

Converting Colors

RGB(240, 163, 178)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(240, 163, 178) contains.

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Color

RGB(240, 163, 178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0A3B2
RGB	240, 163, 178
RGB Percent	94%, 64%, 70%
CMY	0.0588, 0.3608, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.26, 0.06
HSL	348°, 72%, 79%
HSV	348°, 32%, 94%
XYZ	57.0683, 47.9340, 48.3638
YIQ	187.7330, 41.0770, 20.9890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

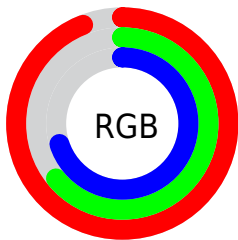
Format	Color
R_{YB}	240, 163, 178
Decimal	15770546
CIE _{Lab}	74.78, 30.51, 3.92
CIE _{LCh}	75, 30.759, 7.330
Yxy	47.9340, 0.3721, 0.3125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293960626 (0xFFFF0A3B2)
YUV	187.7330, -4.7984, 45.8382
Hunter-Lab	69.2344, 25.9731, 7.0469

Details

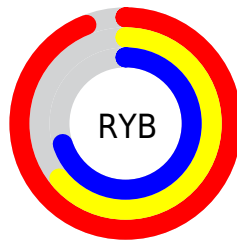
The RGB color **240, 163, 178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **163, 240, 225**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 219, 234**, and **182, 110, 125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 139, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 187, 197**.

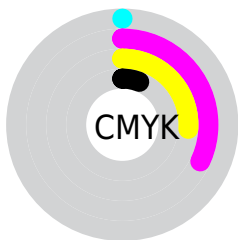
Distribution



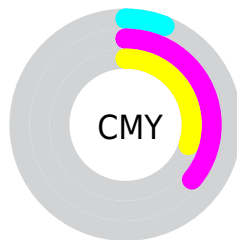
- Red (94%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 240, 163, 178 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, 163, 178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 240, 163, 178

 240, 163, 178

255, 255, 255

 211, 136, 151


 255, 219, 234

 182, 110, 125

 255, 247, 255

 155, 85, 101

 127, 61, 77

 101, 37, 54

 75, 12, 33

 51, 0, 9

 19, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 240, 163, 178

■ 240, 163, 178

■ 240, 139, 159

■ 240, 187, 197

■ 240, 115, 139

■ 240, 211, 217

■ 240, 91, 120

■ 240, 235, 236

■ 240, 67, 101

■ 240, 255, 255

■ 240, 43, 81

■ 240, 19, 62

■ 240, 0, 47

Harmonies

Analogous

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



226, 166, 206



240, 163, 178



238, 167, 151

Triad

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



240, 163, 178



166, 193, 138



118, 193, 236

Complementary

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



240, 163, 178



163, 240, 225

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.



95, 198, 217



240, 163, 178



133, 198, 161

Square

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



240, 163, 178



197, 184, 128



105, 200, 190



158, 184, 240

Rectangle

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



240, 163, 178



229, 172, 137



105, 200, 190



107, 195, 231

Sweetspot

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



240, 163, 178



255, 230, 234



225, 163, 240



128, 112, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



240, 163, 178



255, 156, 175



240, 186, 163



120, 108, 110



184, 0, 36



56, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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



240, 163, 178



255, 156, 175



163, 217, 240



120, 108, 110



184, 0, 36



56, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 163, 178 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

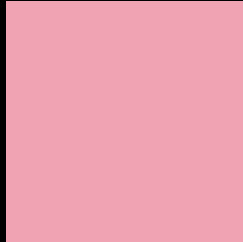
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 163, 178 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, 163, 178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 163, 178.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 163, 178.

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, 163, 178

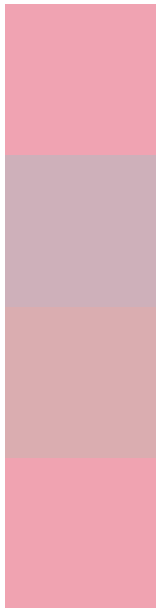
Protanopia
186, 183, 190

Deuteranopia
206, 178, 175



Tritanopia
240, 163, 176

Trichromacy



Original Color
240, 163, 178

Protanomaly
206, 176, 186

Deuteranomaly
218, 173, 176

Tritanomaly
240, 163, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color
240, 163, 178

Achromatopsia
188, 188, 188

Achromatomaly
207, 179, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 240, 163, 178 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, 163, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 163, 178)  
}
```

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, 163, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 163, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 240, 163, 178 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, 163, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 163, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 163, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 163, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 163, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 163,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 163, 178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 163, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
163, 178) }
```

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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