

Converting Colors

RGB(240, 149, 212)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(240, 149, 212) contains.

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Color

RGB(240, 149, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F095D4
RGB	240, 149, 212
RGB Percent	94%, 58%, 83%
CMY	0.0588, 0.4157, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.12, 0.06
HSL	318°, 75%, 76%
HSV	318°, 38%, 94%
XYZ	58.5663, 44.7736, 67.8427
YIQ	183.3910, 34.0130, 38.8850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

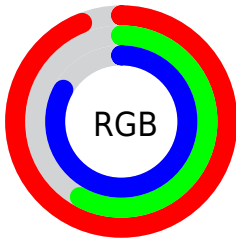
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 149, 212
Decimal	15766996
CIE Lab	72.74, 42.96, -17.82
CIE LCh	73, 46.511, 337.475
Yxy	44.7736, 0.3421, 0.2616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293957076 (0xFFFF095D4)
YUV	183.3910, 14.1042, 49.6461
Hunter-Lab	66.9131, 39.1358, -13.2746

Details

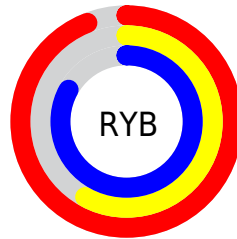
The RGB color **240, 149, 212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **149, 240, 177**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 205, 255**, and **182, 96, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 125, 205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 173, 219**.

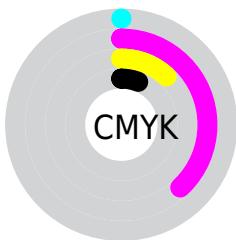
Distribution



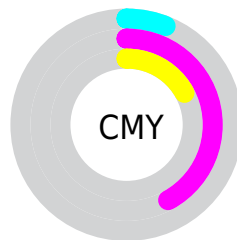
- Red (94%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 240, 149, 212 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, 149, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 240, 149, 212

 240, 149, 212


255, 255, 255

 211, 122, 184


 255, 205, 255

 182, 96, 157


 255, 233, 255


 155, 70, 131

 127, 45, 106

 101, 16, 82

 75, 0, 58

 51, 0, 37

 21, 0, 13

 0, 0, 0

240, 149, 212

240, 149, 212

240, 125, 205

240, 173, 219

240, 101, 197

240, 197, 227

240, 77, 190

240, 221, 234

240, 53, 182

240, 245, 242

240, 29, 175

240, 255, 249

240, 5, 168

240, 255, 255

240, 0, 166

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197, 163, 246



240, 149, 212



255, 144, 169

Triad

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



240, 149, 212



195, 180, 92



0, 199, 229

Complementary

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



240, 149, 212



149, 240, 177

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, 201, 188



240, 149, 212



149, 191, 109

Square

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



240, 149, 212



231, 165, 100



93, 198, 144



0, 192, 255

Rectangle

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



240, 149, 212



255, 147, 141



93, 198, 144



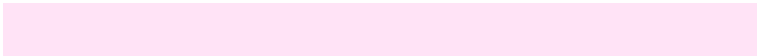
0, 200, 216

Sweetspot

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



240, 149, 212



255, 227, 246



176, 149, 240



128, 111, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



240, 149, 212



255, 138, 219



240, 149, 167



120, 108, 116



184, 0, 127



56, 0, 39

Inverse Universe

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



240, 149, 212



255, 138, 219



149, 240, 222



120, 108, 116



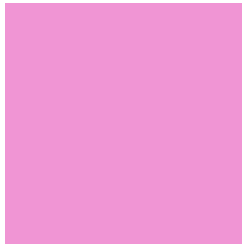
184, 0, 127



56, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 149, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

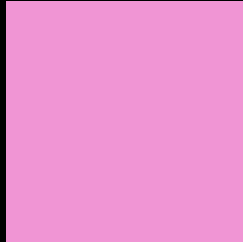
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 149, 212 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, 149, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 149, 212.

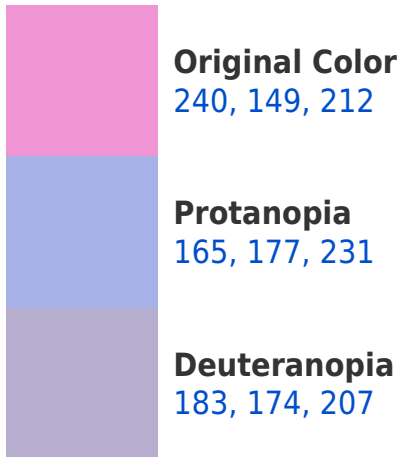


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 149, 212.

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
235, 157, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color

240, 149, 212



Protanomaly

192, 167, 224



Deuteranomaly

204, 165, 209



Tritanomaly

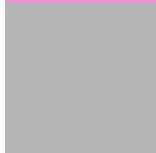
237, 154, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color

240, 149, 212



Achromatopsia

183, 183, 183



Achromatomaly

204, 171, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 240, 149, 212 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, 149, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 149, 212)  
}
```

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, 149, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 149, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 240, 149, 212 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, 149, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 149, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 149, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 149, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 149, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 149,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 149, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 149, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
149, 212) }
```

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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