

# Converting Colors

RGB(255, 241, 220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(255, 241, 220) contains.

<b>RGB(255, 241, 220)</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(255, 241, 220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF1DC
RGB	255, 241, 220
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0549, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	36°, 100%, 93%
HSV	36°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	85.6136, 89.3379, 80.4418
YIQ	242.7920, 15.0850, -3.5630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

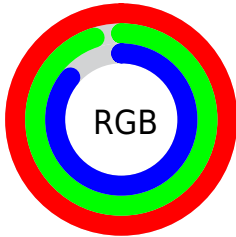
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 255, 220
Decimal	16773596
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.72, 1.32, 11.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 11.894, 83.625
Yxy	89.3379, 0.3352, 0.3498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963676 (0xFFFFF1DC)
YUV	242.7920, -11.2365, 10.7064
Hunter-Lab	94.5187, -3.7253, 15.7034

# Details

The RGB color **255, 241, 220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFF0F0. A complement of this color would be **220, 234, 255**, and the grayscale version is **243, 243, 243**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **198, 185, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 231, 195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 251, 246**.

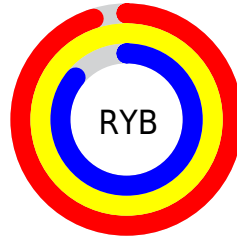
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

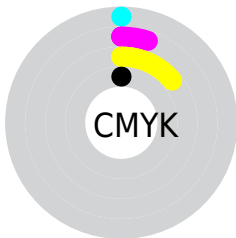
Blue (86%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (86%)

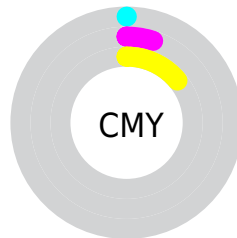


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 255, 241, 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 255, 241, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 255, 241, 220

255, 255, 255

 255, 241, 220

 226, 213, 192

 198, 185, 165

 171, 158, 139

 144, 132, 113

 118, 107, 89

 93, 83, 65

 69, 60, 43

 47, 38, 22

 27, 17, 0

255, 241, 220

255, 241, 220

255, 231, 195

255, 251, 246

255, 221, 169

255, 255, 255

255, 210, 144

255, 200, 118

255, 190, 93

255, 180, 67

255, 170, 42

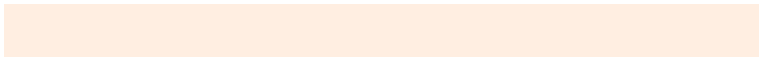
255, 159, 16

255, 153, 0

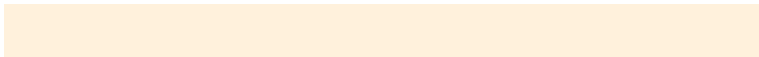
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



255, 238, 225



255, 241, 220



242, 245, 222

# Triad

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



255, 241, 220



214, 249, 251



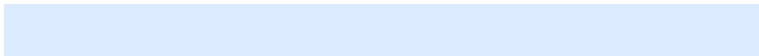
255, 237, 255

# Complementary

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



255, 241, 220



220, 234, 255

# Split Complementary

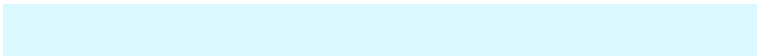
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



242, 241, 255



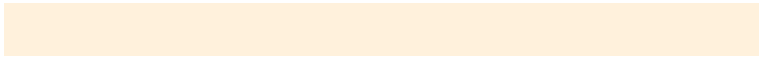
255, 241, 220



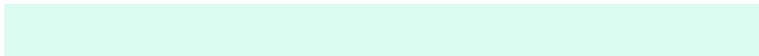
218, 248, 255

# Square

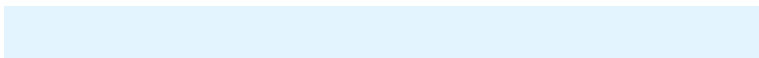
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



