

Converting Colors

RGB(251, 192, 178)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(251, 192, 178) contains.

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Color

RGB(251, 192, 178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBC0B2
RGB	251, 192, 178
RGB Percent	98%, 75%, 70%
CMY	0.0157, 0.2471, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.29, 0.02
HSL	12°, 90%, 84%
HSV	12°, 29%, 98%
XYZ	66.6692, 61.4229, 50.4614
YIQ	208.0450, 39.6580, 8.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

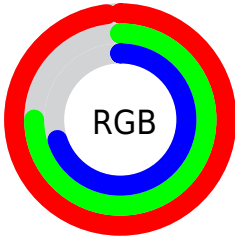
Format	Color
R _Y B	251, 195, 178
Decimal	16498866
CIE Lab	82.61, 19.23, 15.24
CIE LCh	83, 24.535, 38.389
Yxy	61.4229, 0.3734, 0.3440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294688946 (0xFFFB0B2)
YUV	208.0450, -14.8122, 37.6715
Hunter-Lab	78.3727, 14.6920, 16.6862

Details

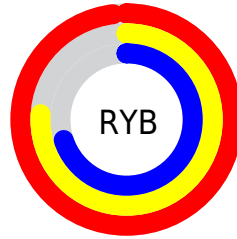
The RGB color **251, 192, 178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **178, 237, 251**, and the grayscale version is **208, 208, 208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 249, 234**, and **193, 138, 125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **251, 172, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **251, 212, 203**.

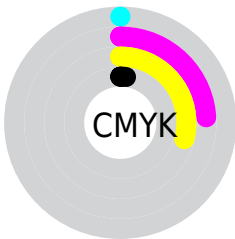
Distribution



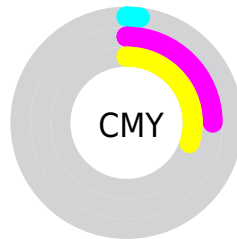
- Red (98%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 251, 192, 178 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, 192, 178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 251, 192, 178

255, 255, 255

 255, 249, 234


 251, 192, 178

 222, 165, 151


 193, 138, 125

 165, 113, 100

 138, 88, 76

 111, 64, 54

 85, 42, 32

 61, 20, 10

 38, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 251, 192, 178

■ 251, 192, 178

■ 251, 172, 153

■ 251, 212, 203

■ 251, 151, 128

■ 251, 233, 228

■ 251, 131, 103

■ 251, 253, 253

■ 251, 111, 78

■ 251, 255, 255

■ 251, 91, 53

■ 251, 70, 27

■ 251, 50, 2

■ 251, 48, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



253, 189, 200



251, 192, 178



238, 198, 163

Triad

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



251, 192, 178



165, 217, 188



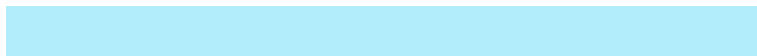
187, 205, 251

Complementary

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



251, 192, 178



178, 237, 251

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.



158, 213, 248



251, 192, 178



146, 219, 211

Square

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



251, 192, 178



191, 213, 169



142, 217, 233



218, 198, 242

Rectangle

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



251, 192, 178



224, 204, 160



142, 217, 233



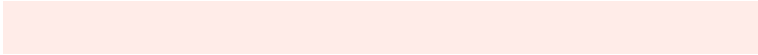
177, 208, 251

Sweetspot

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



251, 192, 178



255, 236, 232



251, 178, 238



128, 116, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



251, 192, 178



255, 183, 166



251, 228, 178



125, 115, 112



189, 36, 0



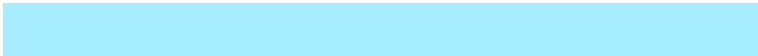
61, 12, 0

Inverse Universe

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



178, 237, 251



166, 238, 255



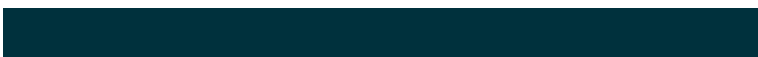
178, 201, 251



112, 123, 125



0, 153, 189



0, 49, 61

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 251, 192, 178 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

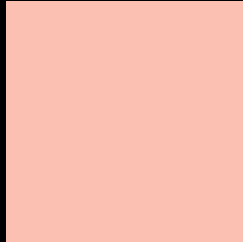
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 192, 178 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, 192, 178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 251, 192, 178.

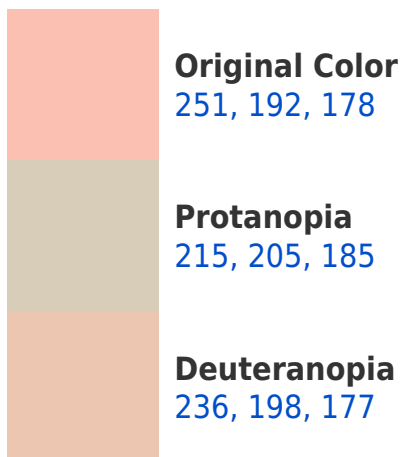



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 251, 192, 178.

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
254, 188, 203

Trichromacy



Original Color
251, 192, 178

Protanomaly
228, 200, 182

Deuteranomaly
241, 196, 177

Tritanomaly
253, 189, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color
251, 192, 178

Achromatopsia
208, 208, 208

Achromatomaly
224, 202, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 251, 192, 178 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, 192, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 192, 178)  
}
```

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, 192, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 192, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 251, 192, 178 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, 192, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 192, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 192, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 192, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 192, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 192,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 251, 192, 178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 192, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
192, 178) }
```

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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