

# Converting Colors

RGB(255, 247, 248)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(255, 247, 248) contains.

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# Color

**RGB(255, 247, 248)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	FFF7F8
RGB	255, 247, 248
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0314, 0.0275
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	352°, 100%, 98%
HSV	352°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	91.4440, 94.5588, 102.2390
YIQ	249.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

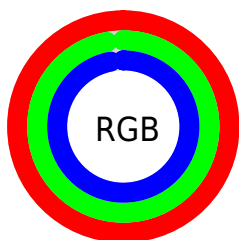
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 247, 248</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16775160</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">97.86, 2.84, 0.46</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">98, 2.876, 9.172</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">94.5588, 0.3172, 0.3281</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294965240</a> (0xFFFFF7F8)
YUV	<a href="#">249.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">97.2414, -2.3142, 5.7318</a>

# Details

The RGB color 255, 247, 248 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 247, 255, 254, and the grayscale version is 250, 250, 250.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and 198, 191, 192 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 255, 222, 226, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 255, 255, 255.

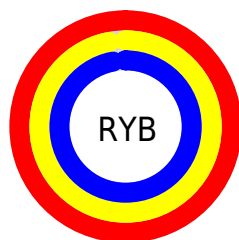
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (97%)

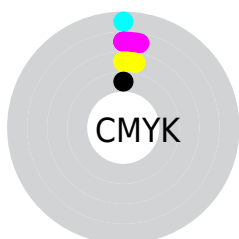
Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (97%)

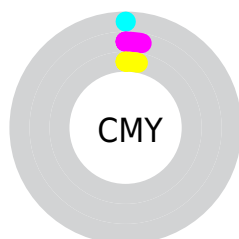


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 255, 247, 248 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, 247, 248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 255, 247, 248

 255, 247, 248

255, 255, 255

 226, 219, 219


 198, 191, 192

 171, 164, 165

 145, 137, 138

 119, 112, 113

 94, 88, 88

 71, 64, 65

 48, 42, 43


 27, 22, 23

 255, 247, 248

 255, 247, 248

 255, 222, 226


255, 255, 255

 255, 196, 203

 255, 171, 181

 255, 145, 159

 255, 120, 136

 255, 94, 114

 255, 68, 92

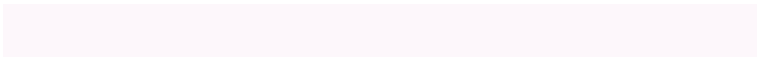
 255, 43, 69

 255, 17, 47

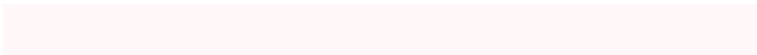
# Harmonies

## Analogous

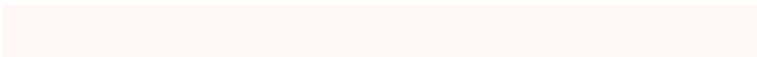
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



253, 247, 251



255, 247, 248



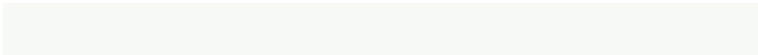
255, 247, 245

# Triad

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



255, 247, 248



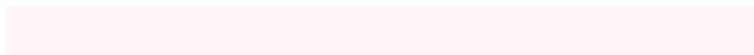
247, 250, 244



244, 250, 254

# Complementary

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



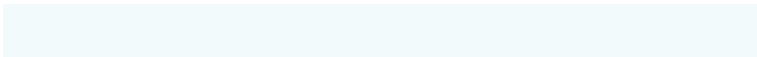
255, 247, 248



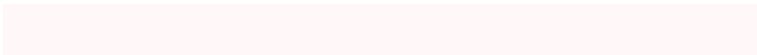
247, 255, 254

# Split Complementary

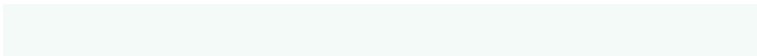
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



