

# Converting Colors

RGB(250, 246, 248)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(250, 246, 248) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(250, 246, 248)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAF6F8
RGB	250, 246, 248
RGB Percent	98%, 96%, 97%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0353, 0.0275
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.02
HSL	330°, 29%, 97%
HSV	330°, 2%, 98%
XYZ	89.3234, 93.0128, 102.0524
YIQ	247.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

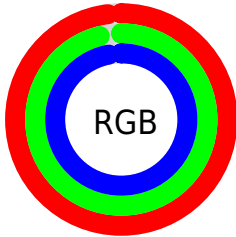
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 246, 248
Decimal	16447224
CIE Lab	97.23, 1.68, -0.50
CIE LCh	97, 1.755, 343.509
Yxy	93.0128, 0.3141, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294637304 (0xFFFAF6F8)
YUV	247.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592
Hunter-Lab	96.4432, -3.4530, 4.7719

# Details

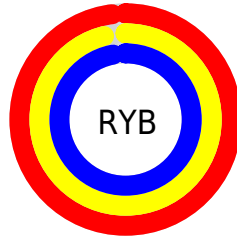
The RGB color 250, 246, 248 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 246, 250, 248, and the grayscale version is 247, 247, 247.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and 194, 190, 192 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 250, 221, 236, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 250, 255, 255.

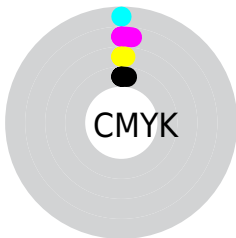
# Distribution



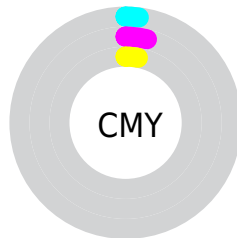
- Red (98%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 250, 246, 248 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, 248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 250, 246, 248


255, 255, 255

 250, 246, 248

 221, 218, 219

 194, 190, 192

 166, 163, 165

 140, 136, 138

 115, 111, 113

 90, 87, 88

 67, 64, 65

 45, 42, 43


 24, 21, 23


 250, 246, 248


 250, 246, 248


 250, 221, 236


 250, 255, 255


 250, 196, 223

 250, 171, 211


 250, 146, 198

 250, 121, 186

 250, 96, 173

 250, 71, 161

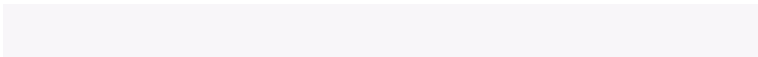
 250, 46, 148

 250, 21, 136

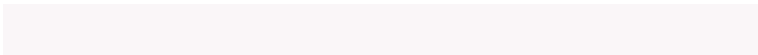
# Harmonies

## Analogous

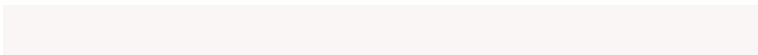
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



248, 246, 249



250, 246, 248



251, 246, 246

# Triad

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



250, 246, 248



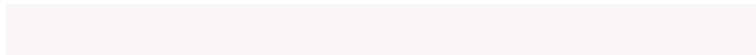
248, 247, 244



243, 248, 249

# Complementary

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



250, 246, 248



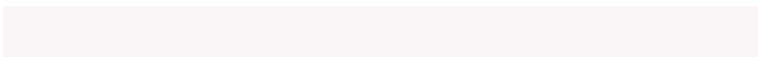
246, 250, 248

# 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.



243, 248, 248



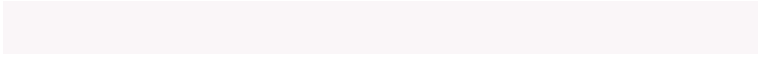
250, 246, 248



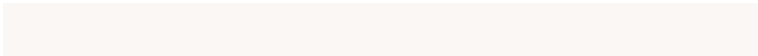
246, 248, 244

# Square

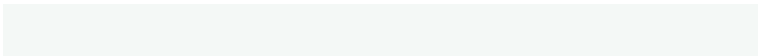
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



250, 246, 248



250, 247, 244



244, 248, 246



244, 247, 250

# Rectangle

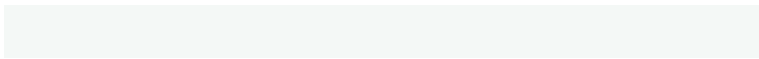
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



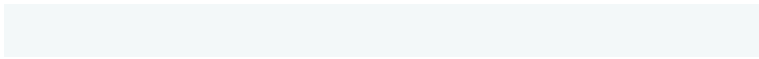
250, 246, 248



251, 246, 245



244, 248, 246



243, 248, 249



# Sweetspot

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



250, 246, 248

255, 255, 255



248, 246, 250



128, 128, 128



0, 0, 0

# Same Dimension

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



250, 246, 248



255, 250, 252



250, 246, 246



125, 122, 124



189, 0, 94

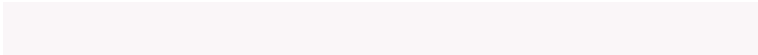


61, 0, 31



# Inverse Universe

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



250, 246, 248



255, 250, 252



246, 250, 250



125, 122, 124



189, 0, 94

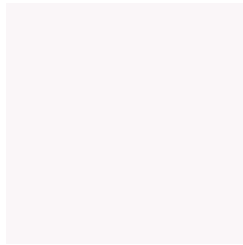


61, 0, 31



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 250, 246, 248 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, 248 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

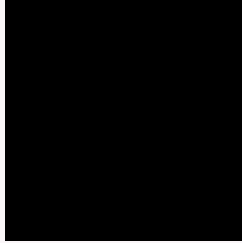
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 248 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 250, 246, 248.



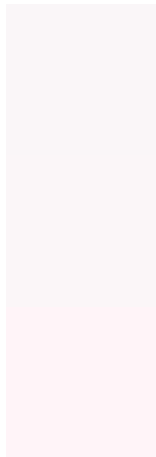
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 250, 246, 248.



# 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, 248

**Protanopia**  
251, 246, 248

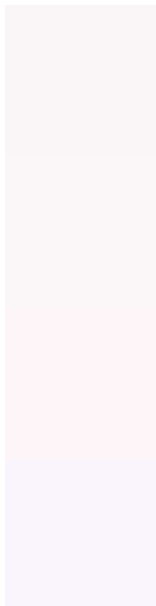
**Deuteranopia**  
255, 244, 248



# Tritanopia

250, 245, 255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

250, 246, 248

## Protanomaly

251, 246, 248

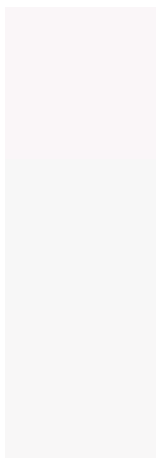
## Deuteranomaly

253, 245, 248

## Tritanomaly

250, 245, 252

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

250, 246, 248

## Achromatopsia

247, 247, 247

## Achromatomaly

248, 247, 247

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 250, 246, 248 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, 248) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 246, 248)  
}
```

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, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 246, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 250, 246, 248 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, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 246, 248) }
```

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, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 246, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 246, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 246,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 250, 246, 248 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, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
246, 248) }
```

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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