

Converting Colors

`RYB(250, 88, 193)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(250, 88, 193) contains.

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Color

R_YB(250, 88, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA58C1
RGB	250, 88, 193
RGB Percent	98%, 35%, 76%
CMY	0.0196, 0.6549, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.23, 0.02
HSL	321°, 94%, 66%
HSV	321°, 65%, 98%
XYZ	52.5397, 31.1537, 53.6962
YIQ	148.4080, 62.8470, 66.9990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

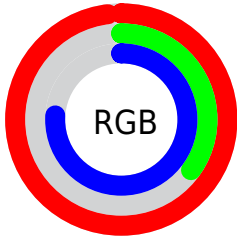
Format	Color
R_{YB}	250, 88, 193
Decimal	16406721
CIE _{Lab}	62.64, 71.40, -22.43
CIE _{LCh}	63, 74.836, 342.558
Yxy	31.1537, 0.3824, 0.2268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294596801 (0xFFFA58C1)
YUV	148.4080, 21.9839, 89.0962
Hunter-Lab	55.8155, 70.3468, -17.9679

Details

The RYB color **250, 88, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **88, 208, 250**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 147, 250**, and **190, 7, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **250, 63, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **250, 113, 202**.

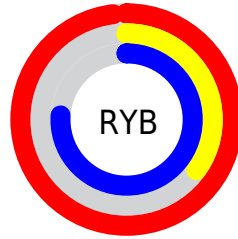
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (35%)

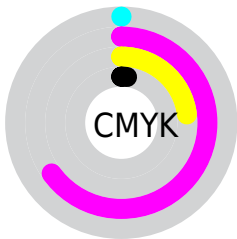
Blue (76%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (76%)

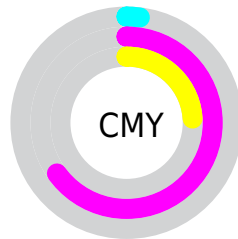


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)


Magenta (65%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 250, 88, 193 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, 88, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 250, 88, 193

 250, 88, 193

255, 255, 255

 220, 56, 166

 255, 147, 250

 190, 7, 139

 255, 176, 255

 160, 0, 114

 255, 206, 255

 131, 0, 89

 255, 235, 255

 102, 0, 65

 75, 0, 43

 47, 0, 21

 0, 0, 0

 250, 88, 193

 250, 88, 193

■ 250, 63, 184

■ 250, 113, 202

■ 250, 38, 175

■ 250, 138, 211

■ 250, 13, 167

■ 250, 163, 219

■ 250, 0, 162

■ 250, 188, 228

■ 250, 213, 237

■ 250, 238, 246

■ 250, 253, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189, 120, 250



250, 88, 193



255, 79, 126

Triad

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



250, 88, 193



0, 157, 1



0, 103, 240

Complementary

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



250, 88, 193



88, 208, 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.



0, 92, 182



250, 88, 193



40, 172, 134

Square

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



250, 88, 193



126, 213, 0



0, 111, 179



0, 102, 255

Rectangle

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



250, 88, 193



255, 94, 84



0, 111, 179



0, 100, 222

Sweetspot

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



250, 88, 193



255, 207, 238



145, 88, 250



128, 98, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



250, 88, 193



255, 56, 185



250, 88, 112



125, 112, 121



189, 0, 122



61, 0, 40

Inverse Universe

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



250, 88, 193



255, 56, 185



88, 175, 250



125, 112, 121



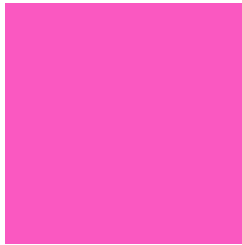
189, 0, 122



61, 0, 40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 250, 88, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

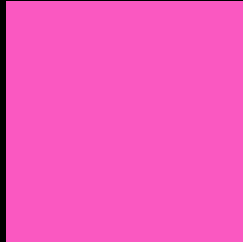
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 88, 193 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, 88, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 250, 88, 193.

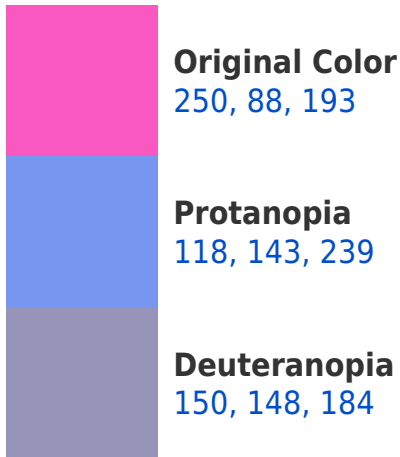



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 250, 88, 193.

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
243, 108, 115

Trichromacy



Original Color

250, 88, 193



Protanomaly

166, 127, 222



Deuteranomaly

186, 126, 187



Tritanomaly

246, 101, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color

250, 88, 193



Achromatopsia

148, 148, 148



Achromatomaly

185, 126, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 250, 88, 193 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, 88, 193) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 88, 193)  
}
```

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, 88, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 88, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 250, 88, 193 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, 88, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 88, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 88, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 88, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 88, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 88,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 250, 88, 193 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 88, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 88,  
193) }
```

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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