

Converting Colors

RGB(240, 147, 155)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(240, 147, 155) contains.

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Color

RGB(240, 147, 155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0939B
RGB	240, 147, 155
RGB Percent	94%, 58%, 61%
CMY	0.0588, 0.4235, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.35, 0.06
HSL	355°, 76%, 76%
HSV	355°, 39%, 94%
XYZ	52.2853, 41.7593, 36.3150
YIQ	175.7190, 52.8600, 22.2040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

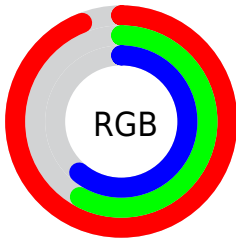
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 147, 155
Decimal	15766427
CIE Lab	70.70, 35.96, 10.79
CIE LCh	71, 37.543, 16.706
Yxy	41.7593, 0.4011, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293956507 (0xFFFF0939B)
YUV	175.7190, -10.2145, 56.3744
Hunter-Lab	64.6214, 31.3372, 11.9161

Details

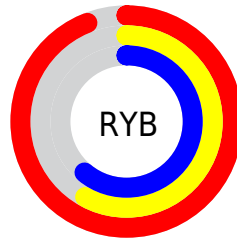
The RGB color **240, 147, 155** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **147, 240, 232**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 202, 209**, and **182, 95, 104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 123, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 171, 177**.

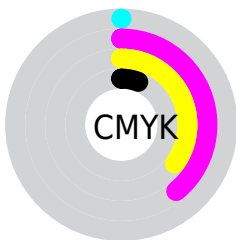
Distribution



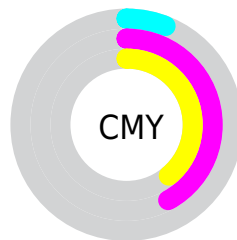
- Red (94%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 240, 147, 155 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, 147, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 240, 147, 155

255, 255, 255

 255, 202, 209

 255, 231, 238


 240, 147, 155


 210, 121, 129

 182, 95, 104

 153, 70, 80

 125, 45, 57

 98, 19, 36

 71, 0, 15

 48, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 240, 147, 155

 240, 147, 155

■ 240, 123, 133

■ 240, 171, 177

■ 240, 99, 111

■ 240, 195, 199

■ 240, 75, 89

■ 240, 219, 221

■ 240, 51, 67

■ 240, 243, 243

■ 240, 27, 45

■ 240, 255, 255

■ 240, 3, 23

■ 240, 0, 21

Harmonies

Analogous

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



230, 148, 190



240, 147, 155



232, 154, 125

Triad

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



240, 147, 155



138, 185, 125



97, 181, 239

Complementary

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



240, 147, 155



147, 240, 232

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.



40, 188, 222



240, 147, 155



94, 190, 156

Square

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



240, 147, 155



176, 177, 107



47, 191, 191



155, 170, 238

Rectangle

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



240, 147, 155



218, 162, 111



47, 191, 191



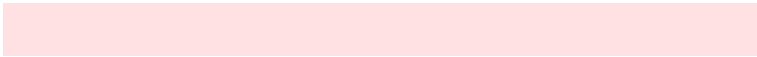
77, 184, 235

Sweetspot

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



240, 147, 155



255, 224, 227



231, 147, 240



128, 110, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



240, 147, 155



255, 135, 145



240, 184, 147



120, 108, 109



184, 0, 16



56, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



240, 147, 155



255, 135, 145



147, 203, 240



120, 108, 109



184, 0, 16



56, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 147, 155 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

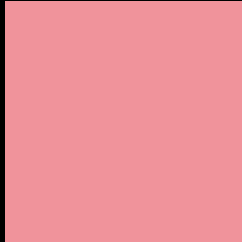
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 147, 155 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, 147, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 147, 155.

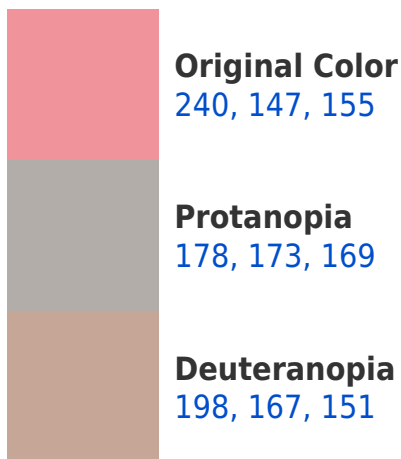


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 147, 155.

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
240, 147, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color

240, 147, 155



Protanomaly

201, 164, 164



Deuteranomaly

213, 160, 152



Tritanomaly

240, 147, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color

240, 147, 155



Achromatopsia

176, 176, 176



Achromatomaly

199, 165, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 240, 147, 155 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, 147, 155) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 147, 155)  
}
```

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, 147, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 147, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 240, 147, 155 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, 147, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 147, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 147, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 147, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 147, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 147,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 147, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 147, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
147, 155) }
```

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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