

# Converting Colors

RGB(251, 250, 246)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(251, 250, 246) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(251, 250, 246)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBFAF6
RGB	251, 250, 246
RGB Percent	98%, 98%, 96%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0196, 0.0353
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.02
HSL	48°, 38%, 97%
HSV	48°, 2%, 98%
XYZ	90.6038, 95.5343, 100.8534
YIQ	249.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

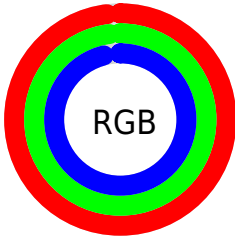
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 251, 246
Decimal	16513782
CIE Lab	98.25, -0.36, 2.02
CIE LCh	98, 2.052, 100.088
Yxy	95.5343, 0.3157, 0.3329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294703862 (0xFFFBFAF6)
YUV	249.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147
Hunter-Lab	97.7416, -5.5832, 7.2415

# Details

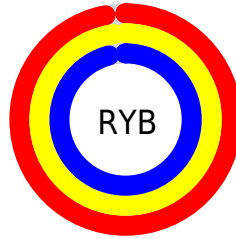
The RGB color 251, 250, 246 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 246, 247, 251, and the grayscale version is 250, 250, 250.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and 195, 194, 190 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 251, 245, 221, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 251, 255, 255.

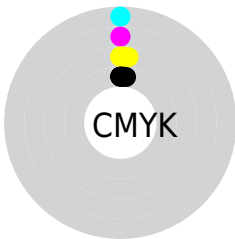
# Distribution



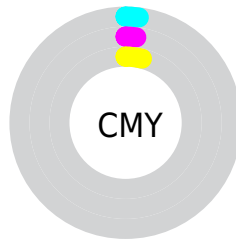
- Red (98%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (96%)



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



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 251, 250, 246 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, 250, 246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 251, 250, 246


255, 255, 255

 251, 250, 246


 222, 221, 218

 195, 194, 190

 167, 166, 163

 141, 140, 136

 115, 115, 111

 91, 90, 87

 67, 67, 64


 45, 45, 42

 25, 24, 21

 251, 250, 246


 251, 250, 246


 251, 245, 221


 251, 255, 255


 251, 240, 196


 251, 235, 171


 251, 230, 146

 251, 225, 121

 251, 220, 95

 251, 215, 70

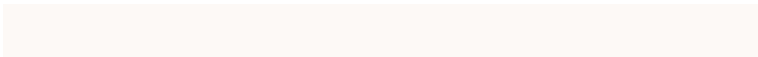
 251, 210, 45

 251, 205, 20

# Harmonies

## Analogous

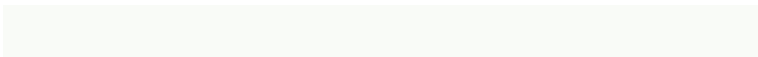
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



253, 249, 246



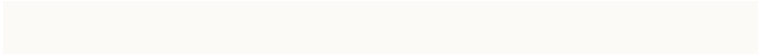
251, 250, 246



249, 251, 247

# Triad

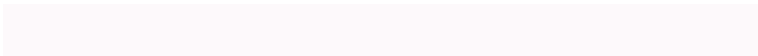
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



251, 250, 246



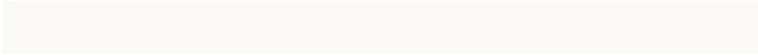
245, 251, 252



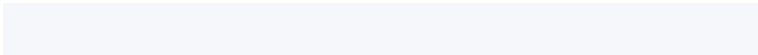
253, 249, 251

# Complementary

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



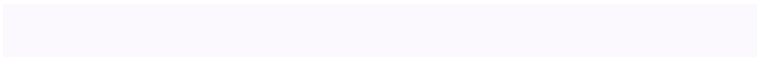
251, 250, 246



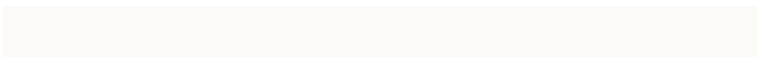
246, 247, 251

# 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.



251, 249, 253



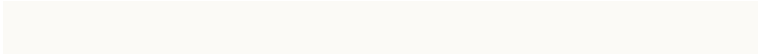
251, 250, 246



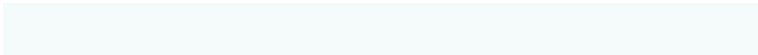
247, 251, 254

# Square

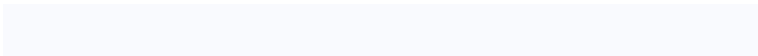
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



