

Converting Colors

RGB(252, 167, 210)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(252, 167, 210) contains.

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Color

RGB(252, 167, 210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCA7D2
RGB	252, 167, 210
RGB Percent	99%, 65%, 82%
CMY	0.0118, 0.3451, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.17, 0.01
HSL	330°, 93%, 82%
HSV	330°, 34%, 99%
XYZ	65.5965, 52.9860, 67.7428
YIQ	197.3170, 36.8570, 31.3930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

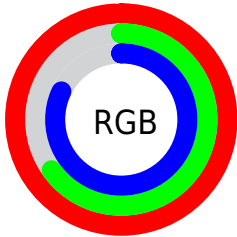
Format	Color
R_{YB}	252, 167, 210
Decimal	16558034
CIE _{Lab}	77.87, 37.26, -8.90
CIE _{LCh}	78, 38.309, 346.568
Yxy	52.9860, 0.3521, 0.2844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294748114 (0xFFFC A7D2)
YUV	197.3170, 6.2527, 47.9570
Hunter-Lab	72.7915, 33.4711, -4.2237

Details

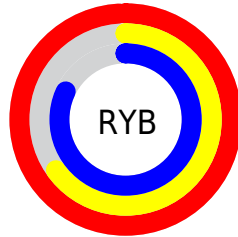
The RGB color **252, 167, 210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **167, 252, 209**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 223, 255**, and **194, 114, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **252, 142, 198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **252, 192, 222**.

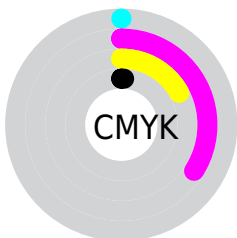
Distribution



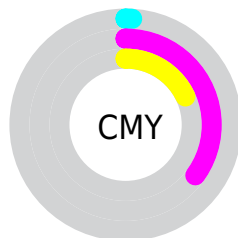
- Red (99%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 252, 167, 210 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, 167, 210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 252, 167, 210

255, 255, 255

 255, 223, 255

 255, 252, 255

 252, 167, 210

 223, 140, 182

 194, 114, 156

 166, 88, 130

 139, 63, 104

 112, 38, 80

 86, 10, 57

 60, 0, 36

 39, 0, 14

 0, 0, 0

■ 252, 167, 210

■ 252, 167, 210

■ 252, 142, 198

■ 252, 192, 222

■ 252, 117, 185

■ 252, 217, 235

■ 252, 91, 173

■ 252, 243, 247

■ 252, 66, 160

■ 252, 255, 255

■ 252, 41, 148

■ 252, 16, 135

■ 252, 0, 127

Harmonies

Analogous

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



221, 176, 242



252, 167, 210



255, 166, 174

Triad

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



252, 167, 210



197, 197, 123



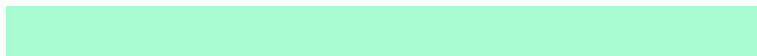
67, 208, 243

Complementary

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



252, 167, 210



167, 252, 209

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.



71, 212, 211



252, 167, 210



156, 206, 142

Square

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



252, 167, 210



231, 185, 124



113, 211, 175



117, 201, 255

Rectangle

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



252, 167, 210



255, 170, 152



113, 211, 175



60, 210, 234

Sweetspot

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



252, 167, 210



255, 230, 242



208, 167, 252



128, 112, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



252, 167, 210



255, 153, 205



252, 167, 168



125, 112, 119



189, 0, 95



61, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

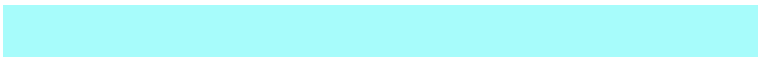
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



252, 167, 210



255, 153, 205



167, 252, 251



125, 112, 119



189, 0, 95



61, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 252, 167, 210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

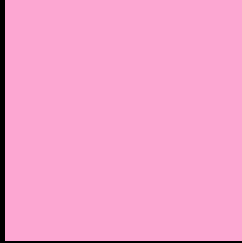
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 167, 210 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, 167, 210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 252, 167, 210.

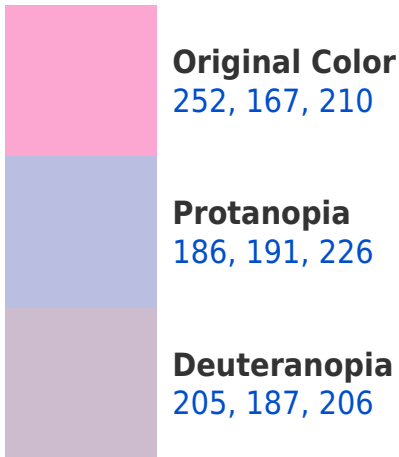


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 252, 167, 210.

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
249, 172, 185

Trichromacy



Original Color
252, 167, 210



Protanomaly
210, 182, 220



Deuteranomaly
222, 180, 207

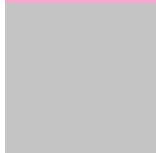


Tritanomaly
250, 170, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color
252, 167, 210



Achromatopsia
197, 197, 197



Achromatomaly
217, 186, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 252, 167, 210 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, 167, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 167, 210)  
}
```

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, 167, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 167, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 252, 167, 210 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, 167, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 167, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 167, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 167, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 167, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 167,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 252, 167, 210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 167, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
167, 210) }
```

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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