

# Converting Colors

`RYB(250, 246, 249)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(250, 246, 249) contains.

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# **Color**

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(250, 246, 249)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAF6F9
RGB	250, 246, 249
RGB Percent	98%, 96%, 98%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0353, 0.0235
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	315°, 29%, 97%
HSV	315°, 2%, 98%
XYZ	89.4790, 93.0751, 102.8718
YIQ	247.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

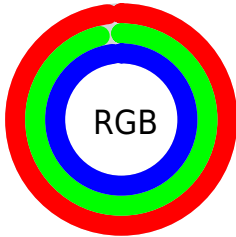
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 246, 249
Decimal	16447225
CIE Lab	97.26, 1.86, -0.98
CIE LCh	97, 2.099, 332.262
Yxy	93.0751, 0.3135, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294637305 (0xFFFAF6F9)
YUV	247.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592
Hunter-Lab	96.4754, -3.2769, 4.3119

# Details

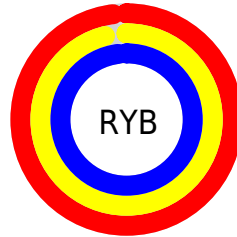
The RYB color 250, 246, 249 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 246, 249, 250, and the grayscale version is 248, 248, 248.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and 194, 190, 193 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 250, 221, 243, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 250, 253, 255.

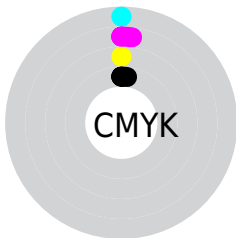
# Distribution



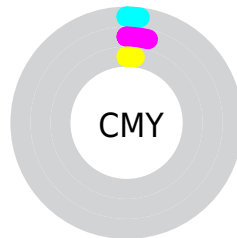
- Red (98%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (98%)



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



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 250, 246, 249 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, 246, 249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 250, 246, 249


255, 255, 255

 250, 246, 249


 221, 218, 220

 194, 190, 193

 166, 163, 165

 140, 136, 139

 115, 111, 114

 90, 87, 89

 67, 64, 66


 45, 42, 44


 24, 21, 23


 250, 246, 249


 250, 246, 249


 250, 221, 243


 250, 253, 255


 250, 196, 237


 250, 171, 230


 250, 146, 224

 250, 121, 218

 250, 96, 211

 250, 71, 205

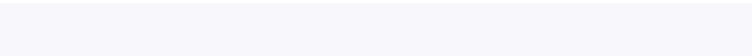
 250, 46, 199

 250, 21, 193

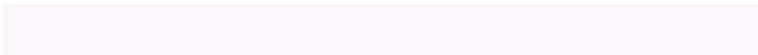
# Harmonies

## Analogous

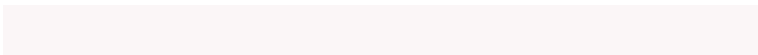
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



248, 247, 251



250, 246, 249



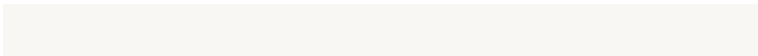
251, 246, 247

# Triad

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



250, 246, 249



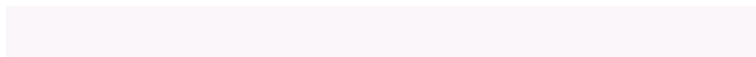
246, 249, 243



242, 245, 249

# Complementary

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



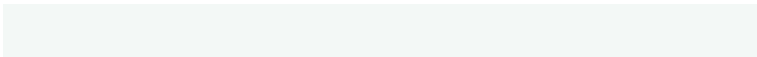
250, 246, 249



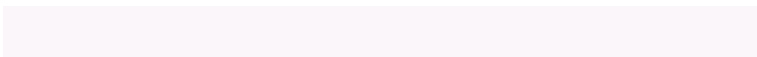
246, 249, 250

# Split Complementary

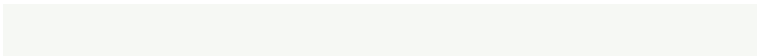
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



243, 246, 248



250, 246, 249



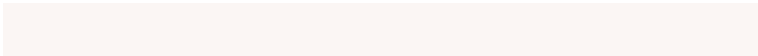
244, 248, 246

# Square

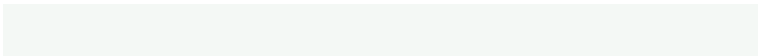
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



250, 246, 249



251, 247, 244



244, 247, 248



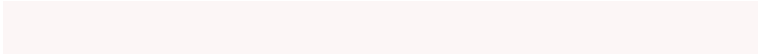
243, 246, 251

# Rectangle

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



250, 246, 249



252, 246, 246



244, 247, 248



242, 245, 249



# Sweetspot

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



250, 246, 249

255, 255, 255



247, 246, 250



128, 128, 128



0, 0, 0

# Same Dimension

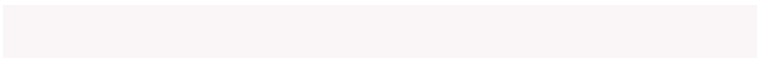
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



250, 246, 249



255, 250, 254



250, 246, 247



125, 122, 124



189, 0, 142



61, 0, 46



# Inverse Universe

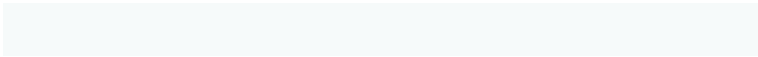
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



250, 246, 249



255, 250, 254



246, 248, 250



125, 122, 124



189, 0, 142

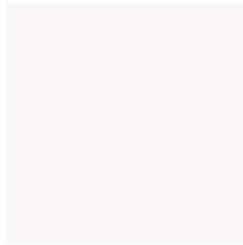


61, 0, 46



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 250, 246, 249 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

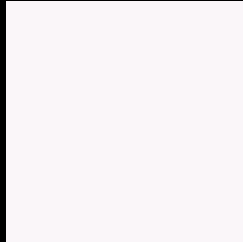
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 246, 249 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, 246, 249 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 250, 246, 249.



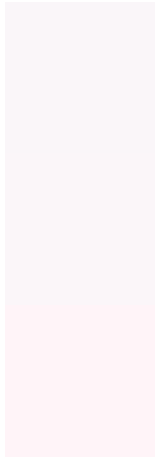
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 250, 246, 249.



# 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**  
250, 246, 249

**Protanopia**  
251, 246, 249

**Deuteranopia**  
255, 244, 248



# Tritanopia

250, 246, 255

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

250, 246, 249

**Protanomaly**

251, 246, 249

**Deuteranomaly**

253, 245, 248

**Tritanomaly**

250, 246, 253

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

250, 246, 249

**Achromatopsia**

248, 248, 248

**Achromatomaly**

249, 247, 248

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 250, 246, 249 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, 246, 249) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 246, 249)  
}
```

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, 246, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 246, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 250, 246, 249 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, 246, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 246, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 246, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 246, 249); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 246, 249); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 246, 249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 250, 246, 249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 246, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
246, 249) }
```

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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