

Converting Colors

RGB(253, 223, 220)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(253, 223, 220) contains.

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Color

RGB(253, 223, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | FDDFDC |
| RGB | 253, 223, 220 |
| RGB Percent | 99%, 87%, 86% |
| CMY | 0.0078, 0.1255, 0.1373 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.12, 0.13, 0.01 |
| HSL | 5°, 89%, 93% |
| HSV | 5°, 13%, 99% |
| XYZ | 79.8140, 78.8253, 78.7183 |
| YIQ | 231.6280, 18.8430, 5.4270 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

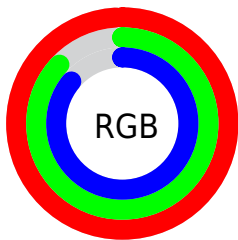
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 253, 223, 220 |
| Decimal | 16637916 |
| CIE Lab | 91.16, 9.84, 5.25 |
| CIE LCh | 91, 11.155, 28.067 |
| Yxy | 78.8253, 0.3363, 0.3321 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294827996 (0xFFFD DFD C) |
| YUV | 231.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432 |
| Hunter-Lab | 88.7836, 5.0951, 9.5802 |

Details

The RGB color **253, 223, 220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **220, 250, 253**, and the grayscale version is **232, 232, 232**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **196, 168, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **253, 200, 195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **253, 246, 245**.

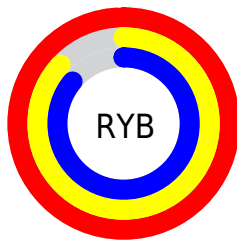
Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (87%)

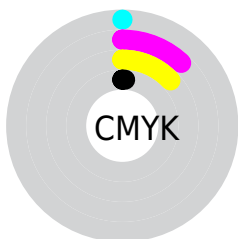
Blue (86%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (86%)

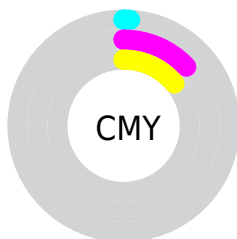


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 253, 223, 220 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, 223, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 253, 223, 220


255, 255, 255

 253, 223, 220


 224, 195, 192

 196, 168, 165

 169, 141, 139

 142, 116, 113

 116, 91, 89

 91, 68, 66

 67, 45, 43

 45, 24, 23

 25, 0, 0

 253, 223, 220

 253, 223, 220


 253, 200, 195


 253, 246, 245

 253, 177, 169

 253, 255, 255

 253, 154, 144

 253, 131, 119

 253, 108, 94

 253, 85, 68

 253, 62, 43

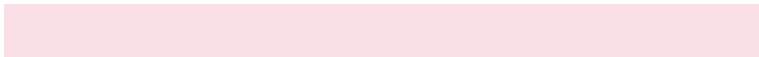
 253, 39, 18

 253, 23, 0

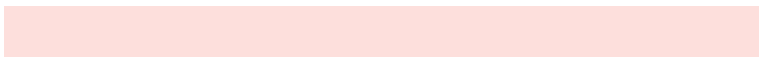
Harmonies

Analogous

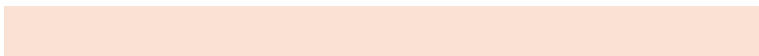
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



251, 223, 231



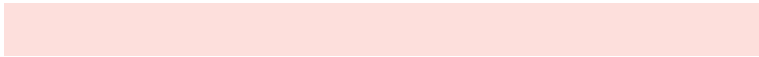
253, 223, 220



249, 225, 212

Triad

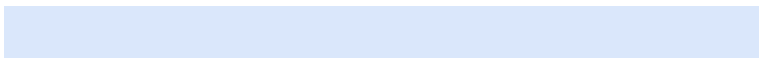
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



253, 223, 220



215, 235, 218



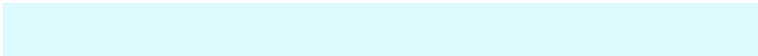
218, 231, 251

Complementary

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



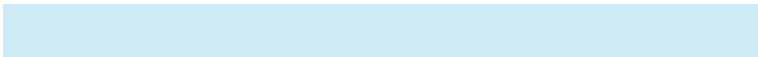
253, 223, 220



220, 250, 253

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.



