

Converting Colors

RGB(254, 223, 226)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(254, 223, 226) contains.

RGB(254, 223, 226)	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(254, 223, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEDFE2
RGB	254, 223, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.0039, 0.1255, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	354°, 94%, 94%
HSV	354°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	80.9882, 79.3372, 82.9966
YIQ	232.6110, 17.5130, 7.5050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

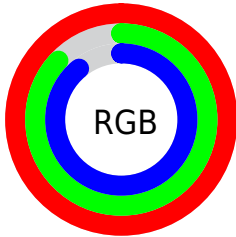
Format	Color
R_{YB}	254, 223, 226
Decimal	16703458
CIE _{Lab}	91.39, 11.15, 2.45
CIE _{LCh}	91, 11.414, 12.410
Yxy	79.3372, 0.3328, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294893538 (0xFFFEDE2)
YUV	232.6110, -3.2592, 18.7582
Hunter-Lab	89.0714, 6.4262, 7.1037

Details

The RGB color **254, 223, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **223, 254, 251**, and the grayscale version is **233, 233, 233**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **197, 168, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **254, 198, 203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **254, 248, 249**.

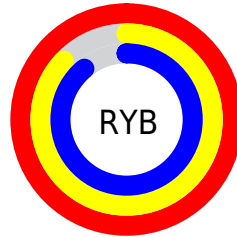
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

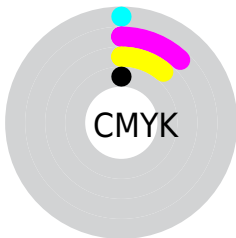
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (89%)

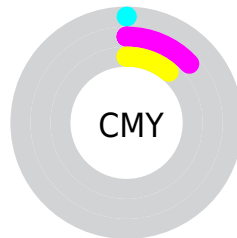


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 254, 223, 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 254, 223, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 254, 223, 226

255, 255, 255

 254, 223, 226

 225, 195, 198

 197, 168, 171

 170, 141, 144

 143, 116, 119

 117, 91, 94

 92, 68, 70

 68, 45, 48

 46, 24, 27

 27, 0, 0

254, 223, 226

254, 223, 226

254, 198, 203

254, 248, 249

254, 172, 180

254, 255, 255

254, 147, 157

254, 121, 134

254, 96, 111

254, 71, 88

254, 45, 65

254, 20, 42

254, 0, 25

Harmonies

Analogous

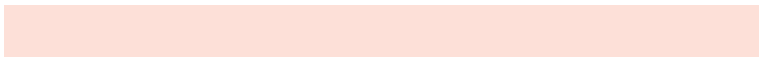
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



249, 224, 237



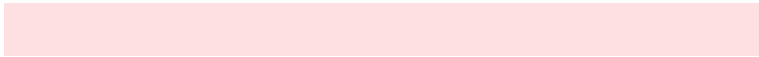
254, 223, 226



253, 224, 216

Triad

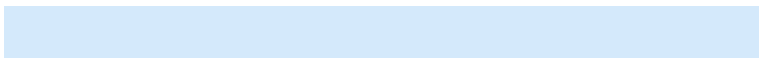
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



254, 223, 226



222, 234, 214



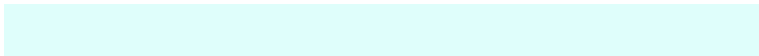
212, 233, 251

Complementary

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



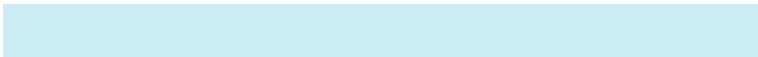
254, 223, 226



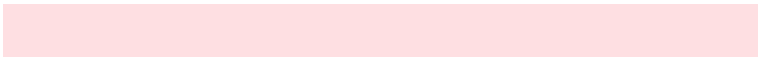
223, 254, 251

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.



204, 236, 245



254, 223, 226



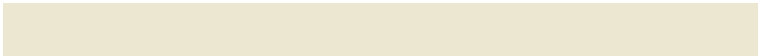
211, 236, 223

Square

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



254, 223, 226



235, 231, 209



204, 237, 235



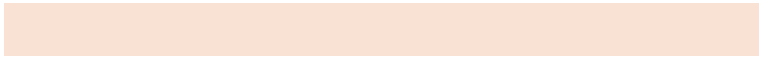
225, 230, 251

Rectangle

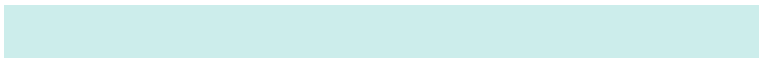
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



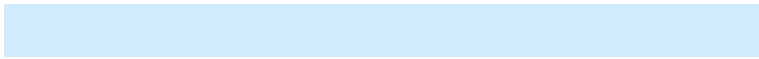
254, 223, 226



249, 226, 211



204, 237, 235



209, 234, 249

Sweetspot

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



254, 223, 226



255, 245, 246



251, 223, 254



128, 121, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

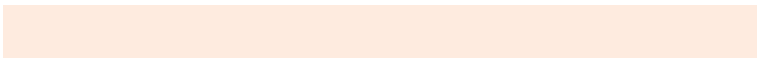
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



254, 223, 226



255, 217, 220



254, 235, 223



128, 115, 116



191, 0, 19



64, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

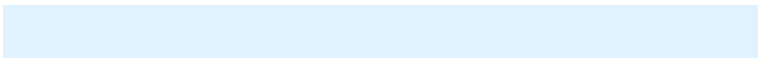
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



254, 223, 226



255, 217, 220



223, 242, 254



128, 115, 116



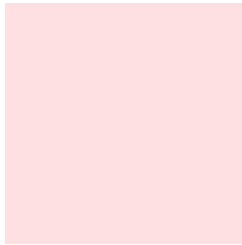
191, 0, 19



64, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 254, 223, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

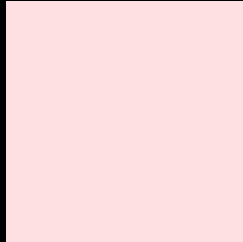
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 254, 223, 226 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

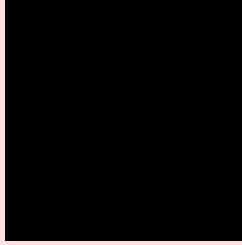
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 254, 223, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 254, 223, 226.

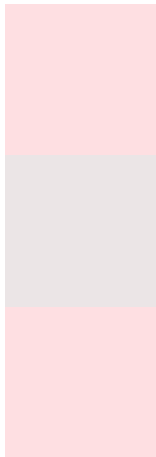


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 254, 223, 226.

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
254, 223, 226

Protanopia
235, 229, 230

Deuteranopia
254, 223, 226



Tritanopia
255, 221, 238

Trichromacy



Original Color

254, 223, 226

Protanomaly

242, 227, 229

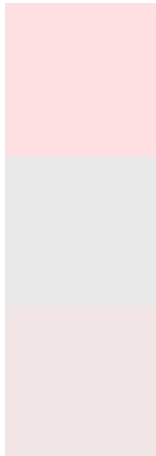
Deuteranomaly

254, 223, 226

Tritanomaly

255, 222, 234

Monochromacy



Original Color

254, 223, 226

Achromatopsia

233, 233, 233

Achromatomaly

241, 229, 230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 254, 223, 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(254, 223, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 223, 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(254, 223, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 223, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 254, 223, 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(254, 223, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 223, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 223, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 223, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 223, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 223,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 254, 223, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 223, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
223, 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