

Converting Colors

RGB(252, 166, 231)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(252, 166, 231) contains.

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Color

RGB(252, 166, 231)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCA6E7
RGB	252, 166, 231
RGB Percent	99%, 65%, 91%
CMY	0.0118, 0.3490, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.08, 0.01
HSL	315°, 93%, 82%
HSV	315°, 34%, 99%
XYZ	68.2049, 53.7374, 82.3789
YIQ	199.1240, 30.3910, 38.4470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

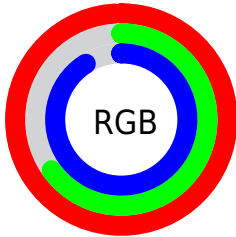
Format	Color
RYB	252, 166, 231
Decimal	16557799
CIELab	78.31, 41.14, -19.64
CIELCh	78, 45.587, 334.478
Yxy	53.7374, 0.3338, 0.2630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294747879 (0xFFFC A6E7)
YUV	199.1240, 15.7149, 46.3723
Hunter-Lab	73.3058, 37.7941, -15.3143

Details

The RGB color **252, 166, 231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **166, 252, 187**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 222, 255**, and **194, 112, 175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **252, 141, 225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **252, 191, 237**.

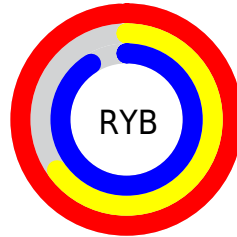
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (65%)

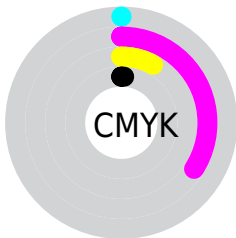
Blue (91%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (91%)

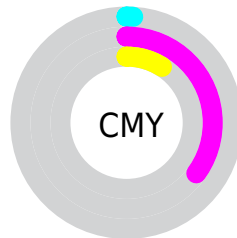


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)


Magenta (35%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 252, 166, 231 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, 166, 231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 252, 166, 231


255, 255, 255

 255, 222, 255

 255, 251, 255

 252, 166, 231

 223, 139, 203

 194, 112, 175

 166, 87, 149

 139, 61, 123

 112, 36, 98

 86, 5, 74

 61, 0, 51

 40, 0, 30

 0, 0, 0

■ 252, 166, 231

■ 252, 166, 231

■ 252, 141, 225

■ 252, 191, 237

■ 252, 116, 219

■ 252, 216, 243

■ 252, 90, 213

■ 252, 242, 249

■ 252, 65, 206

■ 252, 255, 255

■ 252, 40, 200

■ 252, 15, 194

■ 252, 0, 190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206, 180, 255



252, 166, 231



255, 160, 189

Triad

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



252, 166, 231



215, 193, 108



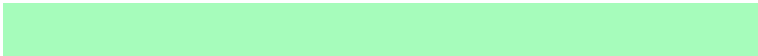
0, 214, 240

Complementary

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



252, 166, 231



166, 252, 187

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.



41, 216, 199



252, 166, 231



170, 205, 122

Square

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



252, 166, 231



250, 179, 118



117, 213, 156



45, 208, 255

Rectangle

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



252, 166, 231



255, 162, 161



117, 213, 156



0, 216, 227

Sweetspot

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



252, 166, 231



255, 230, 249



186, 166, 252



128, 112, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



252, 166, 231



255, 150, 229



252, 166, 189



125, 112, 122



189, 0, 143



61, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



252, 166, 231



255, 150, 229



166, 252, 229



125, 112, 122



189, 0, 143



61, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 252, 166, 231 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

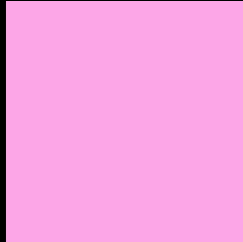
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 166, 231 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, 166, 231 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 252, 166, 231.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 252, 166, 231.

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, 166, 231

Protanopia
179, 192, 249

Deuteranopia
197, 189, 227



Tritanopia
247, 174, 188

Trichromacy



Original Color

252, 166, 231



Protanomaly

206, 183, 242



Deuteranomaly

217, 181, 228



Tritanomaly

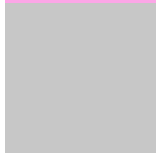
249, 171, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color

252, 166, 231



Achromatopsia

199, 199, 199



Achromatomaly

218, 187, 211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 252, 166, 231 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, 166, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 166, 231)  
}
```

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, 166, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 166, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 252, 166, 231 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, 166, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 166, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 166, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 166, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 166, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 166,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 252, 166, 231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 166, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
166, 231) }
```

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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