

Converting Colors

RGB(252, 211, 150)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(252, 211, 150) contains.

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Color

RGB(252, 211, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCD396
RGB	252, 211, 150
RGB Percent	99%, 83%, 59%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1725, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.40, 0.01
HSL	36°, 94%, 79%
HSV	36°, 40%, 99%
XYZ	68.9442, 69.4860, 38.6325
YIQ	216.3050, 44.0170, -10.2790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

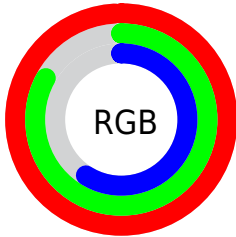
Format	Color
RYB	219, 252, 150
Decimal	16569238
CIELab	86.74, 6.39, 35.56
CIELCh	87, 36.126, 79.813
Yxy	69.4860, 0.3894, 0.3924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294759318 (0xFFFC396)
YUV	216.3050, -32.6884, 31.3045
Hunter-Lab	83.3583, 1.7573, 30.8727

Details

The RGB color **252, 211, 150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **150, 191, 252**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 205**, and **194, 157, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **252, 201, 125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **252, 221, 175**.

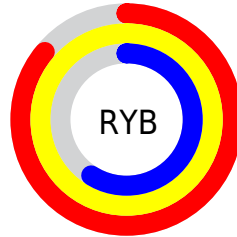
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (83%)

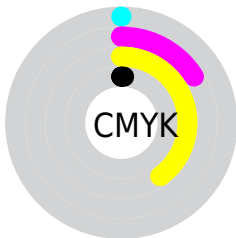
Blue (59%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (59%)

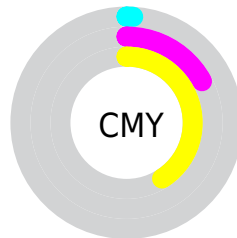


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 252, 211, 150 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, 211, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 252, 211, 150

 252, 211, 150

255, 255, 255


 223, 183, 124


 255, 255, 205

 194, 157, 98

 255, 255, 233

 165, 131, 74

 138, 106, 50

 111, 81, 27

 85, 59, 2

 60, 37, 0

 35, 17, 0


 0, 0, 0

 252, 211, 150


 252, 211, 150

 252, 201, 125


 252, 221, 175

 252, 191, 100

 252, 231, 200

 252, 181, 74

 252, 241, 226

 252, 170, 49

 252, 252, 251

 252, 160, 24

 252, 255, 255

 252, 151, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 200, 166



252, 211, 150



218, 222, 152

Triad

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



252, 211, 150



110, 236, 239



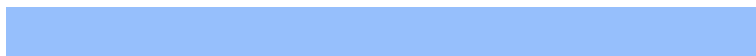
249, 201, 255

Complementary

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



252, 211, 150



150, 191, 252

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.



206, 213, 255



252, 211, 150



114, 232, 255

Square

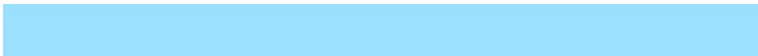
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



252, 211, 150



139, 235, 204



155, 224, 255



255, 193, 230

Rectangle

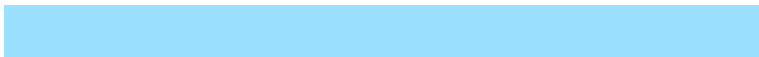
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



252, 211, 150



192, 228, 164



155, 224, 255



236, 204, 255

Sweetspot

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



252, 211, 150



255, 243, 224



252, 150, 192



128, 120, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



252, 211, 150



255, 205, 130



244, 252, 150



125, 120, 112



189, 113, 0



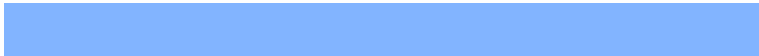
61, 37, 0

Inverse Universe

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



150, 191, 252



130, 180, 255



159, 150, 252



112, 117, 125



0, 76, 189



0, 25, 61

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 252, 211, 150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

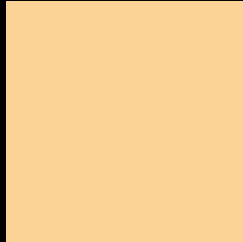
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 211, 150 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, 211, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 252, 211, 150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 252, 211, 150.

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, 211, 150

Protanopia
235, 217, 153

Deuteranopia
255, 209, 160



Tritanopia
255, 204, 218

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 252, 211, 150 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, 211, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 211, 150)  
}
```

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, 211, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 211, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 252, 211, 150 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, 211, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 211, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 211, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 211, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 211, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 211,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 252, 211, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 211, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
211, 150) }
```

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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