

Converting Colors

RGB(240, 143, 128)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(240, 143, 128) contains.

RGB(240, 143, 128)	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

RGB(240, 143, 128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F08F80
RGB	240, 143, 128
RGB Percent	94%, 56%, 50%
CMY	0.0588, 0.4392, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.47, 0.06
HSL	8°, 79%, 72%
HSV	8°, 47%, 94%
XYZ	49.6539, 39.7287, 25.4734
YIQ	170.2930, 62.6270, 15.8990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

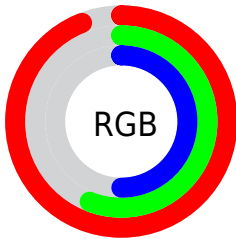
Format	Color
R_{YB}	240, 145, 128
Decimal	15765376
CIE _{Lab}	69.28, 35.13, 23.79
CIE _{LCh}	69, 42.424, 34.110
Yxy	39.7287, 0.4323, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293955456 (0xFFFF08F80)
YUV	170.2930, -20.8504, 61.1330
Hunter-Lab	63.0307, 30.3138, 20.1598

Details

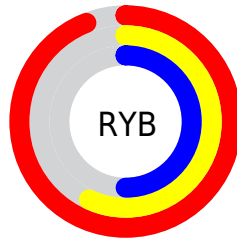
The RGB color **240, 143, 128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **128, 225, 240**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 198, 181**, and **181, 91, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 122, 104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 164, 152**.

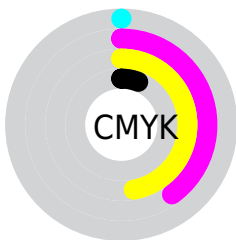
Distribution



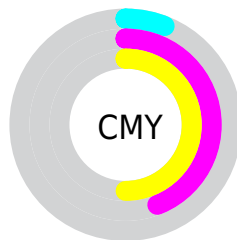
- Red (94%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 240, 143, 128 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 RGB color 240, 143, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 240, 143, 128

 240, 143, 128

255, 255, 255

 210, 117, 103

 255, 198, 181

 181, 91, 79

 255, 226, 208

 152, 66, 56

 255, 255, 237

 123, 41, 34


 95, 15, 13

 68, 0, 0

 44, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 240, 143, 128

 240, 143, 128

■ 240, 122, 104

■ 240, 164, 152

■ 240, 101, 80

■ 240, 185, 176

■ 240, 81, 56

■ 240, 205, 200

■ 240, 60, 32

■ 240, 226, 224

■ 240, 39, 8

■ 240, 247, 248

■ 240, 32, 0

■ 240, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



241, 138, 165



240, 143, 128



221, 155, 101

Triad

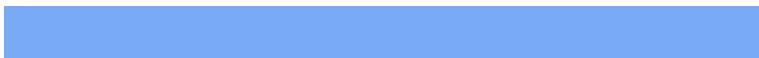
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



240, 143, 128



99, 186, 134



119, 171, 245

Complementary

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



240, 143, 128



128, 225, 240

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.



18, 182, 237



240, 143, 128



22, 189, 173

Square

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



240, 143, 128



148, 180, 104



0, 188, 211



180, 157, 233

Rectangle

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



240, 143, 128



200, 164, 92



0, 188, 211



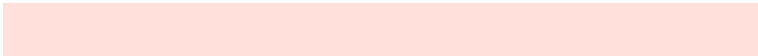
93, 175, 245

Sweetspot

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



240, 143, 128



255, 224, 219



240, 128, 225



128, 109, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



240, 143, 128



255, 131, 112



240, 199, 128



120, 109, 108



184, 25, 0



56, 8, 0

Inverse Universe

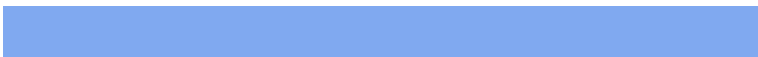
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



128, 225, 240



112, 236, 255



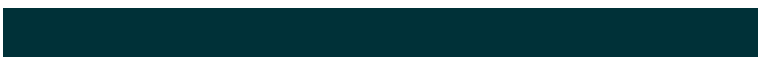
128, 169, 240



108, 118, 120



0, 159, 184



0, 49, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 143, 128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

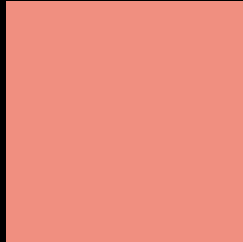
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 143, 128 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](#).

RGB 240, 143, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 143, 128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 143, 128.

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
240, 143, 128

Protanopia
179, 169, 140

Deuteranopia
201, 163, 124



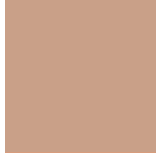
Tritanopia
242, 140, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color

240, 143, 128



Protanomaly

201, 160, 136



Deuteranomaly

215, 156, 125



Tritanomaly

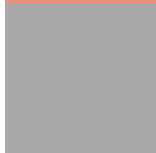
241, 141, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color

240, 143, 128



Achromatopsia

170, 170, 170



Achromatomaly

195, 160, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 240, 143, 128 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(240, 143, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 143, 128)  
}
```

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(240, 143, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 143, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 240, 143, 128 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(240, 143, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 143, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 143, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 143, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 143, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 143,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 143, 128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 143, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
143, 128) }
```

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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