

Converting Colors

RGB(251, 187, 213)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(251, 187, 213) contains.

RGB(251, 187, 213)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(251, 187, 213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBBBD5
RGB	251, 187, 213
RGB Percent	98%, 73%, 84%
CMY	0.0157, 0.2667, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.15, 0.02
HSL	336°, 89%, 86%
HSV	336°, 25%, 98%
XYZ	69.5642, 60.8540, 71.0303
YIQ	209.1000, 29.7980, 21.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

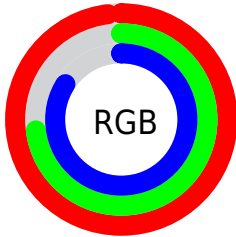
Format	Color
R _Y B	251, 187, 213
Decimal	16497621
CIE Lab	82.30, 26.89, -3.97
CIE LCh	82, 27.179, 351.593
Yxy	60.8540, 0.3453, 0.3021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294687701 (0xFFFBBD5)
YUV	209.1000, 1.9227, 36.7463
Hunter-Lab	78.0090, 22.6611, 0.6203

Details

The RGB color **251, 187, 213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **187, 251, 225**, and the grayscale version is **209, 209, 209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 244, 255**, and **194, 133, 158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **251, 162, 198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **251, 212, 228**.

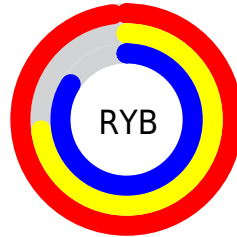
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (73%)

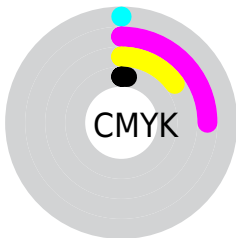
Blue (84%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (84%)

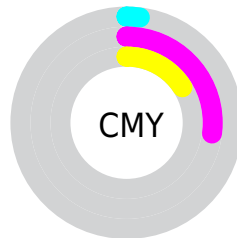


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)


Magenta (27%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 251, 187, 213 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 251, 187, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 251, 187, 213

255, 255, 255

 255, 244, 255

 251, 187, 213

 222, 160, 185


 194, 133, 158

 166, 108, 132

 139, 83, 107

 113, 59, 83

 87, 36, 60

 63, 12, 38

 41, 0, 18

 0, 0, 0

■ 251, 187, 213

■ 251, 187, 213

■ 251, 162, 198

■ 251, 212, 228

■ 251, 137, 183

■ 251, 237, 243

■ 251, 112, 168

■ 251, 255, 255

■ 251, 87, 153

■ 251, 61, 138

■ 251, 36, 124

■ 251, 11, 109

■ 251, 0, 102

Harmonies

Analogous

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



231, 192, 237



251, 187, 213



255, 187, 187

Triad

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



251, 187, 213



204, 209, 157



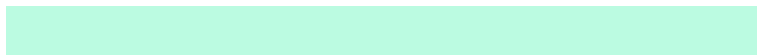
138, 216, 244

Complementary

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



251, 187, 213



187, 251, 225

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.



132, 219, 223



251, 187, 213



175, 215, 172

Square

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



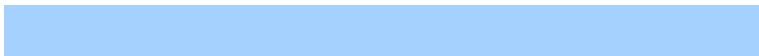
251, 187, 213



231, 201, 155



148, 219, 196



164, 209, 255

Rectangle

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



251, 187, 213



253, 190, 172



148, 219, 196



133, 217, 238

Sweetspot

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



251, 187, 213



255, 235, 243



224, 187, 251



128, 115, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



251, 187, 213



255, 176, 208



251, 192, 187



125, 112, 118



189, 0, 77



61, 0, 25

Inverse Universe

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



251, 187, 213



255, 176, 208



187, 246, 251



125, 112, 118



189, 0, 77



61, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 251, 187, 213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

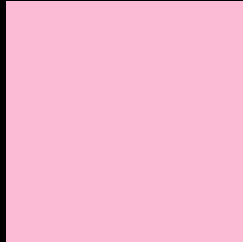
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 251, 187, 213 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 251, 187, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 251, 187, 213.

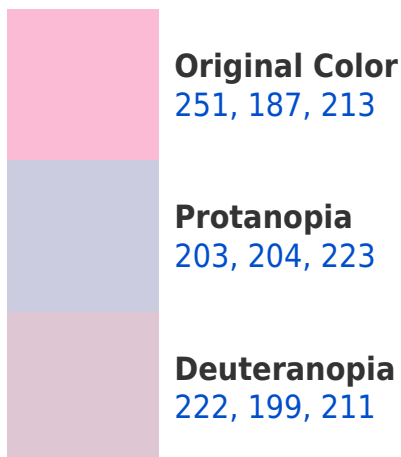



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 251, 187, 213.

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





Tritanopia
250, 189, 203

Trichromacy



Original Color
251, 187, 213

Protanomaly
220, 198, 219

Deuteranomaly
233, 195, 212

Tritanomaly
250, 188, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color
251, 187, 213

Achromatopsia
209, 209, 209

Achromatomaly
224, 201, 210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 251, 187, 213 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(251, 187, 213) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 187, 213)  
}
```

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(251, 187, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 187, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 251, 187, 213 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(251, 187, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 187, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 187, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 187, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 187, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 187,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 251, 187, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 187, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
187, 213) }
```

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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