242, 250, 252



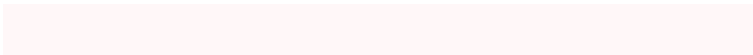
255, 247, 248



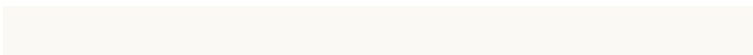
244, 250, 247

# Square

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



255, 247, 248



250, 249, 243



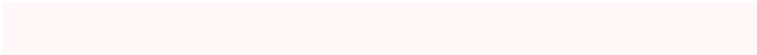
242, 251, 250



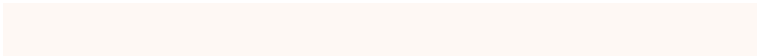
247, 249, 254

# Rectangle

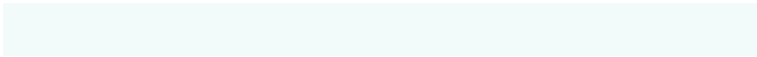
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



255, 247, 248



254, 248, 244



242, 251, 250

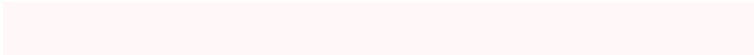


243, 250, 253



# Sweetspot

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



255, 247, 248



255, 252, 253



254, 247, 255



128, 126, 126



0, 0, 0

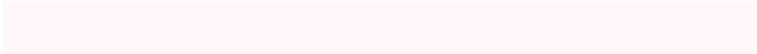


128, 128, 128

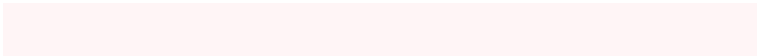


# Same Dimension

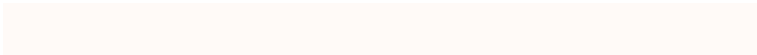
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



255, 247, 248



255, 245, 246



255, 250, 247



128, 121, 122



191, 0, 24

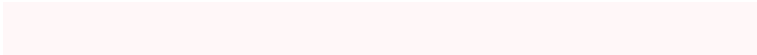


64, 0, 8

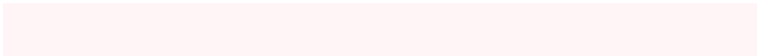


# Inverse Universe

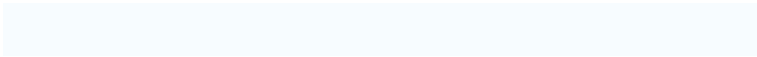
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 247, 248



255, 245, 246



247, 252, 255



128, 121, 122



191, 0, 24

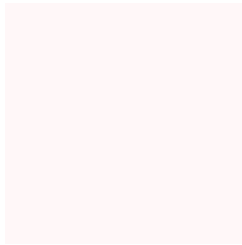


64, 0, 8



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 255, 247, 248 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

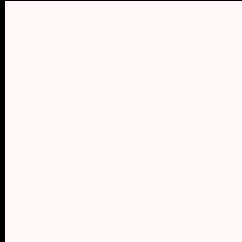
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 247, 248 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, 247, 248 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 247, 248.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 247, 248.

# 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, 247, 248](#)

**Protanopia**  
[253, 248, 248](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[255, 247, 249](#)



## Tritanopia

252, 247, 255

# Trichromacy



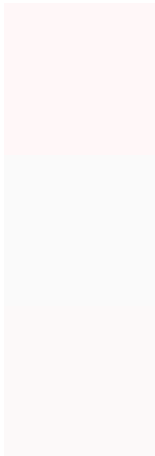
**Original Color**  
255, 247, 248

**Protanomaly**  
254, 248, 248

**Deuteranomaly**  
255, 247, 249

**Tritanomaly**  
253, 247, 252

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
255, 247, 248

**Achromatopsia**  
250, 250, 250

**Achromatomaly**  
252, 249, 249

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 255, 247, 248 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, 247, 248) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 247, 248)  
}
```

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, 247, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 247, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 255, 247, 248 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, 247, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 247, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 247, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 247, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 247, 248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 247, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
247, 248) }
```

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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