

Converting Colors

RGB(250, 207, 138)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(250, 207, 138) contains.

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Color

RGB(250, 207, 138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FACF8A
RGB	250, 207, 138
RGB Percent	98%, 81%, 54%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1882, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.45, 0.02
HSL	37°, 92%, 76%
HSV	37°, 45%, 98%
XYZ	66.3246, 66.7846, 33.4398
YIQ	211.9910, 47.7770, -12.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

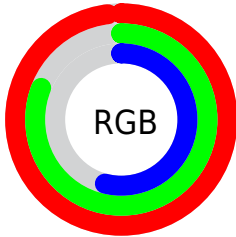
Format	Color
R_{YB}	208, 250, 138
Decimal	16437130
CIE _{Lab}	85.40, 6.44, 39.88
CIE _{LCh}	85, 40.399, 80.827
Yxy	66.7846, 0.3982, 0.4010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294627210 (0xFFFACF8A)
YUV	211.9910, -36.4776, 33.3339
Hunter-Lab	81.7219, 1.8555, 32.9444

Details

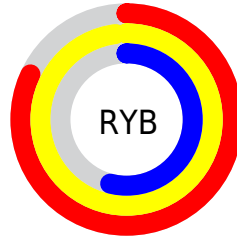
The RGB color **250, 207, 138** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **138, 181, 250**, and the grayscale version is **212, 212, 212**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 192**, and **191, 153, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **250, 197, 113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **250, 217, 163**.

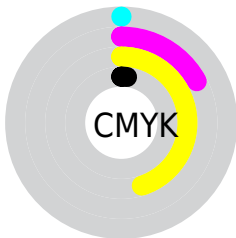
Distribution



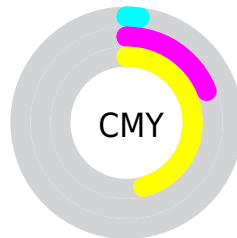
- Red (98%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 250, 207, 138 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 250, 207, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 250, 207, 138

 250, 207, 138


255, 255, 255

 220, 180, 112

 255, 255, 192

 191, 153, 87

 255, 255, 220

 163, 127, 62

 255, 255, 249

 135, 102, 38

 108, 78, 13

 82, 55, 0


 56, 34, 0

 32, 13, 0


 0, 0, 0

 250, 207, 138


 250, 207, 138

 250, 197, 113


 250, 217, 163

 250, 188, 88


 250, 226, 188

 250, 178, 63

 250, 236, 213

 250, 169, 38

 250, 245, 238

 250, 159, 13

 250, 255, 255

 250, 154, 0

 250, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



255, 194, 156



250, 207, 138



212, 219, 141

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



250, 207, 138



81, 234, 239



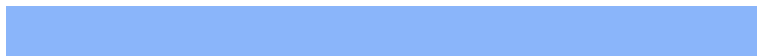
250, 194, 255

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



250, 207, 138



138, 181, 250

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



202, 208, 255



250, 207, 138



87, 230, 255

Square

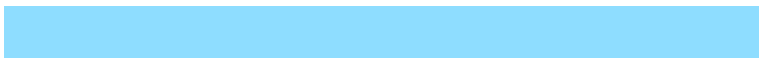
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



250, 207, 138



122, 233, 200



142, 221, 255



255, 185, 227

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



250, 207, 138



183, 226, 154



142, 221, 255



236, 199, 255

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



250, 207, 138



255, 242, 222



250, 138, 183



128, 120, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



250, 207, 138



255, 202, 117



239, 250, 138



125, 120, 112



189, 116, 0



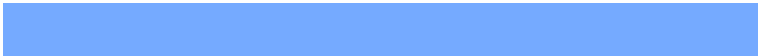
61, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



138, 181, 250



117, 170, 255



149, 138, 250



112, 117, 125



0, 72, 189



0, 23, 61

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 250, 207, 138 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

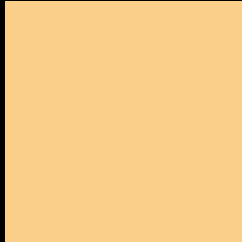
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 250, 207, 138 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

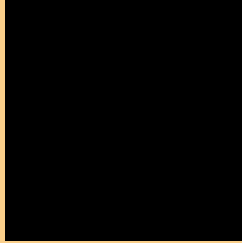
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 250, 207, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 250, 207, 138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 250, 207, 138.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).


Dichromacy



Original Color
250, 207, 138

Protanopia
232, 214, 141

Deuteranopia
255, 205, 143



Tritanopia
255, 199, 213

Trichromacy



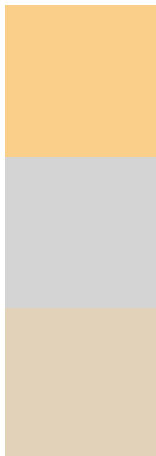
Original Color
250, 207, 138

Protanomaly
239, 211, 140

Deuteranomaly
253, 206, 141

Tritanomaly
253, 202, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color
250, 207, 138

Achromatopsia
212, 212, 212

Achromatomaly
226, 210, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 250, 207, 138 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(250, 207, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 207, 138)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 207, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 207, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 250, 207, 138 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(250, 207, 138) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 207, 138) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 207, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 207, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 207, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 207, 138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 250, 207, 138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 207, 138) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
207, 138) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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