207, 234, 247



253, 223, 220



206, 236, 228

Square

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



253, 223, 220



227, 232, 211



203, 236, 239



231, 227, 248

Rectangle

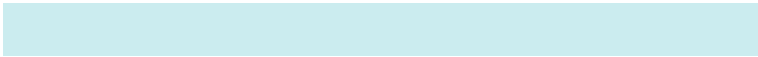
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



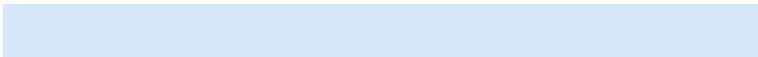
253, 223, 220



243, 227, 209



203, 236, 239



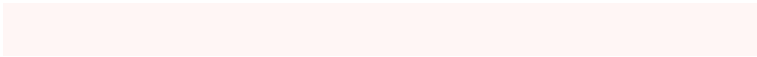
214, 232, 250

Sweetspot

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



253, 223, 220



255, 246, 245



253, 220, 250



128, 122, 121



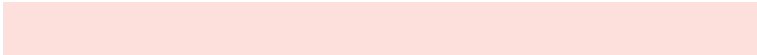
0, 0, 0



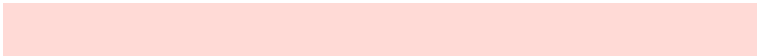
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



253, 223, 220



255, 218, 214



253, 239, 220



128, 116, 115



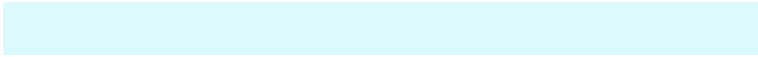
191, 17, 0



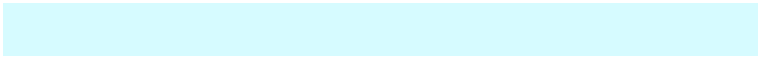
64, 6, 0

Inverse Universe

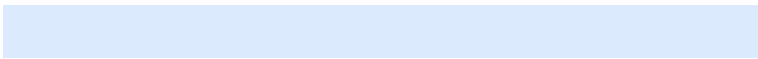
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



220, 250, 253



214, 251, 255



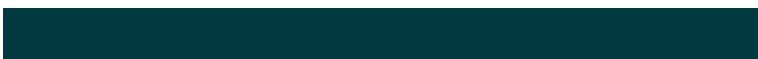
220, 234, 253



115, 126, 128



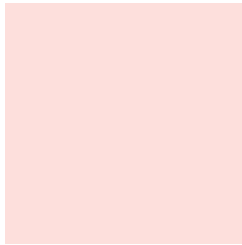
0, 174, 191



0, 58, 64

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 253, 223, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

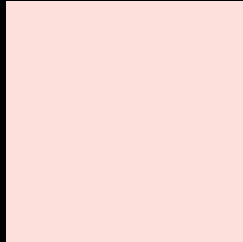
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 223, 220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

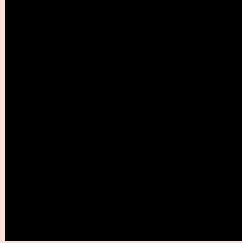
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

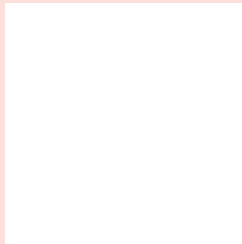
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 253, 223, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 253, 223, 220.

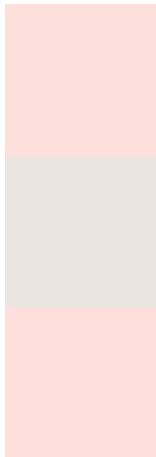


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 253, 223, 220.

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, 223, 220

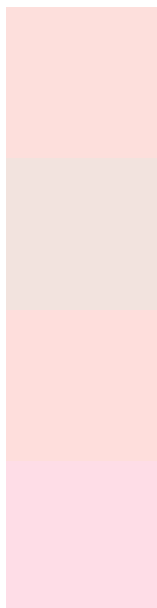
Protanopia
235, 229, 223

Deuteranopia
255, 222, 220



Tritanopia
255, 220, 237

Trichromacy



Original Color

253, 223, 220

Protanomaly

242, 227, 222

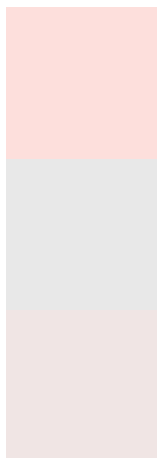
Deuteranomaly

254, 222, 220

Tritanomaly

254, 221, 231

Monochromacy



Original Color

253, 223, 220

Achromatopsia

232, 232, 232

Achromatomaly

240, 229, 228

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 253, 223, 220 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, 223, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 223, 220)  
}
```

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, 223, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 223, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 253, 223, 220 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, 223, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 223, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 223, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 223, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 223, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 223,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 253, 223, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 223, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
223, 220) }
```

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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