

Converting Colors

`RYB(250, 167, 211)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(250, 167, 211) contains.

RYB(250, 167, 211)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(250, 167, 211)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAA7D3
RGB	250, 167, 211
RGB Percent	98%, 65%, 83%
CMY	0.0196, 0.3451, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.16, 0.02
HSL	328°, 89%, 82%
HSV	328°, 33%, 98%
XYZ	65.0009, 52.6646, 68.3674
YIQ	196.8330, 35.3440, 31.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

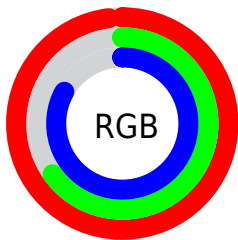
Format	Color
R _Y B	250, 167, 211
Decimal	16426963
CIE Lab	77.68, 36.74, -9.75
CIE LCh	78, 38.012, 345.137
Yxy	52.6646, 0.3494, 0.2831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294617043 (0xFFFAA7D3)
YUV	196.8330, 6.9843, 46.6275
Hunter-Lab	72.5704, 32.8835, -5.0569

Details

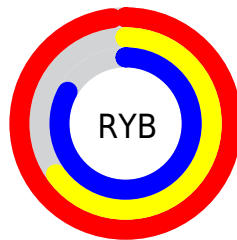
The RYB color **250, 167, 211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **167, 223, 250**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 223, 255**, and **192, 114, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **250, 142, 199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **250, 192, 223**.

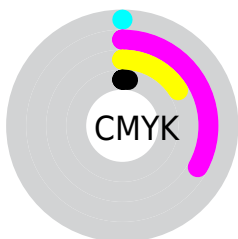
Distribution



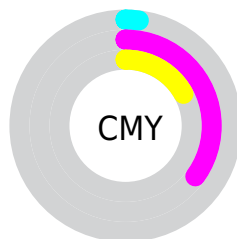
- Red (98%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 250, 167, 211 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, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 250, 167, 211

 250, 167, 211

255, 255, 255

 221, 140, 183


 255, 223, 255

 192, 114, 156

 255, 252, 255

 164, 88, 130

 137, 63, 105

 110, 38, 81

 84, 11, 58

 59, 0, 36

 38, 0, 15

 0, 0, 0

■ 250, 167, 211

■ 250, 167, 211

■ 250, 142, 199

■ 250, 192, 223

■ 250, 117, 188

■ 250, 217, 234

■ 250, 92, 176

■ 250, 242, 246

■ 250, 67, 164

■ 250, 253, 255

■ 250, 42, 152

■ 250, 17, 141

■ 250, 0, 133

Harmonies

Analogous

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



219, 177, 242



250, 167, 211



255, 165, 175

Triad

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



250, 167, 211



126, 198, 123



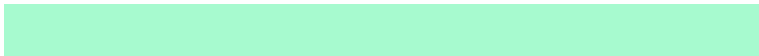
67, 145, 241

Complementary

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



250, 167, 211



167, 223, 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.



73, 143, 211



250, 167, 211



141, 205, 188

Square

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



250, 167, 211



208, 231, 124



115, 174, 210



114, 168, 255

Rectangle

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



250, 167, 211



255, 172, 153



115, 174, 210



62, 141, 231

Sweetspot

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



250, 167, 211



255, 230, 243



206, 167, 250



128, 112, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



250, 167, 211



255, 153, 207



250, 167, 170



125, 112, 119



189, 0, 100



61, 0, 32

Inverse Universe

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



250, 167, 211



255, 153, 207



167, 209, 250



125, 112, 119



189, 0, 100



61, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 250, 167, 211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

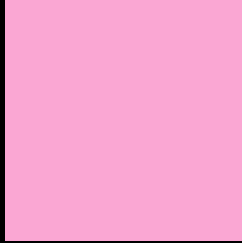
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 211 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, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 250, 167, 211.

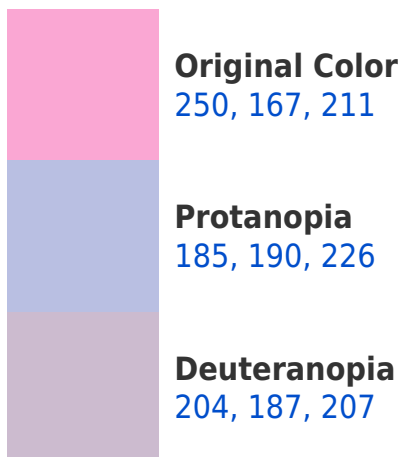


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 250, 167, 211.

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
247, 172, 185

Trichromacy



Original Color

250, 167, 211



Protanomaly

209, 182, 221



Deuteranomaly

221, 180, 208



Tritanomaly

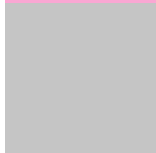
248, 170, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color

250, 167, 211



Achromatopsia

197, 197, 197



Achromatomaly

216, 186, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 250, 167, 211 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, 211) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 167, 211)  
}
```

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, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 167, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 250, 167, 211 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, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 167, 211) }
```

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, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 167, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 167, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 167,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 250, 167, 211 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, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
167, 211) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor