

Converting Colors

RGB(252, 213, 214)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(252, 213, 214) contains.

RGB(252, 213, 214)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(252, 213, 214)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCD5D6
RGB	252, 213, 214
RGB Percent	99%, 84%, 84%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1647, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.15, 0.01
HSL	358°, 87%, 91%
HSV	358°, 15%, 99%
XYZ	76.0767, 73.1390, 73.7259
YIQ	224.7750, 22.9230, 8.5790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

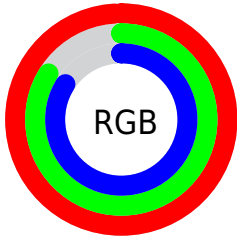
Format	Color
R _Y B	252, 213, 214
Decimal	16569814
CIE Lab	88.51, 13.75, 4.57
CIE LCh	89, 14.488, 18.398
Yxy	73.1390, 0.3412, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294759894 (0xFFFC5D6)
YUV	224.7750, -5.3121, 23.8763
Hunter-Lab	85.5213, 9.1249, 8.7524

Details

The RGB color **252, 213, 214** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **213, 252, 251**, and the grayscale version is **225, 225, 225**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **195, 158, 159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **252, 188, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **252, 238, 239**.

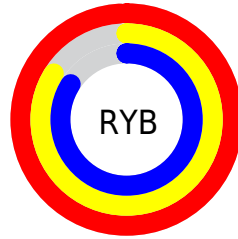
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (84%)

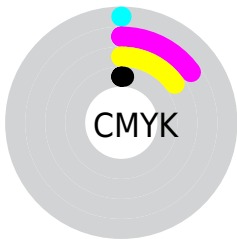
Blue (84%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (84%)

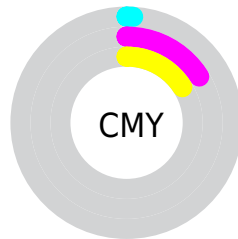


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 252, 213, 214 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, 213, 214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 252, 213, 214


255, 255, 255

 252, 213, 214

 223, 185, 186

 195, 158, 159


 168, 132, 133

 141, 107, 108

 115, 82, 84

 90, 59, 61

 66, 37, 39

 43, 17, 18

 17, 0, 0

■ 252, 213, 214

■ 252, 213, 214

■ 252, 188, 189

■ 252, 238, 239

■ 252, 163, 165

■ 252, 255, 255

■ 252, 137, 140

■ 252, 112, 116

■ 252, 87, 91

■ 252, 62, 67

■ 252, 37, 42

■ 252, 11, 18

■ 252, 0, 6

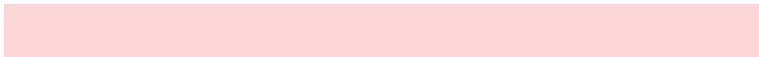
Harmonies

Analogous

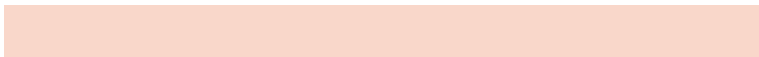
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



247, 213, 228



252, 213, 214



249, 215, 202

Triad

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



252, 213, 214



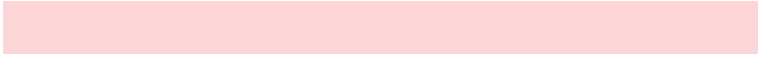
208, 228, 204



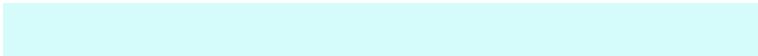
201, 225, 249

Complementary

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



252, 213, 214



213, 252, 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.



190, 229, 242



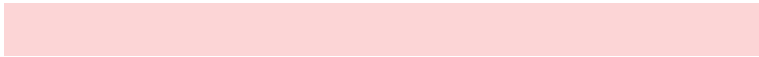
252, 213, 214



195, 230, 216

Square

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



252, 213, 214



224, 224, 196



188, 230, 230



218, 220, 248

Rectangle

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



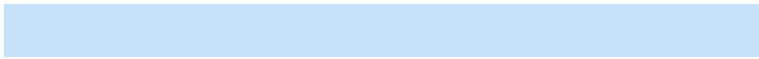
252, 213, 214



243, 218, 197



188, 230, 230



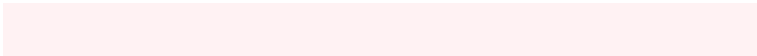
197, 226, 247

Sweetspot

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



252, 213, 214



255, 242, 243



251, 213, 252



128, 120, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

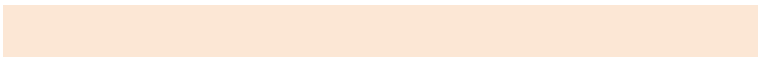
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



252, 213, 214



255, 207, 208



252, 231, 213



125, 112, 113



189, 0, 5



61, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

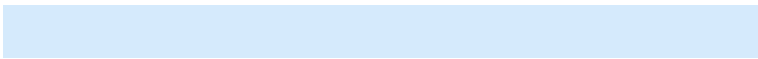
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



252, 213, 214



255, 207, 208



213, 234, 252



125, 112, 113



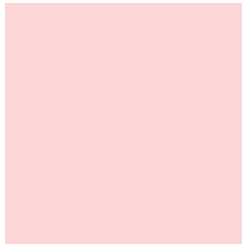
189, 0, 5



61, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 252, 213, 214 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

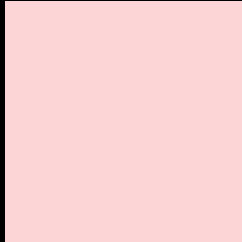
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 213, 214 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

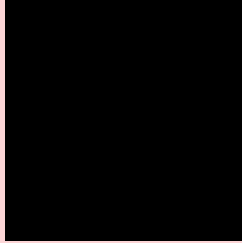
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 213, 214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 252, 213, 214.

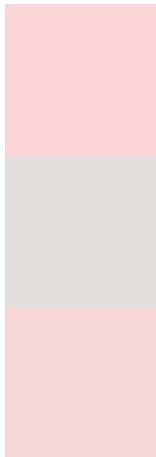


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 252, 213, 214.

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, 213, 214

Protanopia
227, 221, 219

Deuteranopia
247, 215, 214



Tritanopia

254, 211, 227

Trichromacy



Original Color

252, 213, 214

Protanomaly

236, 218, 217

Deuteranomaly

249, 214, 214

Tritanomaly

253, 212, 222

Monochromacy



Original Color

252, 213, 214

Achromatopsia

225, 225, 225

Achromatomaly

235, 221, 221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 252, 213, 214 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, 213, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 213, 214)  
}
```

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, 213, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 213, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 252, 213, 214 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, 213, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 213, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 213, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 213, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 213, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 213,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 252, 213, 214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 213, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
213, 214) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor