

Converting Colors

RGB(240, 157, 139)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(240, 157, 139) contains.

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Color

RGB(240, 157, 139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F09D8B
RGB	240, 157, 139
RGB Percent	94%, 62%, 55%
CMY	0.0588, 0.3843, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.42, 0.06
HSL	11°, 77%, 74%
HSV	11°, 42%, 94%
XYZ	52.6524, 44.5033, 30.2410
YIQ	179.7650, 55.2460, 11.9980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

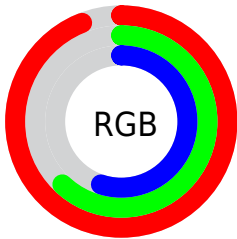
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 161, 139
Decimal	15768971
CIE Lab	72.56, 28.90, 22.21
CIE LCh	73, 36.448, 37.536
Yxy	44.5033, 0.4133, 0.3493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293959051 (0xFFFF09D8B)
YUV	179.7650, -20.0971, 52.8261
Hunter-Lab	66.7108, 24.1396, 19.8205

Details

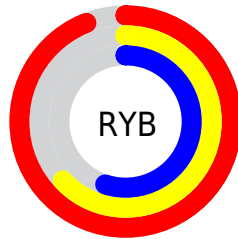
The RGB color **240, 157, 139** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **139, 222, 240**, and the grayscale version is **180, 180, 180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 212, 193**, and **181, 105, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 137, 115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 177, 163**.

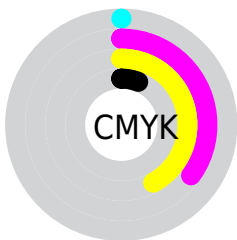
Distribution



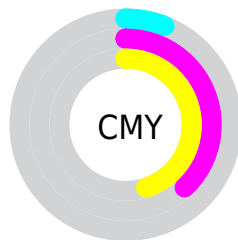
- Red (94%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 240, 157, 139 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, 157, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 240, 157, 139

 240, 157, 139

255, 255, 255

 210, 131, 113


 255, 212, 193

 181, 105, 89

 255, 241, 220

 153, 80, 65

 255, 255, 249

 125, 56, 43


 97, 32, 22

 71, 7, 0

 46, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 240, 157, 139

 240, 157, 139

■ 240, 137, 115

■ 240, 177, 163

■ 240, 118, 91

■ 240, 196, 187

■ 240, 98, 67

■ 240, 216, 211

■ 240, 78, 43

■ 240, 236, 235

■ 240, 58, 19

■ 240, 255, 255

■ 240, 43, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



243, 152, 171



240, 157, 139



222, 167, 117

Triad

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



240, 157, 139



116, 194, 151



145, 178, 244

Complementary

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



240, 157, 139



139, 222, 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.



90, 188, 239



240, 157, 139



74, 196, 186

Square

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



240, 157, 139



156, 188, 124



53, 194, 218



193, 166, 231

Rectangle

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



240, 157, 139



203, 175, 111



53, 194, 218



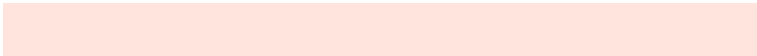
127, 182, 244

Sweetspot

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



240, 157, 139



255, 228, 222



240, 139, 223



128, 111, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



240, 157, 139



255, 148, 125



240, 206, 139



120, 110, 108



184, 33, 0



56, 10, 0

Inverse Universe

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



139, 222, 240



125, 232, 255



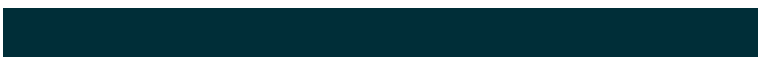
139, 173, 240



108, 118, 120



0, 151, 184



0, 46, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 157, 139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

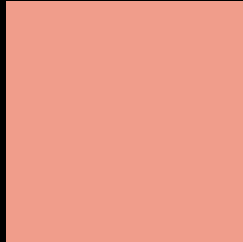
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 157, 139 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, 157, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 157, 139.

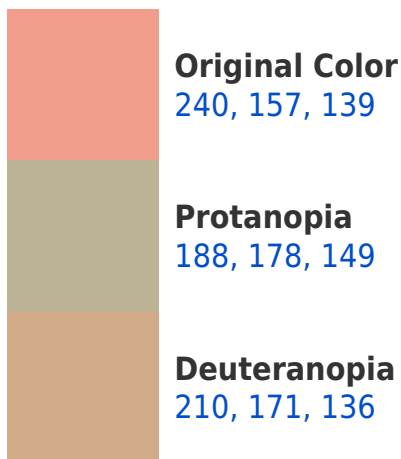



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 157, 139.

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





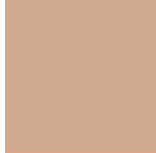
Tritanopia
242, 153, 165

Trichromacy



Original Color

240, 157, 139



Protanomaly

207, 170, 145



Deuteranomaly

221, 166, 137



Tritanomaly

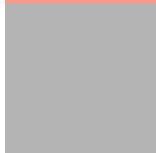
241, 154, 156

Monochromacy



Original Color

240, 157, 139



Achromatopsia

180, 180, 180



Achromatomaly

202, 172, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 240, 157, 139 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, 157, 139) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 157, 139)  
}
```

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, 157, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 157, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 240, 157, 139 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, 157, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 157, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 157, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 157, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 157, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 157,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 157, 139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 157, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
157, 139) }
```

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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