

# Converting Colors

RGB(251, 233, 240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(251, 233, 240) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(251, 233, 240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBE9F0
RGB	251, 233, 240
RGB Percent	98%, 91%, 94%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0863, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.04, 0.02
HSL	337°, 69%, 95%
HSV	337°, 7%, 98%
XYZ	84.6508, 85.0783, 94.3983
YIQ	239.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

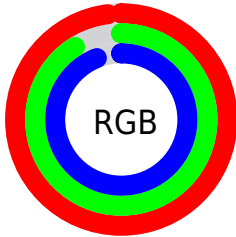
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 233, 240
Decimal	16509424
CIE Lab	93.92, 7.28, -1.19
CIE LCh	94, 7.379, 350.686
Yxy	85.0783, 0.3205, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294699504 (0xFFFB E9F0)
YUV	239.1800, 0.4043, 10.3661
Hunter-Lab	92.2379, 2.4009, 3.8879

# Details

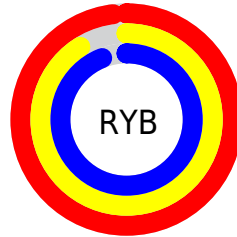
The RGB color **251, 233, 240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **233, 251, 244**, and the grayscale version is **239, 239, 239**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **194, 177, 184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **251, 208, 225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 251, 255, 255.

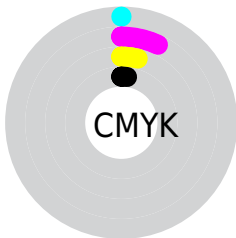
# Distribution



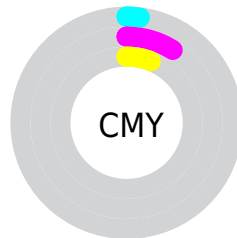
- Red (98%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 251, 233, 240 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, 233, 240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 251, 233, 240


255, 255, 255

 251, 233, 240


 222, 205, 212

 194, 177, 184

 167, 151, 157

 141, 125, 131

 115, 100, 106

 91, 76, 82


 67, 53, 59

 45, 32, 37


 25, 9, 16


 251, 233, 240


 251, 233, 240


 251, 208, 225


 251, 255, 255


 251, 183, 209


 251, 158, 194

 251, 133, 179

 251, 107, 163

 251, 82, 148

 251, 57, 133

 251, 32, 117

 251, 7, 102

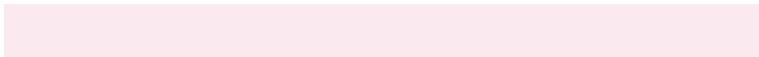
# Harmonies

## Analogous

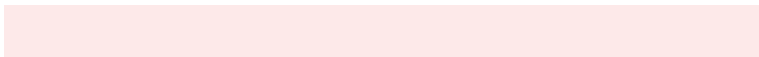
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



245, 234, 247



251, 233, 240



253, 233, 233

# Triad

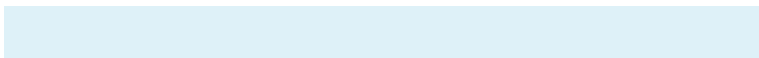
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



251, 233, 240



238, 239, 224



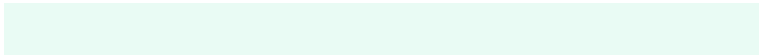
222, 241, 248

# Complementary

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



251, 233, 240



233, 251, 244

# 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.



220, 242, 242



251, 233, 240



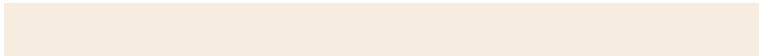
230, 241, 228

# Square

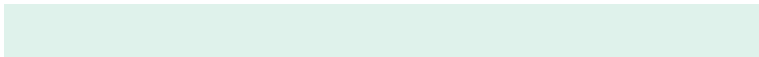
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



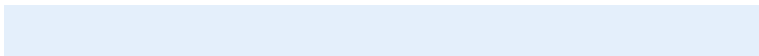
251, 233, 240



246, 236, 224



223, 242, 235



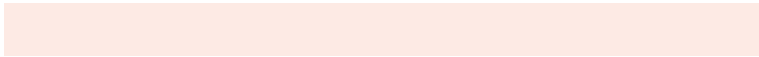
228, 239, 251

# Rectangle

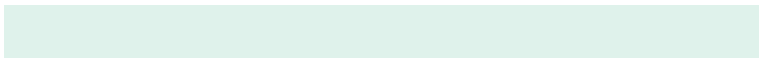
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



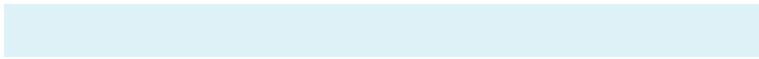
251, 233, 240



253, 234, 228



223, 242, 235



221, 241, 246



# Sweetspot

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



251, 233, 240



255, 250, 252



244, 233, 251



128, 125, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

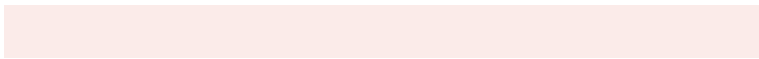
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



251, 233, 240



255, 232, 241



251, 235, 233



125, 112, 117



189, 0, 73



61, 0, 24



# Inverse Universe

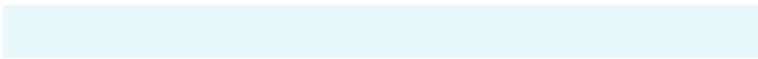
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



251, 233, 240



255, 232, 241



233, 249, 251



125, 112, 117



189, 0, 73

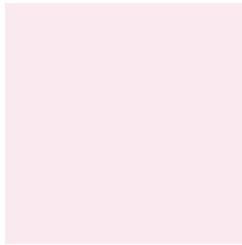


61, 0, 24



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 251, 233, 240 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

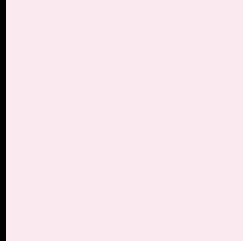
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 233, 240 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

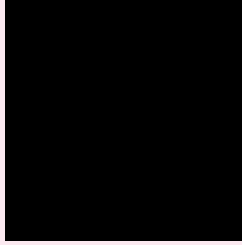
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

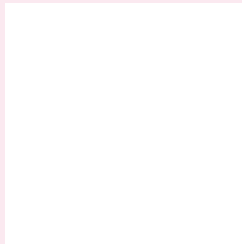
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 251, 233, 240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 251, 233, 240.

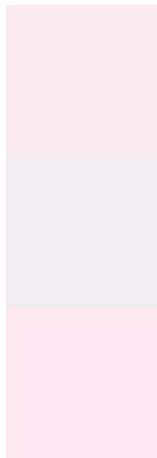


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 251, 233, 240.

# 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**  
251, 233, 240

**Protanopia**  
240, 236, 242

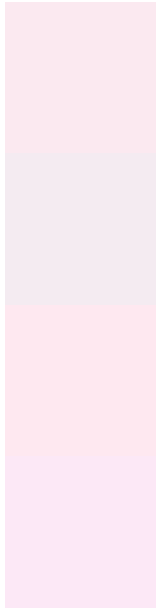
**Deuteranopia**  
255, 232, 240



# Tritanopia

252, 231, 250

# Trichromacy



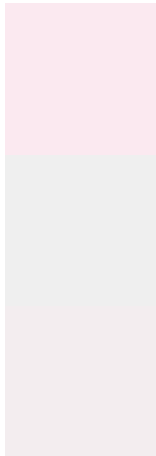
**Original Color**  
251, 233, 240

**Protanomaly**  
244, 235, 241

**Deuteranomaly**  
254, 232, 240

**Tritanomaly**  
252, 232, 246

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
251, 233, 240

**Achromatopsia**  
239, 239, 239

**Achromatomaly**  
243, 237, 239

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 251, 233, 240 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, 233, 240) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 233, 240)  
}
```

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, 233, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 233, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 251, 233, 240 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, 233, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 233, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 233, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 233, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 233, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 233,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 251, 233, 240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 233, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
233, 240) }
```

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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