

Converting Colors

RGB(254, 207, 159)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(254, 207, 159) contains.

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Color

RGB(254, 207, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FECF9F
RGB	254, 207, 159
RGB Percent	100%, 81%, 62%
CMY	0.0039, 0.1882, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	30°, 98%, 81%
HSV	30°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	69.4439, 68.1997, 42.3047
YIQ	215.5810, 43.4200, -4.9640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

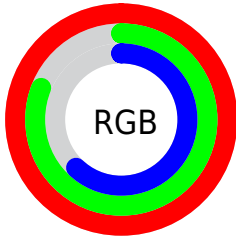
Format	Color
R _Y B	252, 254, 159
Decimal	16699295
CIE Lab	86.11, 10.22, 30.11
CIE LCh	86, 31.794, 71.247
Yxy	68.1997, 0.3859, 0.3790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294889375 (0xFFFECE9F)
YUV	215.5810, -27.8944, 33.6935
Hunter-Lab	82.5831, 5.5797, 27.4358

Details

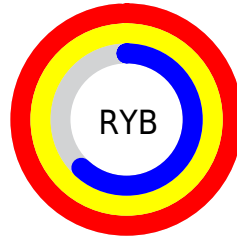
The RGB color **254, 207, 159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **159, 206, 254**, and the grayscale version is **216, 216, 216**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 214**, and **196, 153, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **254, 194, 134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **254, 220, 184**.

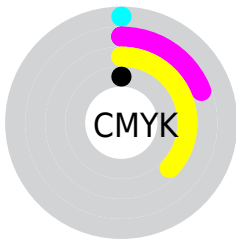
Distribution



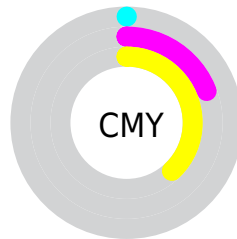
- Red (100%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 254, 207, 159 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 254, 207, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 254, 207, 159

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 214

 255, 255, 243

 254, 207, 159

 225, 179, 133

 196, 153, 107

 168, 127, 82

 140, 102, 59

 113, 78, 36

 87, 55, 14

 62, 33, 0

 37, 13, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 254, 207, 159

■ 254, 207, 159

■ 254, 194, 134

■ 254, 220, 184

■ 254, 182, 108

■ 254, 232, 210

■ 254, 169, 83

■ 254, 245, 235

■ 254, 157, 57

254, 255, 255

■ 254, 144, 32

■ 254, 132, 7

■ 254, 128, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 198, 177



254, 207, 159



226, 217, 156

Triad

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



254, 207, 159



131, 232, 226



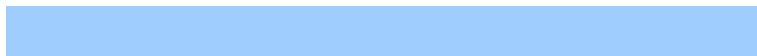
234, 204, 255

Complementary

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



254, 207, 159



159, 206, 254

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.



194, 214, 255



254, 207, 159



126, 230, 254

Square

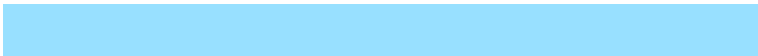
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



254, 207, 159



158, 231, 195



152, 224, 255



255, 196, 235

Rectangle

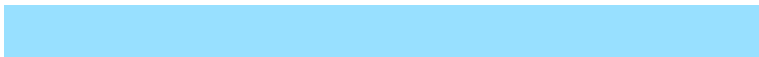
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



254, 207, 159



204, 223, 163



152, 224, 255



222, 207, 255

Sweetspot

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



254, 207, 159



255, 241, 227



254, 159, 207



128, 119, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



254, 207, 159



255, 198, 140



254, 254, 159



128, 121, 115



191, 97, 0



64, 32, 0

Inverse Universe

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



159, 206, 254



140, 197, 255



159, 159, 254



115, 121, 128



0, 95, 191



0, 32, 64

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 254, 207, 159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

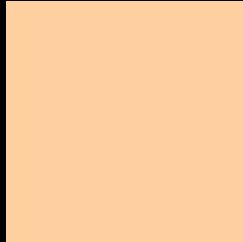
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 254, 207, 159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

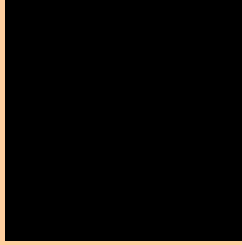
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 254, 207, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 254, 207, 159.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 254, 207, 159.

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
254, 207, 159

Protanopia
231, 215, 163

Deuteranopia
255, 207, 159



Tritanopia
255, 202, 215

Trichromacy



Original Color

254, 207, 159

Protanomaly

239, 212, 162

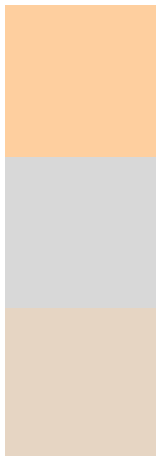
Deuteranomaly

255, 207, 159

Tritanomaly

255, 204, 195

Monochromacy



Original Color

254, 207, 159

Achromatopsia

216, 216, 216

Achromatomaly

230, 213, 195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 254, 207, 159 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(254, 207, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 207, 159)  
}
```

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(254, 207, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 207, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 254, 207, 159 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(254, 207, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 207, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 207, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 207, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 207, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 207,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 254, 207, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 207, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
207, 159) }
```

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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