

Converting Colors

RGB(253, 220, 246)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(253, 220, 246) contains.

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Color

RGB(253, 220, 246)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	FDDCF6
RGB	253, 220, 246
RGB Percent	99%, 86%, 96%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1373, 0.0353
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.03, 0.01
HSL	313°, 89%, 93%
HSV	313°, 13%, 99%
XYZ	82.7358, 78.7229, 98.0232
YIQ	232.8310, 11.3220, 15.0820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

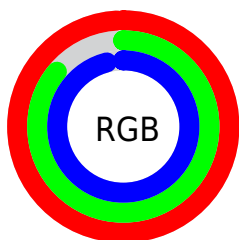
Format	Color
RYB	253, 220, 246
Decimal	16637174
CIELab	91.11, 15.73, -8.45
CIELCh	91, 17.855, 331.767
Yxy	78.7229, 0.3188, 0.3034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294827254 (0xFFFDDCF6)
YUV	232.8310, 6.4923, 17.6882
Hunter-Lab	88.7259, 11.1786, -3.3946

Details

The RGB color 253, 220, 246 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCCFF. A complement of this color would be 220, 253, 227, and the grayscale version is 233, 233, 233.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and 196, 165, 190 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 253, 195, 241, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 253, 245, 251.

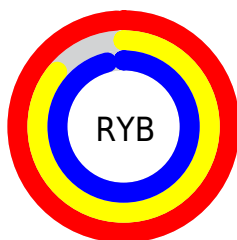
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (86%)

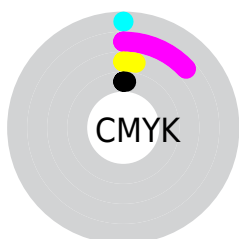
Blue (96%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (96%)

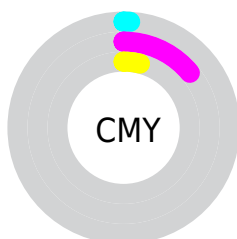


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 253, 220, 246 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, 220, 246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 253, 220, 246

 253, 220, 246

255, 255, 255

 224, 192, 218

 196, 165, 190

 169, 139, 163

 142, 113, 136

 116, 88, 111

 92, 65, 87


 68, 42, 63

 45, 21, 41


 27, 0, 21

 253, 220, 246

 253, 220, 246


 253, 195, 241


 253, 245, 251


 253, 169, 235


253, 255, 255


 253, 144, 230

 253, 119, 225

 253, 94, 219

 253, 68, 214

 253, 43, 208

 253, 18, 203

 253, 0, 199

Harmonies

Analogous

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



234, 225, 255



253, 220, 246



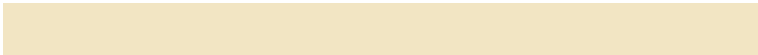
255, 218, 229

Triad

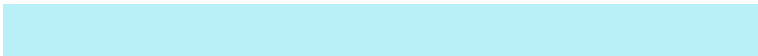
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



253, 220, 246



242, 229, 195



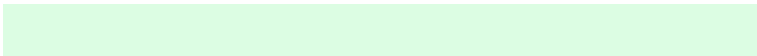
185, 239, 247

Complementary

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



253, 220, 246



220, 253, 227

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, 240, 230



253, 220, 246



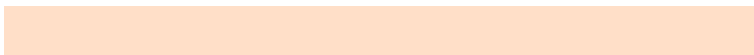
223, 234, 200

Square

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



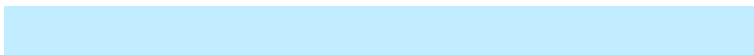
253, 220, 246



255, 223, 200



204, 238, 213



194, 236, 255

Rectangle

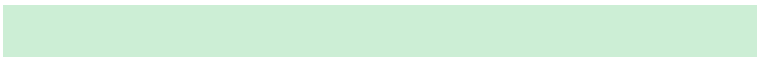
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



253, 220, 246



255, 218, 218



204, 238, 213



185, 239, 241

Sweetspot

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



253, 220, 246



255, 245, 253



227, 220, 253



128, 121, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



253, 220, 246



255, 214, 246



253, 220, 230



128, 115, 125



191, 0, 151



64, 0, 50

Inverse Universe

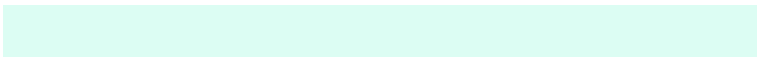
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



253, 220, 246



255, 214, 246



220, 253, 243



128, 115, 125



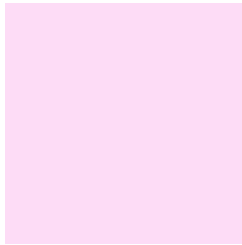
191, 0, 151



64, 0, 50

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 253, 220, 246 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

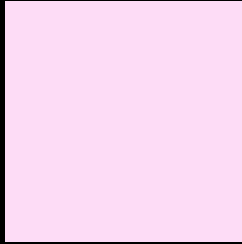
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 220, 246 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

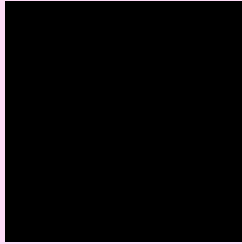
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 220, 246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 253, 220, 246.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 253, 220, 246.

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, 220, 246

Protanopia

228, 228, 251

Deuteranopia

245, 223, 245



Tritanopia

252, 221, 239

Trichromacy



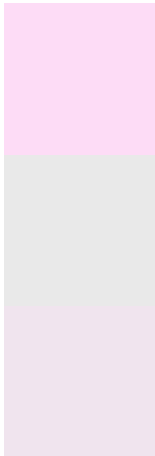
Original Color
253, 220, 246

Protanomaly
237, 225, 249

Deuteranomaly
248, 222, 245

Tritanomaly
252, 221, 242

Monochromacy



Original Color
253, 220, 246

Achromatopsia
233, 233, 233

Achromatomaly
240, 228, 238

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 253, 220, 246 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, 220, 246) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 220, 246)  
}
```

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, 220, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 220, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 253, 220, 246 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, 220, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 220, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(253, 220, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 220, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 220, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 220,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 253, 220, 246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 220, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
220, 246) }
```

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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awesome pro features!

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