255, 241, 220



219, 250, 240



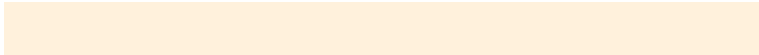
228, 244, 255



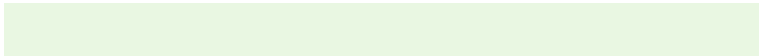
255, 235, 246

# Rectangle

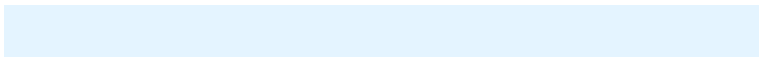
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



255, 241, 220



233, 247, 226



228, 244, 255



251, 238, 255



# Sweetspot

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



255, 241, 220



255, 251, 245



255, 220, 234



128, 125, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

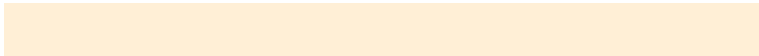


# Same Dimension

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



255, 241, 220



255, 239, 214



252, 255, 220



128, 122, 115



191, 115, 0

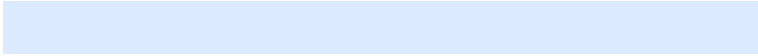


64, 38, 0

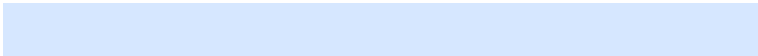


# Inverse Universe

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



220, 234, 255



214, 231, 255



223, 220, 255



115, 120, 128



0, 77, 191

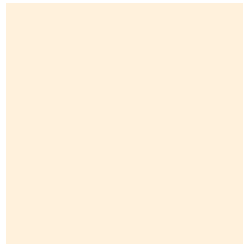


0, 26, 64



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 255, 241, 220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

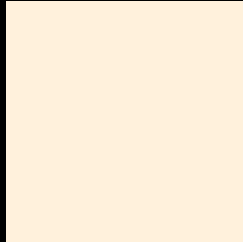
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 255, 241, 220 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

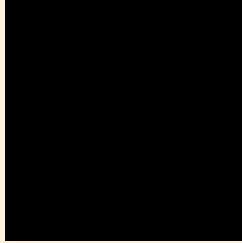
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RGB 255, 241, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 241, 220.

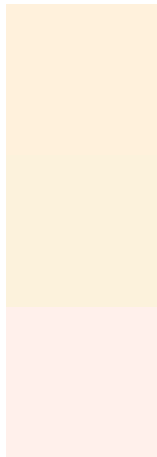


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 241, 220.

# 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**  
255, 241, 220

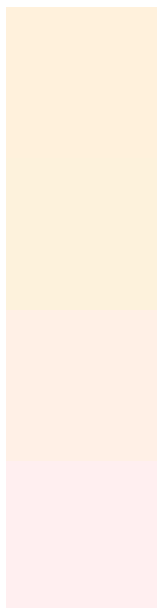
**Protanopia**  
252, 242, 220

**Deuteranopia**  
255, 240, 235



**Tritanopia**  
255, 238, 251

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

255, 241, 220

**Protanomaly**

253, 242, 220

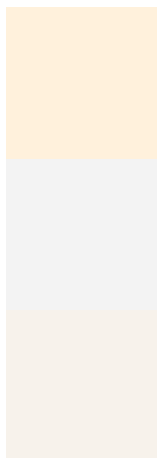
**Deuteranomaly**

255, 240, 230

**Tritanomaly**

255, 239, 240

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

255, 241, 220

**Achromatopsia**

243, 243, 243

**Achromatomaly**

247, 242, 235

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 255, 241, 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(255, 241, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 241, 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(255, 241, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 241, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 255, 241, 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(255, 241, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 241, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 241, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 241, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 241, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 241, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
241, 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](#).



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