

Converting Colors

RGB(250, 93, 108)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(250, 93, 108) contains.

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Color

RGB(250, 93, 108)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA5D6C
RGB	250, 93, 108
RGB Percent	98%, 36%, 42%
CMY	0.0196, 0.6353, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.57, 0.02
HSL	354°, 94%, 67%
HSV	354°, 63%, 98%
XYZ	46.0455, 29.2354, 17.4035
YIQ	141.6530, 88.7570, 37.9490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

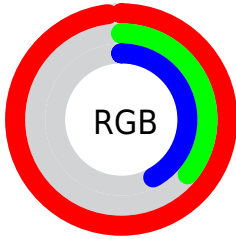
Format	Color
R_{YB}	250, 93, 108
Decimal	16407916
CIE Lab	60.99, 60.84, 24.20
CIE LCh	61, 65.480, 21.689
Yxy	29.2354, 0.4968, 0.3154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294597996 (0xFFFA5D6C)
YUV	141.6530, -16.5909, 95.0203
Hunter-Lab	54.0698, 57.3873, 18.7651

Details

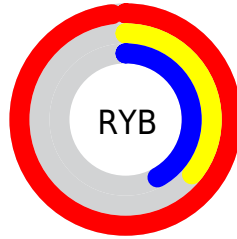
The RGB color **250, 93, 108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **93, 250, 235**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 150, 159**, and **187, 29, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **250, 68, 85**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **250, 118, 131**.

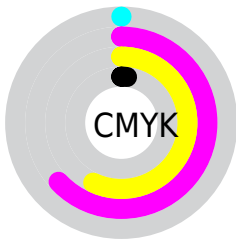
Distribution



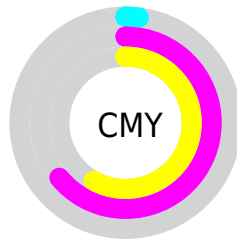
- Red (98%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 250, 93, 108 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, 93, 108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



250, 93, 108



250, 93, 108

255, 255, 255



219, 64, 84



255, 150, 159



187, 29, 61



255, 178, 186



157, 0, 39



255, 207, 214



126, 0, 20



255, 237, 242



96, 0, 0



68, 0, 3



36, 0, 1



0, 0, 0




250, 93, 108




250, 93, 108


 250, 68, 85

 250, 118, 131


 250, 43, 63

 250, 143, 153

 250, 18, 40

 250, 168, 176

 250, 0, 24

 250, 193, 198

 250, 218, 221

 250, 243, 244

 250, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



243, 91, 166



250, 93, 108



229, 115, 56

Triad

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



250, 93, 108



57, 168, 71



0, 159, 255

Complementary

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



250, 93, 108



93, 250, 235

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.



0, 170, 237



250, 93, 108



0, 173, 129

Square

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



250, 93, 108



135, 157, 18



0, 174, 188



115, 139, 255

Rectangle

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



250, 93, 108



204, 131, 25



0, 174, 188



0, 163, 255

Sweetspot

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



250, 93, 108



255, 207, 211



234, 93, 250



128, 98, 101



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



250, 93, 108



255, 64, 82



250, 156, 93



125, 112, 114



189, 0, 18



61, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



250, 93, 108



255, 64, 82



93, 187, 250



125, 112, 114



189, 0, 18



61, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 250, 93, 108 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

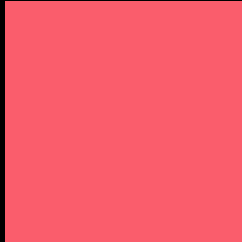
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 93, 108 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 × Fail

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

RGB 250, 93, 108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 250, 93, 108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 250, 93, 108.

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, 93, 108

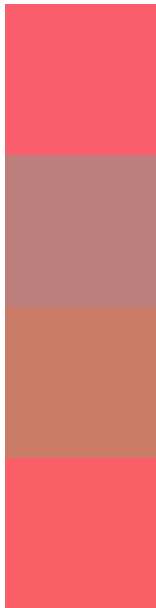
Protanopia
154, 147, 133

Deuteranopia
176, 141, 100



Tritanopia
250, 94, 100

Trichromacy



Original Color

250, 93, 108

Protanomaly

189, 127, 124

Deuteranomaly

203, 124, 103

Tritanomaly

250, 94, 103

Monochromacy



Original Color

250, 93, 108

Achromatopsia

142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly

181, 124, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 250, 93, 108 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, 93, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 93, 108)  
}
```

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, 93, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 93, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 250, 93, 108 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, 93, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 93, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 93, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 93, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 93, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 93,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 250, 93, 108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 93, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 93,  
108) }
```

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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