

Converting Colors

RGB(240, 150, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(240, 150, 147) contains.

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Color

RGB(240, 150, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F09693
RGB	240, 150, 147
RGB Percent	94%, 59%, 58%
CMY	0.0588, 0.4118, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.39, 0.06
HSL	2°, 76%, 76%
HSV	2°, 39%, 94%
XYZ	52.1080, 42.4445, 33.0500
YIQ	176.5680, 54.6030, 18.1470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

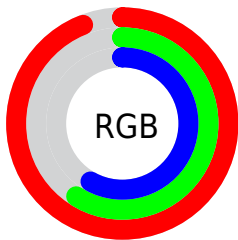
Format	Color
R_{YB}	240, 150, 147
Decimal	15767187
CIE _{Lab}	71.18, 33.46, 15.89
CIE _{LCh}	71, 37.044, 25.406
Yxy	42.4445, 0.4084, 0.3326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293957267 (0xFFFF09693)
YUV	176.5680, -14.5770, 55.6299
Hunter-Lab	65.1495, 28.7567, 15.5271

Details

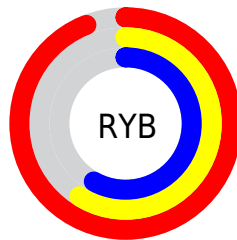
The RGB color **240, 150, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **147, 237, 240**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 205, 201**, and **181, 98, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 127, 123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 173, 171**.

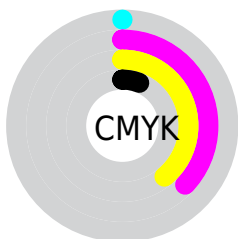
Distribution



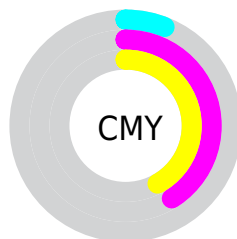
- Red (94%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 240, 150, 147 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, 150, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 240, 150, 147

 240, 150, 147

255, 255, 255

 210, 124, 121

 255, 205, 201

 181, 98, 96

 255, 234, 229

 153, 73, 73


 125, 48, 50


 98, 23, 29

 71, 0, 4


 47, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0


 240, 150, 147

 240, 150, 147

 240, 127, 123

 240, 173, 171

 240, 104, 99

 240, 196, 195

 240, 80, 75

 240, 220, 219

 240, 57, 51

 240, 243, 243

 240, 34, 27

 240, 255, 255

 240, 11, 3

 240, 8, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



236, 149, 181



240, 150, 147



227, 159, 120

Triad

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



240, 150, 147



128, 188, 135



117, 179, 241

Complementary

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



240, 150, 147



147, 237, 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.



61, 188, 229



240, 150, 147



84, 192, 168

Square

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



240, 150, 147



167, 181, 112



43, 192, 202



171, 167, 235

Rectangle

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



240, 150, 147



211, 167, 109



43, 192, 202



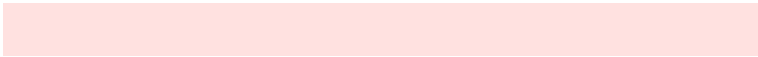
98, 182, 239

Sweetspot

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



240, 150, 147



255, 225, 224



240, 147, 238



128, 110, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



240, 150, 147



255, 139, 135



240, 195, 147



120, 108, 108



184, 6, 0



56, 2, 0

Inverse Universe

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



147, 237, 240



135, 251, 255



147, 192, 240



108, 119, 120



0, 178, 184



0, 54, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 150, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

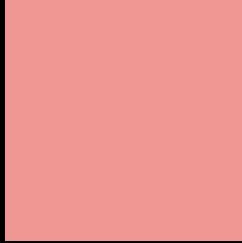
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 150, 147 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, 150, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 150, 147.

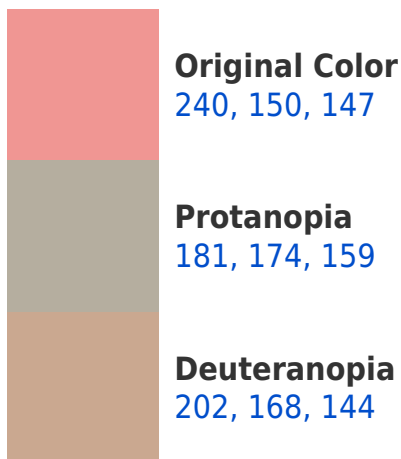



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 150, 147.

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
241, 148, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color

240, 150, 147



Protanomaly

202, 165, 155



Deuteranomaly

216, 161, 145



Tritanomaly

241, 149, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color

240, 150, 147



Achromatopsia

177, 177, 177



Achromatomaly

200, 167, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 240, 150, 147 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, 150, 147) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 150, 147)  
}
```

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, 150, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 150, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 240, 150, 147 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, 150, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 150, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 150, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 150, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 150, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 150,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 150, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 150, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
150, 147) }
```

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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