

Converting Colors

RGB(250, 246, 199)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(250, 246, 199) contains.

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Color

RGB(250, 246, 199)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAF6C7
RGB	250, 246, 199
RGB Percent	98%, 96%, 78%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0353, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.20, 0.02
HSL	55°, 84%, 88%
HSV	55°, 20%, 98%
XYZ	82.6889, 90.3590, 67.1157
YIQ	241.8380, 17.4710, -13.7690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

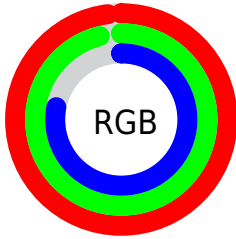
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 250, 199
Decimal	16447175
CIE Lab	96.15, -6.07, 23.14
CIE LCh	96, 23.927, 104.695
Yxy	90.3590, 0.3443, 0.3762
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294637255 (0xFFFAF6C7)
YUV	241.8380, -21.1191, 7.1581
Hunter-Lab	95.0574, -11.0761, 24.6782

Details

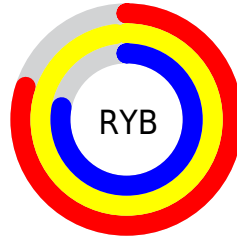
The RGB color **250, 246, 199** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **199, 203, 250**, and the grayscale version is **242, 242, 242**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **193, 190, 145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **250, 244, 174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **250, 248, 224**.

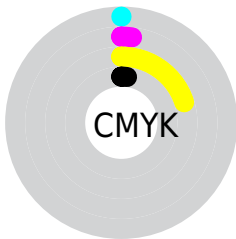
Distribution



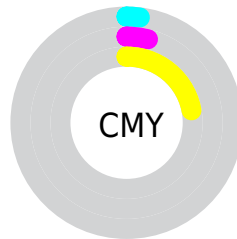
- Red (98%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 250, 246, 199 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, 246, 199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 250, 246, 199


255, 255, 255

 250, 246, 199

 221, 218, 172

 193, 190, 145

 166, 163, 119

 139, 137, 94

 113, 111, 70

 88, 87, 47

 64, 64, 25

 42, 42, 0

 17, 22, 0

 250, 246, 199

 250, 246, 199

 250, 244, 174


 250, 248, 224

 250, 242, 149


 250, 250, 249

 250, 240, 124


 250, 252, 255


 250, 238, 99

 250, 254, 255

 250, 236, 74

 250, 255, 255

 250, 234, 49

 250, 232, 24

 250, 230, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

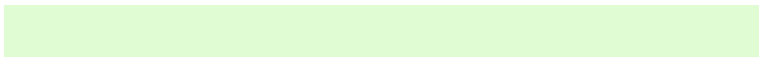
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



255, 238, 200



250, 246, 199



223, 252, 210

Triad

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



250, 246, 199



184, 255, 255



255, 229, 255

Complementary

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



250, 246, 199



199, 203, 250

Split Complementary

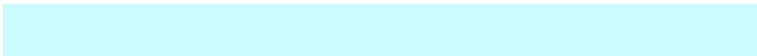
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 234, 255



250, 246, 199



203, 250, 255

Square

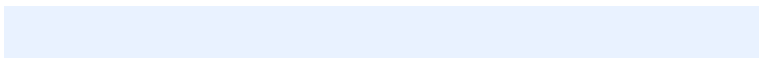
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



250, 246, 199



183, 255, 255



233, 242, 255



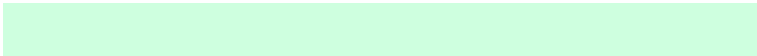
255, 228, 233

Rectangle

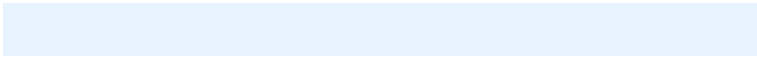
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



250, 246, 199



206, 255, 223



233, 242, 255



255, 230, 255

Sweetspot

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



250, 246, 199



255, 254, 240



250, 199, 203



128, 127, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

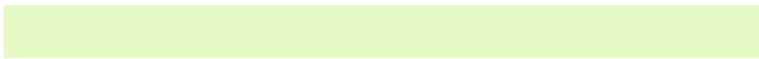
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



250, 246, 199



255, 250, 194



229, 250, 199



125, 124, 112



189, 174, 0



61, 56, 0

Inverse Universe

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



199, 203, 250



194, 199, 255



220, 199, 250



112, 113, 125



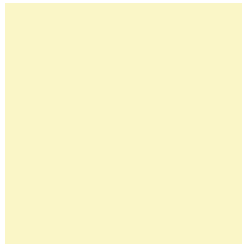
0, 15, 189



0, 5, 61

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 250, 246, 199 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

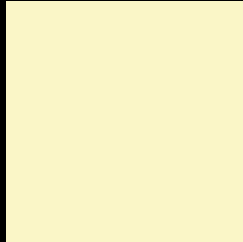
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 246, 199 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

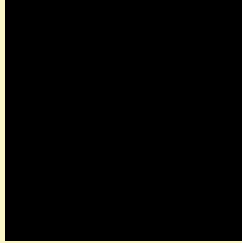
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 246, 199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 250, 246, 199.

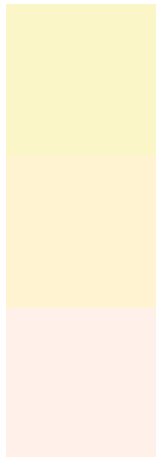


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 250, 246, 199.

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, 246, 199

Protanopia
255, 243, 210

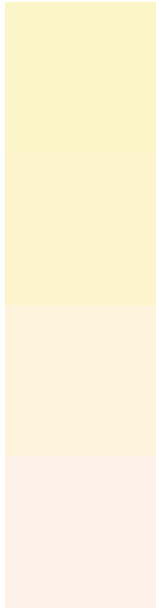
Deuteranopia
255, 241, 233



Tritanopia

255, 239, 254

Trichromacy



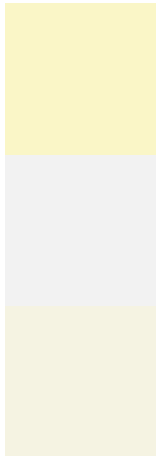
Original Color
250, 246, 199

Protanomaly
253, 244, 206

Deuteranomaly
253, 243, 221

Tritanomaly
253, 242, 234

Monochromacy



Original Color
250, 246, 199

Achromatopsia
242, 242, 242

Achromatomaly
245, 243, 226

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 250, 246, 199 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, 246, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 246, 199)  
}
```

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, 246, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 246, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 250, 246, 199 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, 246, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 246, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 246, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 246, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 246, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 246,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 250, 246, 199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 246, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
246, 199) }
```

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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