251, 250, 246



245, 251, 251



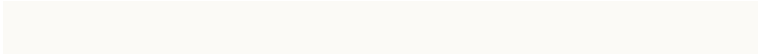
249, 250, 254



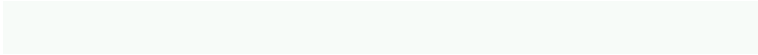
254, 249, 249

# Rectangle

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



251, 250, 246



247, 251, 248



249, 250, 254

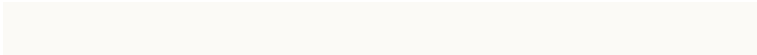


253, 249, 252



# Sweetspot

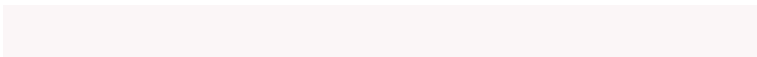
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



251, 250, 246



255, 254, 252



251, 246, 247



128, 127, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



251, 250, 246



255, 254, 250



250, 251, 246



125, 124, 122



189, 151, 0

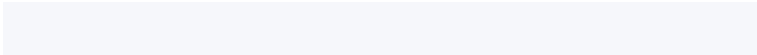


61, 49, 0

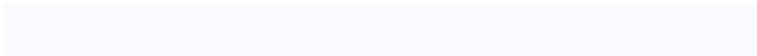


# Inverse Universe

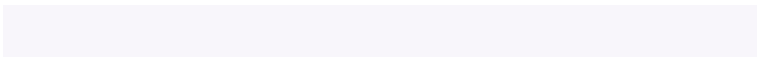
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



246, 247, 251



250, 251, 255



248, 246, 251



122, 123, 125



0, 38, 189

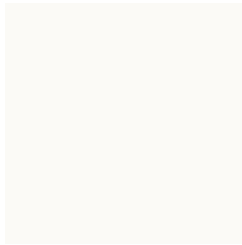


0, 12, 61



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 251, 250, 246 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

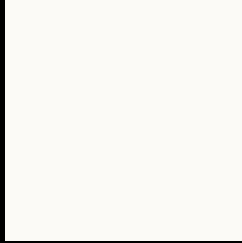
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 250, 246 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

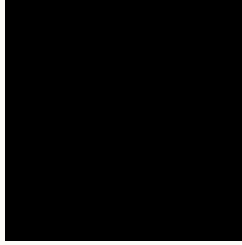
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RGB 251, 250, 246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 251, 250, 246.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 251, 250, 246.

# 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](#), [250](#), [246](#)

**Protanopia**

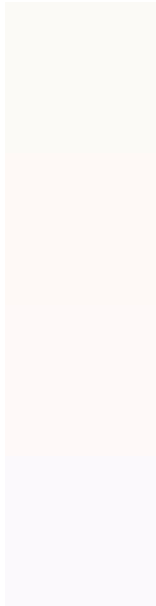
[255](#), [249](#), [246](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[255](#), [248](#), [249](#)

**Tritanopia**  
251, 249, 255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

251, 250, 246

## Protanomaly

254, 249, 246

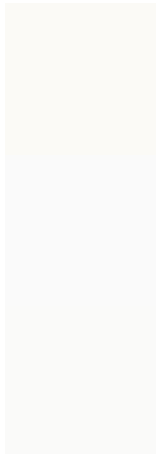
## Deuteranomaly

254, 249, 248

## Tritanomaly

251, 249, 252

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

251, 250, 246

## Achromatopsia

250, 250, 250

## Achromatomaly

250, 250, 249

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 251, 250, 246 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, 250, 246) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 250, 246)  
}
```

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, 250, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 250, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 251, 250, 246 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, 250, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 250, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(251, 250, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 250, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 250, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 250,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 251, 250, 246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 250, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
250, 246) }
```

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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