

Converting Colors

`RYB(250, 167, 176)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(250, 167, 176) contains.

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Color

R_YB(250, 167, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAA7B0
RGB	250, 167, 176
RGB Percent	98%, 65%, 69%
CMY	0.0196, 0.3451, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.30, 0.02
HSL	353°, 89%, 82%
HSV	353°, 33%, 98%
XYZ	61.0795, 51.0960, 47.7176
YIQ	192.8430, 46.5790, 20.3950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

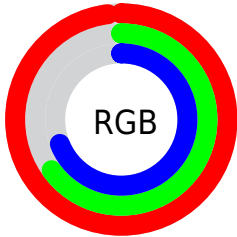
Format	Color
R _Y B	250, 167, 176
Decimal	16426928
CIE Lab	76.74, 31.75, 7.98
CIE LCh	77, 32.733, 14.103
Yxy	51.0960, 0.3820, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294617008 (0xFFFAA7B0)
YUV	192.8430, -8.3036, 50.1267
Hunter-Lab	71.4815, 27.4322, 10.4579

Details

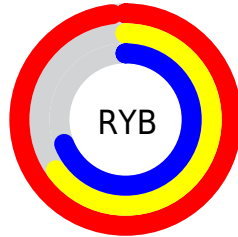
The RYB color **250, 167, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **167, 211, 250**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 223, 232**, and **192, 114, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **250, 142, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **250, 192, 198**.

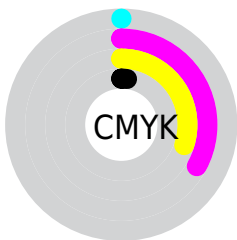
Distribution



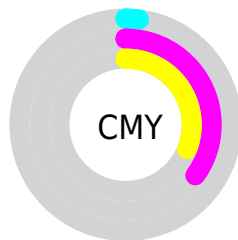
- Red (98%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 250, 167, 176 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, 167, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 250, 167, 176

 250, 167, 176

255, 255, 255

 221, 140, 149

 255, 223, 232

 192, 114, 124

 255, 252, 255

 163, 89, 99

 136, 64, 75

 109, 40, 52

 82, 15, 31

 57, 0, 7

 31, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

■ 250, 167, 176

■ 250, 167, 176

■ 250, 142, 154

■ 250, 192, 198

■ 250, 117, 131

■ 250, 217, 221

■ 250, 92, 109

■ 250, 242, 243

■ 250, 67, 87

■ 250, 253, 255

■ 250, 42, 65

■ 250, 17, 42

■ 250, 0, 27

Harmonies

Analogous

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



239, 169, 207



250, 167, 176



244, 179, 149

Triad

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



250, 167, 176



145, 200, 183



126, 171, 247

Complementary

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



250, 167, 176



167, 211, 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.



94, 155, 231



250, 167, 176



127, 176, 205

Square

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



250, 167, 176



134, 196, 130



98, 153, 206



171, 184, 248

Rectangle

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



250, 167, 176



233, 213, 136



98, 153, 206



113, 165, 243

Sweetspot

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



250, 167, 176



255, 230, 232



240, 167, 250



128, 112, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



250, 167, 176



255, 153, 164



250, 219, 167



125, 112, 114



189, 0, 20



61, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

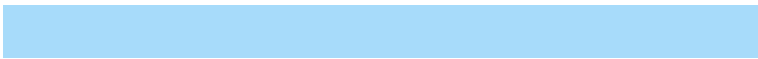
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



250, 167, 176



255, 153, 164



167, 199, 250



125, 112, 114



189, 0, 20



61, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 250, 167, 176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

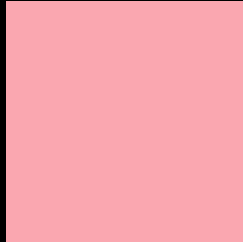
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 167, 176 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, 167, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 250, 167, 176.

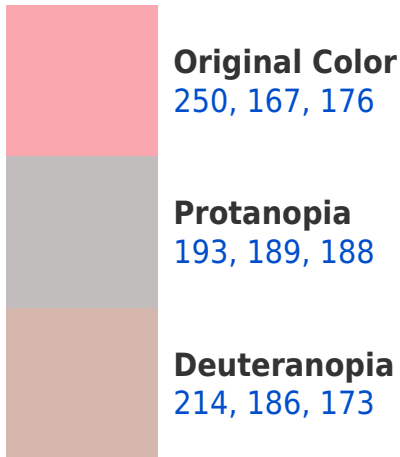



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 250, 167, 176.

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
250, 167, 179

Trichromacy



Original Color

250, 167, 176



Protanomaly

214, 181, 184



Deuteranomaly

227, 177, 174



Tritanomaly

250, 167, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color

250, 167, 176



Achromatopsia

193, 193, 193



Achromatomaly

214, 184, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 250, 167, 176 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, 167, 176) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 167, 176)  
}
```

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, 167, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 167, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 250, 167, 176 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, 167, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 167, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 167, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 167, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 167, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 167,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 250, 167, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 167, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
167, 176) }
```

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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