

Converting Colors

RGB(240, 147, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(240, 147, 176) contains.

RGB(240, 147, 176)	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, 147, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F093B0
RGB	240, 147, 176
RGB Percent	94%, 58%, 69%
CMY	0.0588, 0.4235, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.27, 0.06
HSL	341°, 76%, 76%
HSV	341°, 39%, 94%
XYZ	54.2054, 42.5273, 46.4259
YIQ	178.1130, 46.1190, 28.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

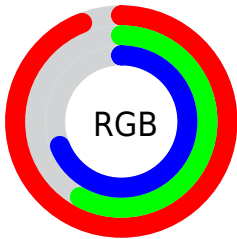
Format	Color
R_{YB}	240, 147, 176
Decimal	15766448
CIE _{Lab}	71.23, 38.64, -0.13
CIE _{LCh}	71, 38.636, 359.806
Yxy	42.5273, 0.3786, 0.2971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293956528 (0xFFFF093B0)
YUV	178.1130, -1.0417, 54.2749
Hunter-Lab	65.2130, 34.2475, 3.4397

Details

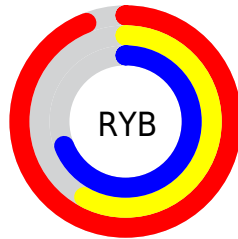
The RGB color **240, 147, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **147, 240, 211**, and the grayscale version is **178, 178, 178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 202, 232**, and **182, 94, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 123, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 171, 193**.

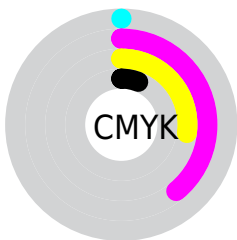
Distribution



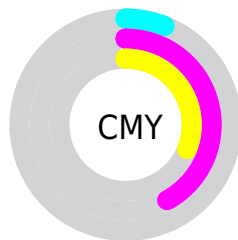
- Red (94%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 240, 147, 176 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, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 240, 147, 176

 240, 147, 176

255, 255, 255

 211, 120, 149

 255, 202, 232

 182, 94, 124

 255, 231, 255

 154, 69, 99

 126, 44, 75

 99, 16, 52

 73, 0, 31


 51, 0, 7


 2, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0


 240, 147, 176


 240, 147, 176

 240, 123, 159


 240, 171, 193

 240, 99, 143

 240, 195, 209

 240, 75, 126

 240, 219, 226

 240, 51, 110

 240, 243, 242

 240, 27, 93

 240, 255, 255

 240, 3, 77

 240, 0, 75

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218, 153, 210



240, 147, 176



242, 150, 141

Triad

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



240, 147, 176



161, 183, 112



58, 187, 234

Complementary

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



240, 147, 176



147, 240, 211

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.



16, 192, 208



240, 147, 176



119, 190, 138

Square

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



240, 147, 176



198, 172, 103



71, 193, 173



123, 178, 244

Rectangle

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



240, 147, 176



233, 156, 122



71, 193, 173



36, 189, 227

Sweetspot

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



240, 147, 176



255, 224, 234



211, 147, 240



128, 110, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



240, 147, 176



255, 135, 173



240, 164, 147



120, 108, 112



184, 0, 57



56, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



240, 147, 176



255, 135, 173



147, 223, 240



120, 108, 112



184, 0, 57



56, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 147, 176 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, 176 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, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 147, 176.

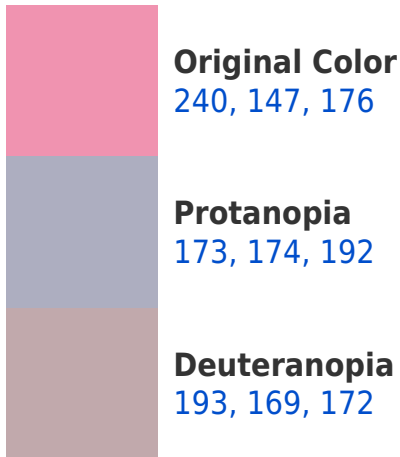


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 147, 176.

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
238, 150, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color

240, 147, 176



Protanomaly

197, 164, 186



Deuteranomaly

210, 161, 173



Tritanomaly

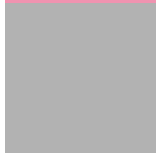
239, 149, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color

240, 147, 176



Achromatopsia

178, 178, 178



Achromatomaly

201, 167, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 240, 147, 176 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, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 147, 176)  
}
```

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, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 147, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 240, 147, 176 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, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 147, 176) }
```

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, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 147, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 147, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 147,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 147, 176 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, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
147, 176) }
```

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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