

# Converting Colors

RGB(253, 219, 226)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(253, 219, 226) contains.

<b>RGB(253, 219, 226)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(253, 219, 226)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDDBE2
RGB	253, 219, 226
RGB Percent	99%, 86%, 89%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1412, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.11, 0.01
HSL	348°, 89%, 93%
HSV	348°, 13%, 99%
XYZ	79.5670, 77.0367, 82.6274
YIQ	229.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

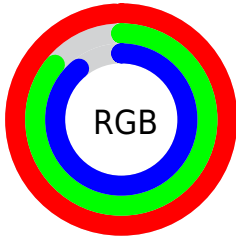
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 219, 226
Decimal	16636898
CIE Lab	90.34, 12.88, 0.92
CIE LCh	90, 12.909, 4.074
Yxy	77.0367, 0.3326, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294826978 (0xFFFDDBE2)
YUV	229.9640, -1.9543, 20.2026
Hunter-Lab	87.7705, 8.2179, 5.6236

# Details

The RGB color **253, 219, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **219, 253, 246**, and the grayscale version is **230, 230, 230**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **196, 164, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **253, 194, 206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **253, 244, 246**.

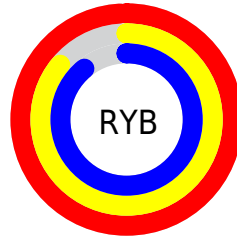
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (86%)

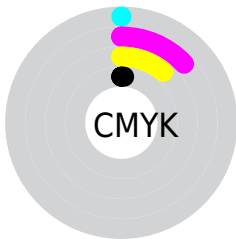
Blue (89%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (89%)

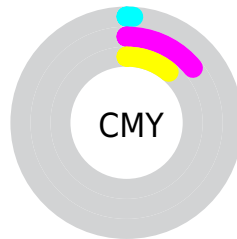


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 253, 219, 226 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 253, 219, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 253, 219, 226

255, 255, 255

 253, 219, 226


 224, 191, 198

 196, 164, 171


 169, 138, 144

 142, 112, 119

 116, 88, 94

 91, 64, 70


 67, 42, 48

 45, 21, 27

 27, 0, 0

 253, 219, 226

 253, 219, 226


 253, 194, 206


 253, 244, 246


 253, 168, 186

 253, 255, 255

 253, 143, 166

 253, 118, 146

 253, 92, 126

 253, 67, 105

 253, 42, 85

 253, 17, 65

 253, 0, 52

# Harmonies

## Analogous

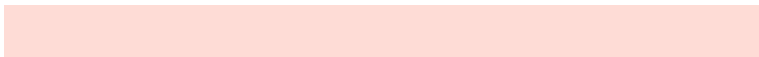
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



245, 220, 238



253, 219, 226



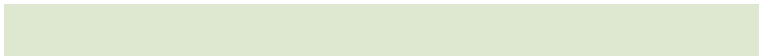
254, 220, 214

# Triad

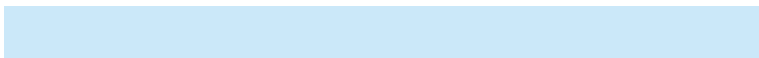
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



253, 219, 226



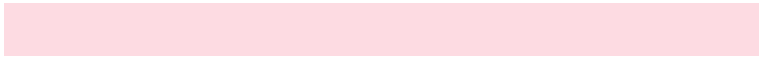
222, 231, 207



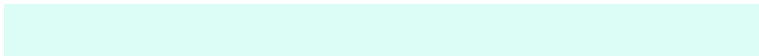
203, 232, 249

# Complementary

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



253, 219, 226



219, 253, 246

# 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.



197, 234, 241



253, 219, 226



208, 234, 216

# Square

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



253, 219, 226



236, 227, 203



199, 235, 229



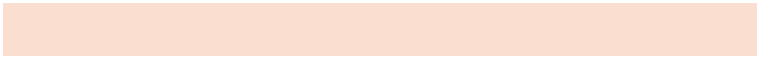
216, 228, 252

# Rectangle

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



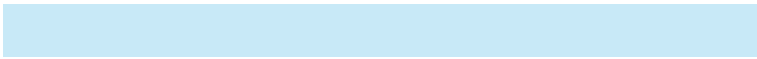
253, 219, 226



250, 222, 208



199, 235, 229



200, 233, 247

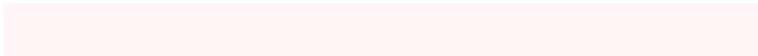


# Sweetspot

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



253, 219, 226



255, 245, 247



246, 219, 253



128, 121, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

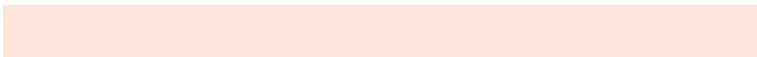
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



253, 219, 226



255, 214, 223



253, 229, 219



128, 115, 117



191, 0, 39



64, 0, 13



# Inverse Universe

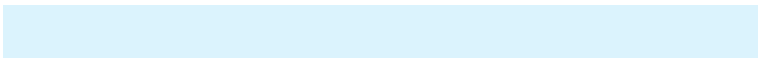
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



253, 219, 226



255, 214, 223



219, 243, 253



128, 115, 117



191, 0, 39

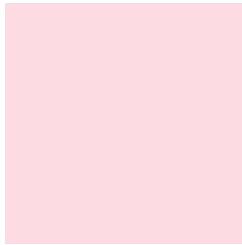


64, 0, 13



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 253, 219, 226 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

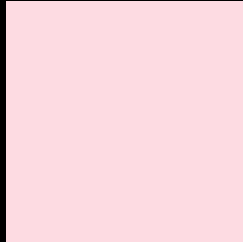
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 253, 219, 226 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

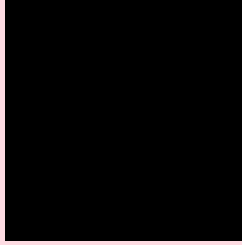
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 253, 219, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 253, 219, 226.

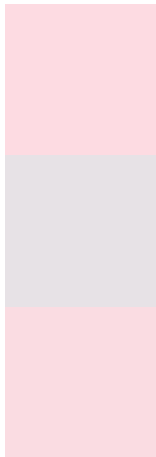


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 253, 219, 226.

# 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**  
253, 219, 226

**Protanopia**  
231, 226, 230

**Deuteranopia**  
250, 220, 226



**Tritanopia**  
254, 218, 235

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

253, 219, 226

**Protanomaly**

239, 223, 229

**Deuteranomaly**

251, 220, 226

**Tritanomaly**

254, 218, 232

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

253, 219, 226

**Achromatopsia**

230, 230, 230

**Achromatomaly**

238, 226, 229

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 253, 219, 226 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(253, 219, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 219, 226)  
}
```

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(253, 219, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 219, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 253, 219, 226 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(253, 219, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 219, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 219, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 219, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 219, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 219, 226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 253, 219, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 219, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
219, 226) }
```

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