

Converting Colors

RGB(240, 164, 213)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(240, 164, 213) contains.

RGB(240, 164, 213)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(240, 164, 213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0A4D5
RGB	240, 164, 213
RGB Percent	94%, 64%, 84%
CMY	0.0588, 0.3569, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.11, 0.06
HSL	321°, 72%, 79%
HSV	321°, 32%, 94%
XYZ	61.2209, 49.8803, 69.3520
YIQ	192.3100, 29.5670, 31.3510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

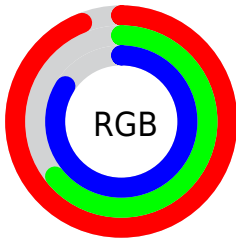
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 164, 213
Decimal	15770837
CIE Lab	76.00, 35.27, -13.47
CIE LCh	76, 37.757, 339.105
Yxy	49.8803, 0.3393, 0.2764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293960917 (0xFFF0A4D5)
YUV	192.3100, 10.2002, 41.8241
Hunter-Lab	70.6260, 31.1341, -8.7823

Details

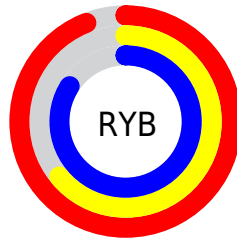
The RGB color **240, 164, 213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **164, 240, 191**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 220, 255**, and **183, 111, 158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 140, 204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 188, 222**.

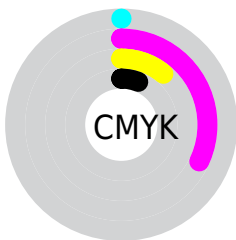
Distribution



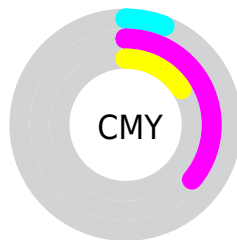
- Red (94%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 240, 164, 213 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, 164, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 240, 164, 213

 240, 164, 213

255, 255, 255

 211, 137, 185

 255, 220, 255

 183, 111, 158

 255, 249, 255

 155, 86, 132

 128, 61, 107

 102, 36, 83

 77, 10, 59

 52, 0, 38

 29, 0, 16

 0, 0, 0

■ 240, 164, 213

■ 240, 164, 213

■ 240, 140, 204

■ 240, 188, 222

■ 240, 116, 196

■ 240, 212, 230

■ 240, 92, 187

■ 240, 236, 239

■ 240, 68, 179

■ 240, 255, 247

■ 240, 44, 170

■ 240, 255, 255

■ 240, 20, 162

■ 240, 0, 155

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 174, 242



240, 164, 213



255, 161, 178

Triad

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



240, 164, 213



200, 189, 118



57, 204, 230

Complementary

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



240, 164, 213



164, 240, 191

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.



76, 206, 197



240, 164, 213



162, 198, 132

Square

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



240, 164, 213



232, 177, 123



120, 204, 161



99, 198, 252

Rectangle

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



240, 164, 213



255, 163, 155



120, 204, 161



57, 205, 220

Sweetspot

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



240, 164, 213



255, 230, 246



191, 164, 240



128, 112, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



240, 164, 213



255, 158, 221



240, 164, 175



120, 108, 116



184, 0, 118



56, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



240, 164, 213



255, 158, 221



164, 240, 229



120, 108, 116



184, 0, 118



56, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 164, 213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

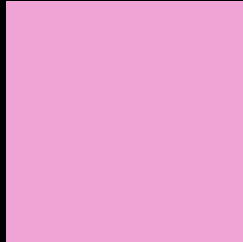
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 164, 213 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, 164, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 164, 213.

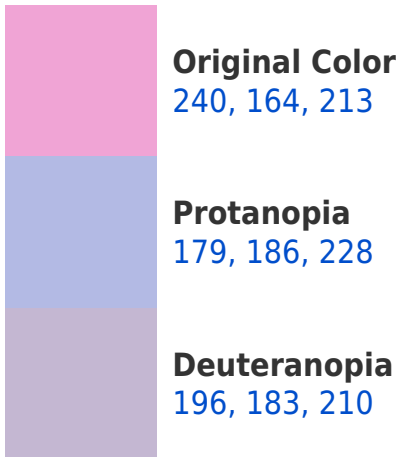



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 164, 213.

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
236, 170, 183

Trichromacy



Original Color

240, 164, 213



Protanomaly

201, 178, 223



Deuteranomaly

212, 176, 211



Tritanomaly

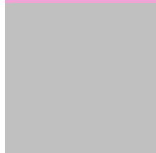
237, 168, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color

240, 164, 213



Achromatopsia

192, 192, 192



Achromatomaly

209, 182, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 240, 164, 213 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, 164, 213) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 164, 213)  
}
```

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, 164, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 164, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 240, 164, 213 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, 164, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 164, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 164, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 164, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 164, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 164,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 164, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 164, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
164, 213) }
```

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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