Converting Colors

RGB(240, 160, 192)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(240, 160, 192) contains.

Color

RGB(240, 160, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0A0C0
RGB	240, 160, 192
RGB Percent	94%, 63%, 75%
CMY	0.0588, 0.3725, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.20, 0.06
HSL	336°, 73%, 78%
HSV	336°, 33%, 94%
XYZ	58.0204, 47.4726, 55.9743
YIQ	187.5680, 37.4080, 26.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

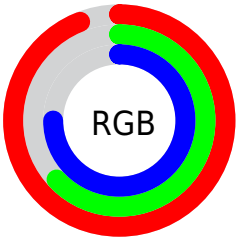
Format	Color
RYB	240, 160, 192
Decimal	15769792
CIELab	74.49, 34.10, -4.20
CIELCh	74, 34.358, 352.983
Yxy	47.4726, 0.3593, 0.2940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293959872 (0xFFF0A0C0)
YUV	187.5680, 2.1850, 45.9829
Hunter-Lab	68.9004, 29.7376, 0.0634

Details

The RGB color 240, 160, 192 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FF99CC. A complement of this color would be 160, 240, 208, and the grayscale version is 188, 188, 188.

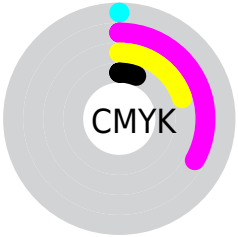
A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 216, 248, and 183, 107, 139 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 240, 136, 178, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 240, 184, 206.

Distribution

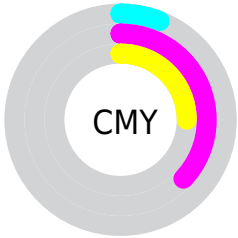


- Red (94%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (75%)

- Red (94%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 240, 160, 192 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, 160, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

240, 160, 192

255, 255, 255

255, 216, 248

255, 244, 255

240, 160, 192

211, 133, 165

183, 107, 139

155, 82, 113

128, 57, 89

101, 33, 65

76, 6, 43

51, 0, 23

22, 0, 0

0, 0, 0

240, 160, 192

240, 136, 178

240, 112, 163

240, 88, 149

240, 64, 134

240, 40, 120

240, 16, 106

240, 0, 96

240, 160, 192

240, 184, 206

240, 208, 221

240, 232, 235

240, 255, 250

240, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

216, 167, 222

240, 160, 192

246, 161, 160

Triad

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

240, 160, 192

180, 189, 124

86, 196, 233

Complementary

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

240, 160, 192

160, 240, 208

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.

77, 200, 207

240, 160, 192

144, 196, 144

Square

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

240, 160, 192

212, 179, 121

106, 200, 174

129, 189, 245

Rectangle

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

240, 160, 192

241, 165, 142

106, 200, 174

78, 198, 225

Sweetspot

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

240, 160, 192

255, 230, 240

208, 160, 240

128, 112, 118

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

240, 160, 192

255, 153, 194

240, 168, 160

120, 108, 113

184, 0, 73

56, 0, 22

Inverse Universe

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

240, 160, 192

255, 153, 194

160, 232, 240

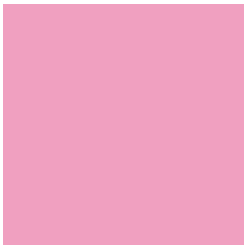
120, 108, 113

184, 0, 73

56, 0, 22

Previews

White Background

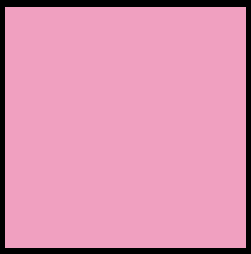


This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 160, 192 looks on a white background.

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



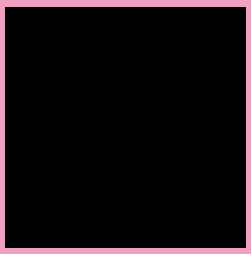
This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 160, 192 looks on a black background.

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, 160, 192 Background



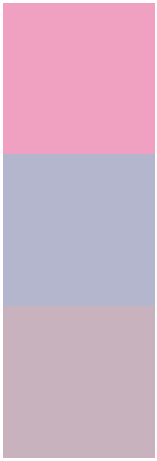
This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 160, 192.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 160, 192.

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



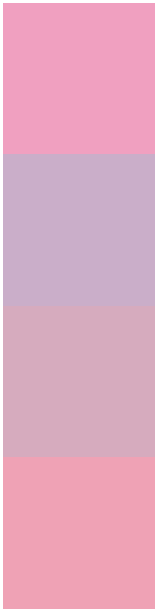
Original Color
240, 160, 192

Protanopia
180, 182, 206

Deuteranopia
199, 178, 189

Tritanopia
238, 163, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color
240, 160, 192

Protanomaly
202, 174, 201

Deuteranomaly
214, 171, 190

Tritanomaly
239, 162, 181

Monochromacy

Original Color
240, 160, 192

Achromatopsia
188, 188, 188

Achromatomaly
207, 178, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 240, 160, 192 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, 160, 192) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(240, 160, 192)
}
```

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, 160, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 160, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 240, 160, 192 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, 160, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 160, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 160, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 160, 192); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 160, 192); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 160, 192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 160, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(240, 160, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(240,
160, 192) }
```

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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