Converting Colors

RGB(240, 153, 106)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(240, 153, 106) contains.

Color

RGB(240, 153, 106)

Conversions

Format	Color
	Conversions Part 1
Hex	F0996A
RGB	240, 153, 106
RGB Percent	94%, 60%, 42%
CMY	0.0588, 0.4000, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.56, 0.06
HSL	21°, 82%, 68%
HSV	21°, 56%, 94%
XYZ	49.9279, 42.3483, 19.1782
YIQ	173.6550, 66.9390, 3.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

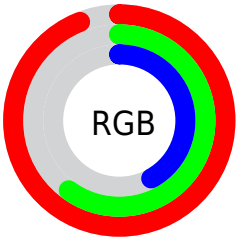
Format	Color
RYB	240, 178, 106
Decimal	15767914
CIELab	71.11, 27.96, 38.08
CIELCh	71, 47.241, 53.715
Yxy	42.3483, 0.4480, 0.3800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293957994 (0xFFF0996A)
YUV	173.6550, -33.3539, 58.1846
Hunter-Lab	65.0756, 23.0682, 28.0797

Details

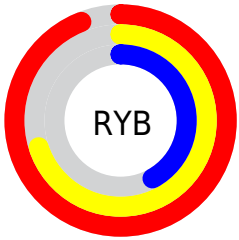
The RGB color 240, 153, 106 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FF9966. A complement of this color would be 106, 193, 240, and the grayscale version is 174, 174, 174.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 208, 158, and 180, 101, 57 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 240, 137, 82, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 240, 169, 130.

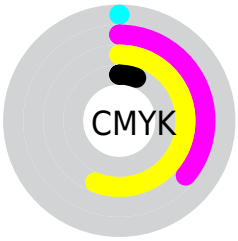
Distribution



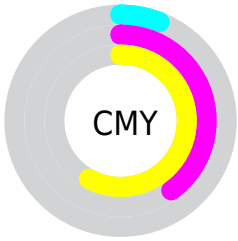
- Red (94%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 240, 153, 106 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, 153, 106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

240, 153, 106

255, 255, 255

255, 208, 158

255, 236, 185

255, 255, 213

255, 255, 242

240, 153, 106

210, 127, 81

180, 101, 57

151, 77, 34

122, 53, 10

94, 29, 0

66, 5, 0

43, 0, 1

0, 0, 0

240, 153, 106

240, 153, 106

240, 137, 82

240, 122, 58

240, 106, 34

240, 91, 10

240, 84, 0

240, 169, 130

240, 184, 154

240, 200, 178

240, 215, 202

240, 231, 226

240, 246, 250

240, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

255, 141, 142

240, 153, 106

208, 169, 87

Triad

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

240, 153, 106

34, 196, 163

164, 166, 253

Complementary

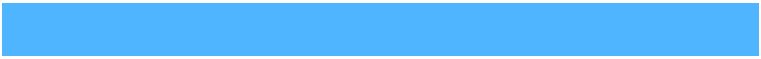
The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.

240, 153, 106

106, 193, 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.



80, 181, 255

240, 153, 106

0, 196, 207

Square

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

240, 153, 106

115, 191, 121

0, 191, 242

219, 150, 226

Rectangle

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

240, 153, 106

181, 178, 88

0, 191, 242

140, 172, 255

Sweetspot

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

240, 153, 106

255, 227, 212

240, 106, 193

128, 111, 102

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

240, 153, 106

255, 144, 84

240, 220, 106

120, 112, 108

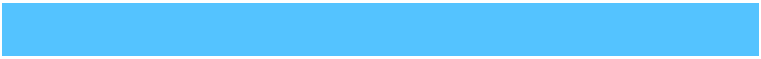
184, 64, 0

56, 20, 0

Inverse Universe

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

106, 193, 240



84, 195, 255

106, 126, 240

108, 116, 120

0, 119, 184

0, 36, 56

Previews

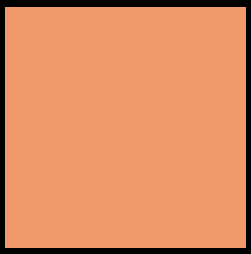
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 153, 106 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



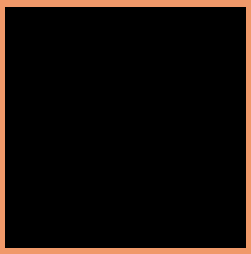
This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 153, 106 looks on a black background.

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, 153, 106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 153, 106.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 153, 106.

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

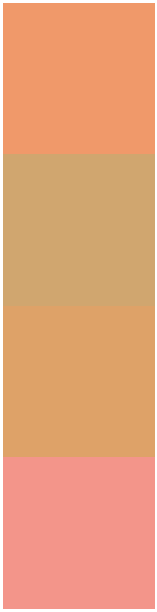
Original Color
240, 153, 106

Protanopia
190, 174, 114

Deuteranopia
212, 167, 103

Tritanopia
244, 146, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color
240, 153, 106

Protanomaly
208, 166, 111

Deuteranomaly
222, 162, 104

Tritanomaly
243, 149, 138

Monochromacy

Original Color
240, 153, 106

Achromatopsia
174, 174, 174

Achromatomaly
198, 166, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 240, 153, 106 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, 153, 106) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(240, 153, 106)
}
```

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, 153, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 153, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 240, 153, 106 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, 153, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 153, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 153, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 153, 106); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 153, 106); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 153, 106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 153, 106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(240, 153, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(240,
153, 106) }
```

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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