

Converting Colors

RGB(252, 126, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(252, 126, 168) contains.

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Color

RGB(252, 126, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	FC7EA8
RGB	252, 126, 168
RGB Percent	99%, 49%, 66%
CMY	0.0118, 0.5059, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.33, 0.01
HSL	340°, 95%, 74%
HSV	340°, 50%, 99%
XYZ	54.6736, 38.4443, 41.5847
YIQ	168.4620, 61.6140, 39.7740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

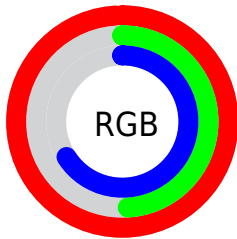
Format	Color
RYB	252, 126, 168
Decimal	16547496
CIELab	68.35, 52.27, 0.32
CIELCh	68, 52.268, 0.349
Yxy	38.4443, 0.4059, 0.2854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294737576 (0xFFFC7EA8)
YUV	168.4620, -0.2278, 73.2628
Hunter-Lab	62.0035, 48.8922, 3.6376

Details

The RGB color **252, 126, 168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **126, 252, 210**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 182, 223**, and **192, 72, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **252, 101, 151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **252, 151, 185**.

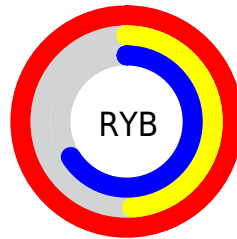
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (49%)

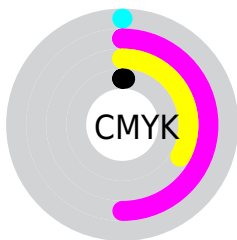
Blue (66%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (66%)

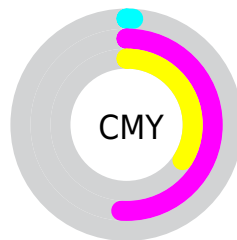


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 252, 126, 168 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 252, 126, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 252, 126, 168

255, 255, 255

 255, 182, 223

 255, 210, 252

 255, 239, 255

 252, 126, 168

 222, 99, 142

 192, 72, 116

 163, 43, 92

 134, 3, 68


 106, 0, 46

 78, 0, 26


 54, 0, 2

 5, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 252, 126, 168

 252, 126, 168


 252, 101, 151

 252, 151, 185

 252, 76, 134

 252, 176, 202

 252, 50, 118

 252, 202, 218

 252, 25, 101

 252, 227, 235

 252, 0, 84

 252, 252, 252

252, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



225, 136, 214



252, 126, 168



252, 131, 122

Triad

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



252, 126, 168



145, 178, 81



0, 184, 248

Complementary

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



252, 126, 168



126, 252, 210

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, 189, 213



252, 126, 168



83, 186, 118

Square

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



252, 126, 168



193, 164, 68



0, 190, 166



76, 171, 255

Rectangle

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



252, 126, 168



240, 141, 95



0, 190, 166



0, 186, 238

Sweetspot

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



252, 126, 168



255, 217, 230



210, 126, 252



128, 105, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



252, 126, 168



255, 102, 153



252, 147, 126



125, 112, 117



189, 0, 63



61, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



252, 126, 168



255, 102, 153



126, 231, 252



125, 112, 117



189, 0, 63



61, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 252, 126, 168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

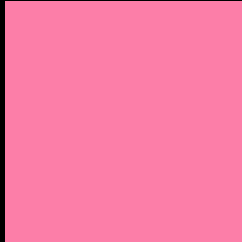
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 252, 126, 168 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 252, 126, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 252, 126, 168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 252, 126, 168.

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

252, 126, 168

Protanopia

163, 166, 192

Deuteranopia

185, 162, 162



Tritanopia

250, 131, 141

Trichromacy



Original Color

252, 126, 168



Protanomaly

195, 151, 183



Deuteranomaly

209, 149, 164



Tritanomaly

251, 129, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color

252, 126, 168



Achromatopsia

168, 168, 168



Achromatomaly

199, 153, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 252, 126, 168 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(252, 126, 168) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 126, 168)  
}
```

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(252, 126, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 126, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 252, 126, 168 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(252, 126, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 126, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 126, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 126, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 126, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 126,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 252, 126, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 126, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
126, 168) }
```

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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