

# Converting Colors

RGB(250, 250, 250)

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

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# Color

**RGB(250, 250, 250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FAFAFA
RGB	250, 250, 250
RGB Percent	98%, 98%, 98%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0196, 0.0196
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	0°, 0%, 98%
HSV	0°, 0%, 98%
XYZ	90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	250, 250, 250
Decimal	16448250
CIELab	98.27, 0.01, -0.01
CIELCh	98, 0.011, 296.813
Yxy	95.5973, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294638330 (0xFFFAFAFA)
YUV	250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Details

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

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and 194, 194, 194 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 250, 225, 225, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 250, 255, 255.

# Distribution



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



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

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





 250, 250, 250


255, 255, 255


 250, 250, 250

 221, 221, 221

 194, 194, 194

 166, 166, 166

 140, 140, 140

 115, 115, 115

 90, 90, 90

 67, 67, 67

 45, 45, 45


 24, 24, 24

 250, 250, 250

 250, 225, 225

 250, 200, 200

 250, 175, 175

 250, 150, 150

 250, 125, 125

 250, 250, 250

 250, 255, 255

■ 250, 100, 100

■ 250, 75, 75

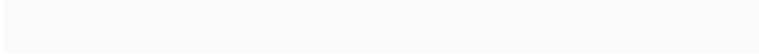
■ 250, 50, 50

■ 250, 25, 25

# Harmonies

# Sweetspot

The sweet spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



250, 250, 250

255, 255, 255



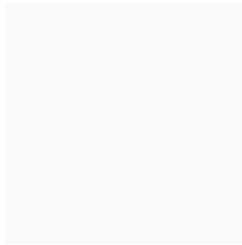
128, 128, 128



0, 0, 0

# Previews

## White Background



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

## Color Contrast Check

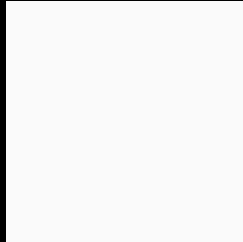
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 255, 255, 255 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

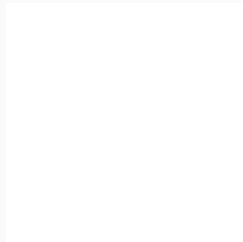
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## RGB 250, 250, 250 Background



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

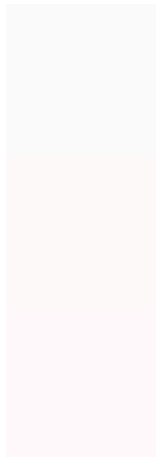


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 250, 250, 250.

# 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, 250, 250

### Protanopia

254, 249, 249

### Deuteranopia

255, 248, 250



# Tritanopia

251, 249, 255

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

250, 250, 250

**Protanomaly**

253, 249, 249

**Deuteranomaly**

253, 249, 250

**Tritanomaly**

251, 249, 253

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

250, 250, 250

**Achromatopsia**

250, 250, 250

**Achromatomaly**

250, 250, 250

# CSS Examples

## Text

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

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

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, 250, 250) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

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

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

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

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

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Have a look at my other booklet **HOWCOLORS.WORK – A CSS color notation guide.**



## **HOWCOLORS.WORK**

### **A CSS color notation guide.**

Are you new to web development and want to know the different ways to express colors in CSS? Then this booklet is for you!

### **HOWCOLORS.WORK will help you understand the syntax of the color notations in CSS.**

You will learn all the current and new ways to express colors to prepare yourself for the future!

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