

Converting Colors

RGB(250, 209, 186)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(250, 209, 186) contains.

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Color

RGB(250, 209, 186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAD1BA
RGB	250, 209, 186
RGB Percent	98%, 82%, 73%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1804, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.26, 0.02
HSL	22°, 86%, 85%
HSV	22°, 26%, 98%
XYZ	71.0877, 69.4701, 56.1167
YIQ	218.6370, 31.8190, 1.5390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

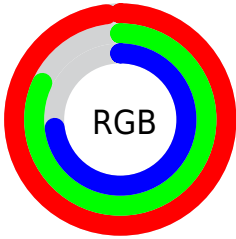
Format	Color
R_{YB}	250, 222, 186
Decimal	16437690
CIE _{Lab}	86.74, 11.03, 16.78
CIE _{LCh}	87, 20.081, 56.678
Yxy	69.4701, 0.3614, 0.3532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294627770 (0xFF _{FAD1BA})
YUV	218.6370, -16.0900, 27.5054
Hunter-Lab	83.3487, 6.3815, 18.4256

Details

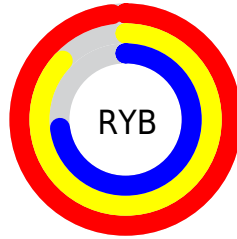
The RGB color **250, 209, 186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **186, 227, 250**, and the grayscale version is **219, 219, 219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 242**, and **193, 155, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **250, 193, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **250, 225, 211**.

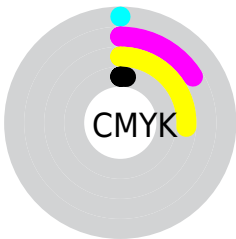
Distribution



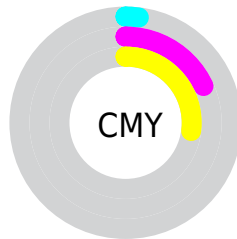
- Red (98%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 250, 209, 186 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, 209, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 250, 209, 186

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 242

 250, 209, 186

 221, 181, 159

 193, 155, 133

 165, 129, 108

 138, 103, 83

 112, 79, 60

 86, 56, 38


 62, 35, 18

 39, 14, 0


 0, 0, 0

 250, 209, 186


 250, 209, 186

 250, 193, 161


 250, 225, 211


 250, 177, 136


 250, 241, 236

 250, 161, 111

 250, 255, 255

 250, 145, 86

 250, 129, 61

 250, 113, 36

 250, 97, 11

 250, 90, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 205, 201



250, 209, 186



234, 215, 179

Triad

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



250, 209, 186



174, 228, 214



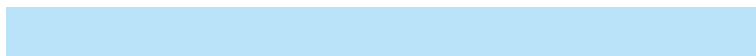
218, 213, 251

Complementary

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



250, 209, 186



186, 227, 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.



193, 219, 255



250, 209, 186



167, 228, 233

Square

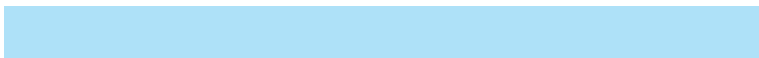
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



250, 209, 186



192, 226, 196



174, 225, 248



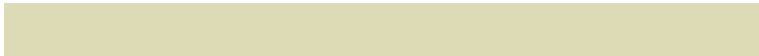
240, 207, 238

Rectangle

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



250, 209, 186



221, 219, 181



174, 225, 248



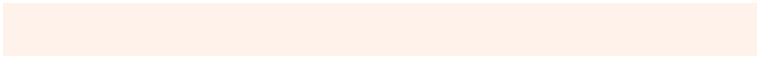
210, 215, 253

Sweetspot

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



250, 209, 186



255, 242, 235



250, 186, 228



128, 119, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



250, 209, 186



255, 204, 176



250, 240, 186



125, 117, 112



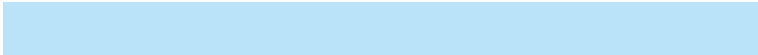
189, 68, 0



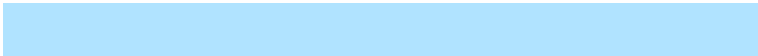
61, 22, 0

Inverse Universe

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



186, 227, 250



176, 227, 255



186, 196, 250



112, 120, 125



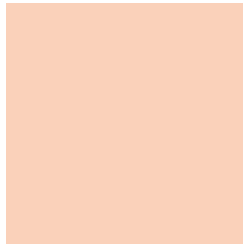
0, 121, 189



0, 39, 61

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 250, 209, 186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

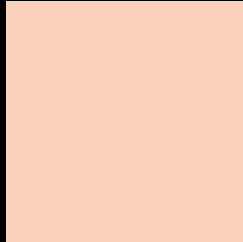
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 209, 186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

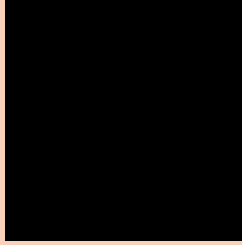
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 209, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 250, 209, 186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 250, 209, 186.

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, 209, 186

Protanopia
228, 217, 190

Deuteranopia
250, 209, 186



Tritanopia
254, 204, 220

Trichromacy



Original Color

250, 209, 186

Protanomaly

236, 214, 189

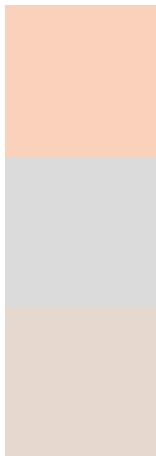
Deuteranomaly

250, 209, 186

Tritanomaly

253, 206, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color

250, 209, 186

Achromatopsia

219, 219, 219

Achromatomaly

230, 215, 207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 250, 209, 186 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, 209, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 209, 186)  
}
```

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, 209, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 209, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 250, 209, 186 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, 209, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 209, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 209, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 209, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 209, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 209,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 250, 209, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 209, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
209, 186) }
```

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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