

Converting Colors

`RYB(250, 162, 158)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(250, 162, 158) contains.

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Color

R_YB(250, 162, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAA29E
RGB	250, 162, 158
RGB Percent	98%, 64%, 62%
CMY	0.0196, 0.3654, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.37, 0.02
HSL	3°, 90%, 80%
HSV	3°, 37%, 98%
XYZ	58.4869, 48.5746, 38.6410
YIQ	187.8560, 53.7320, 17.4120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

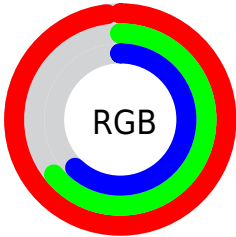
Format	Color
R _Y B	250, 162, 158
Decimal	16425630
CIE Lab	75.19, 32.24, 15.62
CIE LCh	75, 35.823, 25.848
Yxy	48.5746, 0.4014, 0.3334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294615710 (0xFFFAA29E)
YUV	187.8560, -14.7190, 54.5003
Hunter-Lab	69.6955, 27.8261, 15.9149

Details

The RYB color **250, 162, 158** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **158, 203, 250**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 219, 213**, and **191, 109, 107** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **250, 138, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **250, 186, 183**.

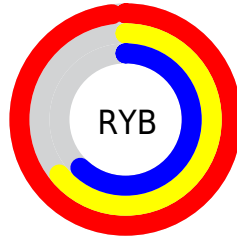
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (64%)

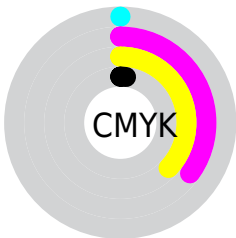
Blue (62%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (62%)

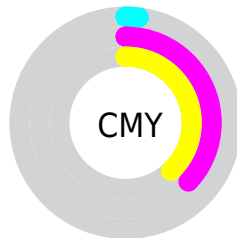


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)


Magenta (37%)


Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 250, 162, 158 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 250, 162, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 250, 162, 158

 250, 162, 158

255, 255, 255

 220, 135, 132

 255, 217, 213

 191, 109, 107

 255, 249, 241

 163, 84, 83

 135, 59, 59

 107, 35, 38

 80, 9, 17

 55, 0, 0

 24, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

■ 250, 162, 158

■ 250, 162, 158

■ 250, 138, 133

■ 250, 186, 183

■ 250, 114, 108

■ 250, 210, 208

■ 250, 90, 83

■ 250, 234, 233

■ 250, 66, 58

■ 250, 253, 255

■ 250, 42, 33

■ 250, 18, 8

■ 250, 10, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



246, 160, 191



250, 162, 158



237, 192, 132

Triad

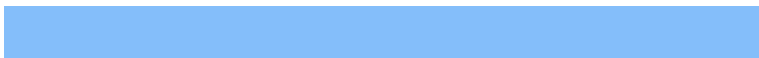
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



250, 162, 158



140, 193, 199



132, 171, 250

Complementary

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



250, 162, 158



158, 203, 250

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.



84, 150, 239



250, 162, 158



100, 158, 203

Square

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



250, 162, 158



125, 192, 139



69, 138, 213



183, 178, 244

Rectangle

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



250, 162, 158



199, 222, 121



69, 138, 213



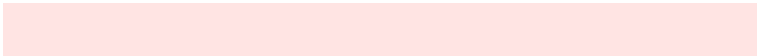
115, 164, 248

Sweetspot

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



250, 162, 158



255, 228, 227



250, 158, 247



128, 112, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



250, 162, 158



255, 147, 143



239, 250, 158



125, 113, 112



189, 8, 0



61, 3, 0

Inverse Universe

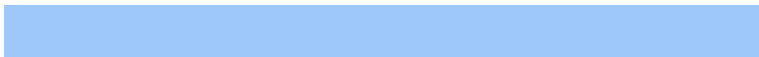
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



158, 203, 250



143, 198, 255



158, 187, 250



112, 118, 125



0, 92, 189



0, 30, 61

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 250, 162, 158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

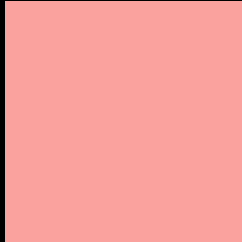
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 250, 162, 158 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 250, 162, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 250, 162, 158.

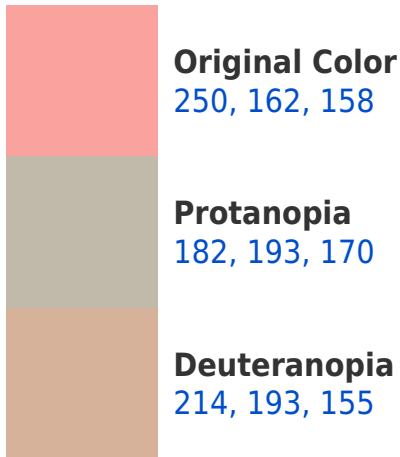



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 250, 162, 158.

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





Tritanopia
251, 160, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color

250, 162, 158



Protanomaly

214, 180, 166



Deuteranomaly

227, 177, 156



Tritanomaly

251, 161, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color

250, 162, 158



Achromatopsia

188, 188, 188



Achromatomaly

211, 178, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 250, 162, 158 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(250, 162, 158) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 162, 158)  
}
```

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(250, 162, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 162, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 250, 162, 158 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(250, 162, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 162, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 162, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 162, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 162, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 162,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 250, 162, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 162, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
162, 158) }
```

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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