

# Converting Colors

RGB(250, 232, 238)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(250, 232, 238) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(250, 232, 238)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAE8EE
RGB	250, 232, 238
RGB Percent	98%, 91%, 93%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0902, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.05, 0.02
HSL	340°, 64%, 95%
HSV	340°, 7%, 98%
XYZ	83.7136, 84.2103, 92.7309
YIQ	238.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

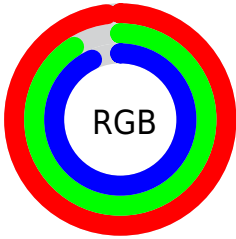
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 232, 238
Decimal	16443630
CIE Lab	93.54, 7.12, -0.71
CIE LCh	94, 7.153, 354.290
Yxy	84.2103, 0.3212, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294633710 (0xFFFAE8EE)
YUV	238.0660, -0.0325, 10.4661
Hunter-Lab	91.7662, 2.2457, 4.3230

# Details

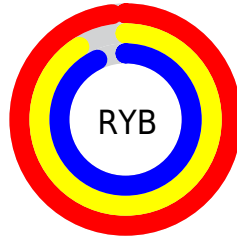
The RGB color **250, 232, 238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **232, 250, 244**, and the grayscale version is **238, 238, 238**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **193, 176, 182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **250, 207, 221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **250, 255, 255**.

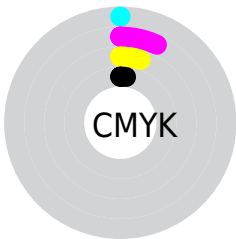
# Distribution



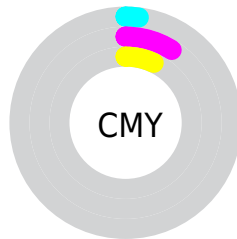
- Red (98%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 250, 232, 238 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, 232, 238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 250, 232, 238

255, 255, 255

 250, 232, 238

 221, 204, 210

 193, 176, 182

 166, 150, 155

 140, 124, 129

 114, 99, 104

 90, 75, 80

 66, 52, 57


 44, 31, 36


 24, 7, 14

 250, 232, 238


 250, 232, 238


 250, 207, 221


 250, 255, 255

 250, 182, 205


 250, 255, 255


 250, 157, 188

 250, 132, 171

 250, 107, 155

 250, 82, 138

 250, 57, 121

 250, 32, 105

 250, 7, 88

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



244, 233, 245



250, 232, 238



252, 232, 231

# Triad

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



250, 232, 238



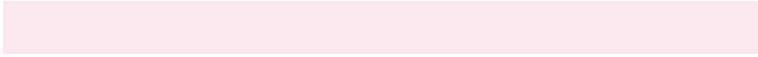
236, 238, 224



222, 239, 247

# Complementary

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



250, 232, 238



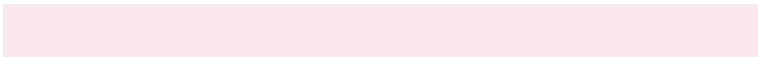
232, 250, 244

# Split Complementary

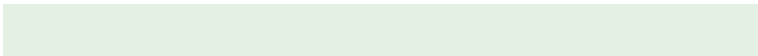
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



220, 241, 242



250, 232, 238



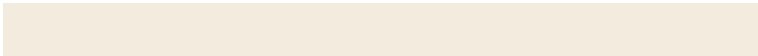
228, 240, 228

# Square

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



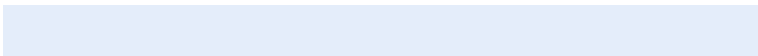
250, 232, 238



244, 235, 223



222, 241, 235



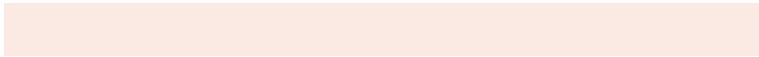
228, 237, 250

# Rectangle

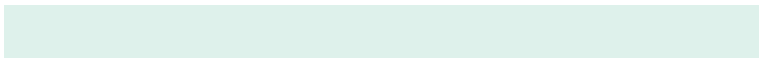
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



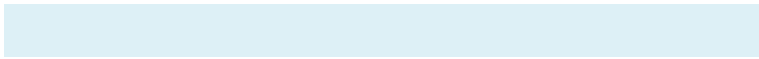
250, 232, 238



251, 233, 227



222, 241, 235



221, 240, 246



# Sweetspot

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



250, 232, 238



255, 250, 252



244, 232, 250



128, 125, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

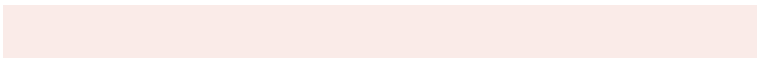
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



250, 232, 238



255, 232, 240



250, 235, 232



125, 112, 117



189, 0, 63



61, 0, 20



# Inverse Universe

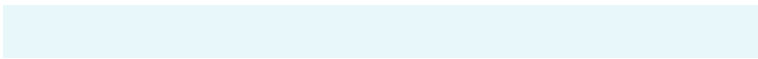
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



250, 232, 238



255, 232, 240



232, 247, 250



125, 112, 117



189, 0, 63

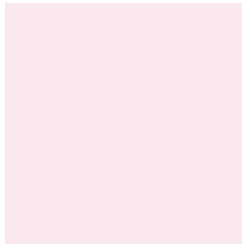


61, 0, 20



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 250, 232, 238 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

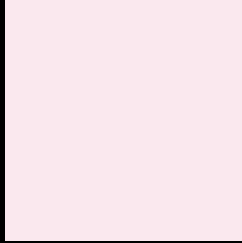
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 232, 238 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, 232, 238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 250, 232, 238.

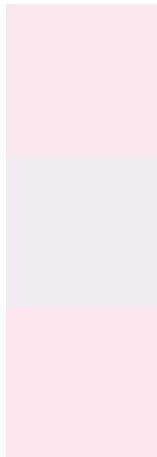


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 250, 232, 238.

# 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, 232, 238

**Protanopia**  
240, 235, 240

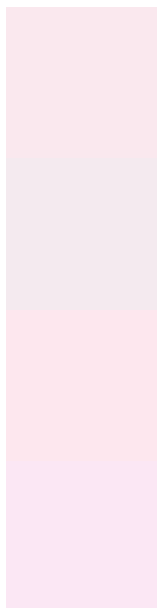
**Deuteranopia**  
255, 230, 238



# Tritanopia

252, 230, 248

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

250, 232, 238

## Protanomaly

244, 234, 239

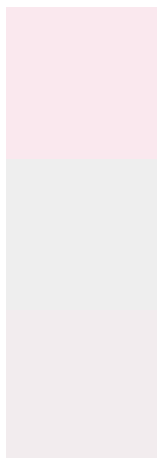
## Deuteranomaly

253, 231, 238

## Tritanomaly

251, 231, 244

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

250, 232, 238

## Achromatopsia

238, 238, 238

## Achromatomaly

242, 236, 238

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 250, 232, 238 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, 232, 238) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 232, 238)  
}
```

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, 232, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 232, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 250, 232, 238 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, 232, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 232, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 232, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 232, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 232, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 232,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 250, 232, 238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 232, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
232, 238) }
```

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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