

# Converting Colors

`RYB(249, 218, 197)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(249, 218, 197) contains.

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# **Color**

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(249, 218, 197)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F9D4C5
RGB	249, 212, 197
RGB Percent	98%, 83%, 77%
CMY	0.0235, 0.1688, 0.2275
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.21, 0.02
HSL	17°, 81%, 87%
HSV	17°, 21%, 98%
XYZ	72.6782, 71.2374, 62.7430
YIQ	221.3530, 26.8670, 3.1790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

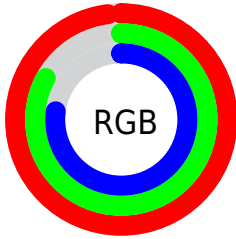
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 218, 197
Decimal	16372933
CIE Lab	87.60, 10.67, 12.19
CIE LCh	88, 16.199, 48.814
Yxy	71.2374, 0.3517, 0.3447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294563013 (0xFFF9D4C5)
YUV	221.3530, -12.0060, 24.2464
Hunter-Lab	84.4022, 6.0012, 15.0065

# Details

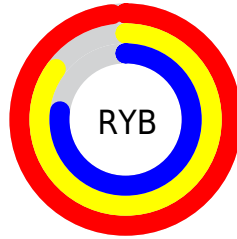
The RYB color **249, 218, 197** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **197, 219, 249**, and the grayscale version is **221, 221, 221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 254, 255, 254, and **192, 163, 143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **249, 203, 172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **249, 233, 222**.

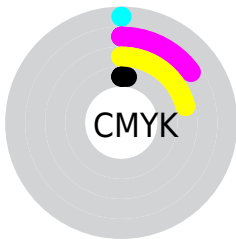
# Distribution



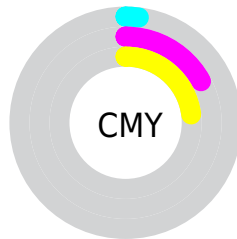
- Red (98%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 249, 218, 197 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 249, 218, 197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 249, 218, 197


255, 255, 255


254, 255, 254

 249, 218, 197

 220, 189, 170

 192, 163, 143


 164, 136, 118


 138, 111, 93

 112, 88, 69

 87, 64, 47

 62, 42, 26

 41, 26, 0


 1, 0, 0

 249, 218, 197

 249, 218, 197

 249, 203, 172


 249, 233, 222


 249, 188, 147


 249, 247, 247


 249, 174, 122

 249, 252, 255

 249, 159, 97

 249, 144, 72

 249, 130, 48

 249, 114, 23

 249, 101, 0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



253, 209, 210



249, 218, 197



227, 238, 190

# Triad

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



249, 218, 197



189, 213, 228



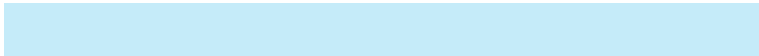
215, 218, 249

# Complementary

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



249, 218, 197



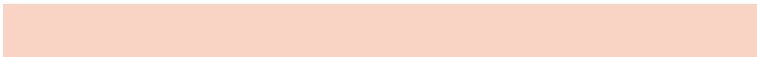
197, 219, 249

# 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.



196, 214, 249



249, 218, 197



180, 205, 229

# Square

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



249, 218, 197



199, 226, 221



183, 208, 242



234, 213, 240

# Rectangle

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



249, 218, 197



198, 227, 189



183, 208, 242

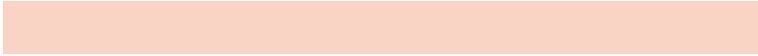


209, 217, 250

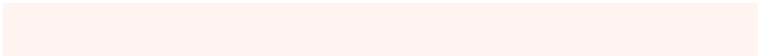


# Sweetspot

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



249, 218, 197



255, 245, 240



249, 197, 234



128, 122, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

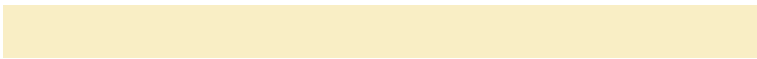
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



249, 218, 197



255, 218, 191



211, 249, 197



125, 118, 112



189, 76, 0

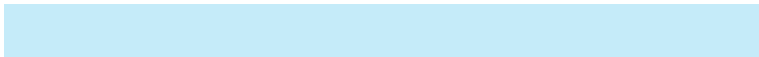


61, 26, 0

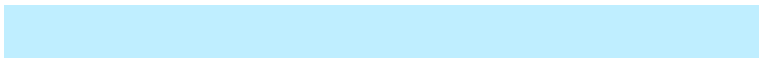


# Inverse Universe

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



197, 219, 249



191, 218, 255



197, 206, 249



112, 117, 125



0, 78, 189

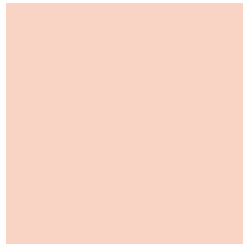


0, 26, 61



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 249, 218, 197 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

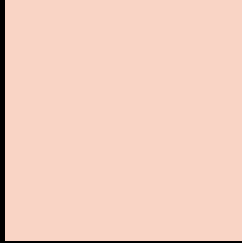
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 249, 218, 197 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

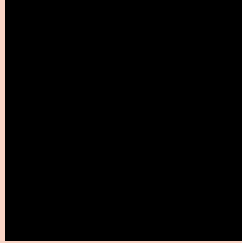
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## **RYB 249, 218, 197 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 249, 218, 197.

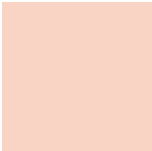


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 249, 218, 197.

# 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](#).

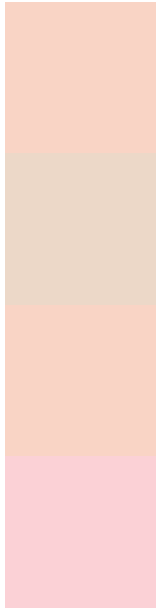
## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> <a href="#">249, 218, 197</a>
	<b>Protanopia</b> <a href="#">215, 228, 201</a>
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> <a href="#">249, 218, 197</a>



**Tritanopia**  
252, 208, 224

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

249, 218, 197

**Protanomaly**

236, 229, 200

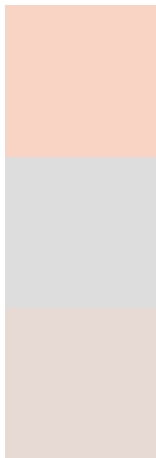
**Deuteranomaly**

249, 218, 197

**Tritanomaly**

251, 209, 214

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

249, 218, 197

**Achromatopsia**

221, 221, 221

**Achromatomaly**

231, 221, 212

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 249, 218, 197 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(249, 212, 197) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 212, 197)  
}
```

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(249, 212, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 212, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 249, 218, 197 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(249, 212, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 212, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 212, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 212, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 212, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 212,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 249, 218, 197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 212, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
212, 197) }
```

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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