

# Converting Colors

`RYB(247, 224, 226)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(247, 224, 226) contains.

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# Color

**$\text{RYB}(247, 224, 226)$**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7E0E2
RGB	247, 224, 226
RGB Percent	97%, 88%, 89%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1216, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.09, 0.03
HSL	355°, 59%, 92%
HSV	355°, 9%, 97%
XYZ	78.7409, 78.5765, 82.9682
YIQ	231.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

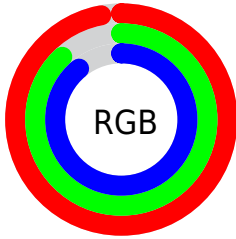
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 224, 226
Decimal	16244962
CIE Lab	91.04, 8.21, 1.88
CIE LCh	91, 8.419, 12.904
Yxy	78.5765, 0.3277, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294435042 (0xFF7E0E2)
YUV	231.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399
Hunter-Lab	88.6434, 3.4336, 6.5562

# Details

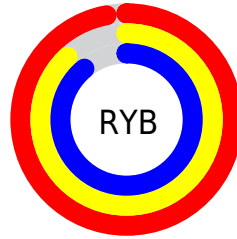
The RYB color **247, 224, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **224, 236, 247**, and the grayscale version is **231, 231, 231**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **191, 169, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **247, 199, 203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **247, 248, 249**.

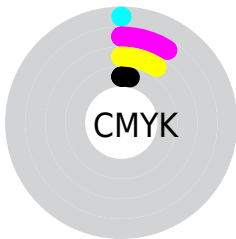
# Distribution



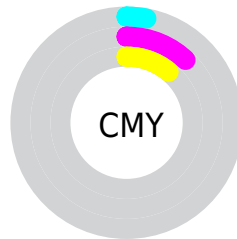
- Red (97%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 247, 224, 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 RYB color 247, 224, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 247, 224, 226

255, 255, 255

 247, 224, 226

 218, 196, 198

 191, 169, 171


 163, 142, 144

 137, 117, 119

 111, 92, 94

 87, 69, 70


 63, 46, 48

 41, 25, 27


 22, 0, 0

 247, 224, 226


 247, 224, 226

 247, 199, 203


 247, 248, 249

 247, 175, 181

 247, 251, 255

 247, 150, 158

 247, 125, 136

 247, 101, 113

 247, 76, 91

 247, 51, 68

 247, 26, 46

 247, 2, 23

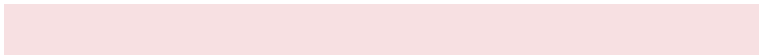
# Harmonies

## Analogous

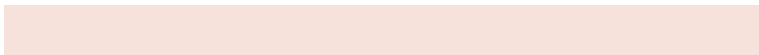
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



243, 224, 234



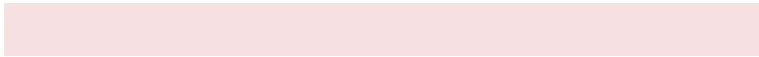
247, 224, 226



246, 227, 219

# Triad

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



247, 224, 226



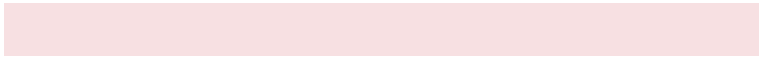
217, 232, 226



216, 226, 244

# Complementary

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



247, 224, 226



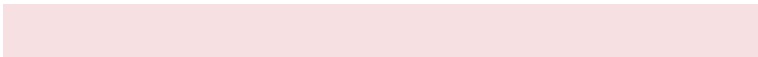
224, 236, 247

# Split Complementary

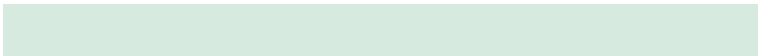
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



211, 224, 240



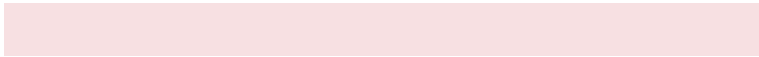
247, 224, 226



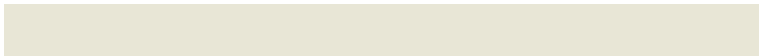
215, 228, 234

# Square

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



247, 224, 226



216, 232, 214



210, 222, 234



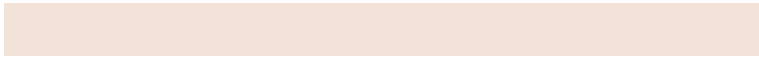
225, 228, 245

# Rectangle

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



247, 224, 226



243, 233, 215



210, 222, 234



214, 225, 243



# Sweetspot

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



247, 224, 226



255, 247, 248



245, 224, 247



128, 122, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

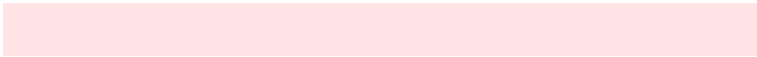


# Same Dimension

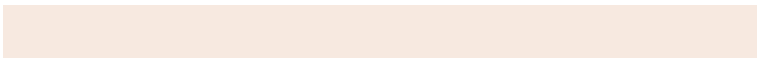
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



247, 224, 226



255, 227, 229



247, 239, 224



122, 110, 111



186, 0, 16

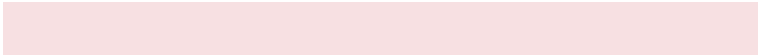


59, 0, 5



# Inverse Universe

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



247, 224, 226



255, 227, 229



224, 233, 247



122, 110, 111



186, 0, 16

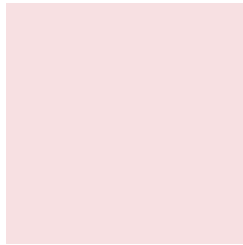


59, 0, 5



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 247, 224, 226 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

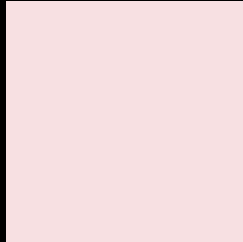
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 247, 224, 226 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

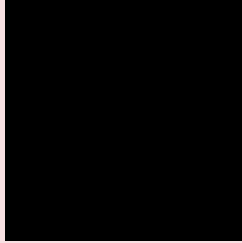
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## **RYB 247, 224, 226 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 247, 224, 226.

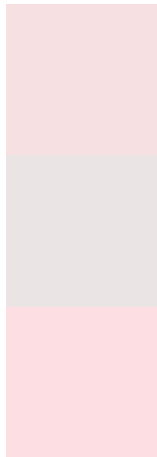


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 247, 224, 226.

# 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**  
247, 224, 226

**Protanopia**  
234, 228, 228

**Deuteranopia**  
253, 222, 226



# Tritanopia

249, 222, 239

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

247, 224, 226

## Protanomaly

239, 227, 227

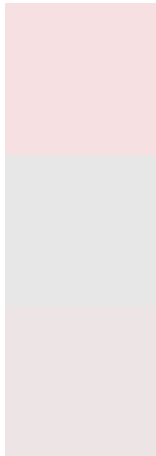
## Deuteranomaly

251, 223, 226

## Tritanomaly

248, 223, 234

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

247, 224, 226

## Achromatopsia

231, 231, 231

## Achromatomaly

237, 228, 229

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 247, 224, 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(247, 224, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 224, 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(247, 224, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 224, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 247, 224, 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(247, 224, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 224, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 224, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 224, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 224, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 224,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 247, 224, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 224, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
224, 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](#).



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