

Converting Colors

RGB(240, 165, 223)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(240, 165, 223) contains.

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Color

RGB(240, 165, 223)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0A5DF
RGB	240, 165, 223
RGB Percent	94%, 65%, 87%
CMY	0.0588, 0.3529, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.07, 0.06
HSL	314°, 71%, 79%
HSV	314°, 31%, 94%
XYZ	62.7096, 50.7632, 76.3052
YIQ	194.0370, 26.0820, 33.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

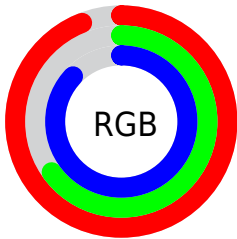
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 165, 223
Decimal	15771103
CIE Lab	76.54, 36.42, -18.10
CIE LCh	77, 40.672, 333.568
Yxy	50.7632, 0.3304, 0.2675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293961183 (0xFFFF0A5DF)
YUV	194.0370, 14.2788, 40.3096
Hunter-Lab	71.2483, 32.4231, -13.6243

Details

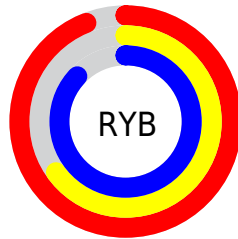
The RGB color **240, 165, 223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **165, 240, 182**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 221, 255**, and **183, 112, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 141, 218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 189, 228**.

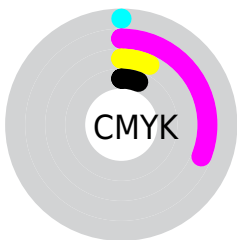
Distribution



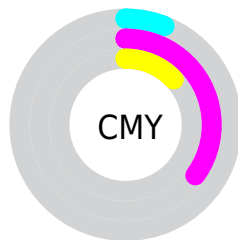
- Red (94%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 240, 165, 223 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, 165, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 240, 165, 223

255, 255, 255

 255, 221, 255

 255, 250, 255

 240, 165, 223

 211, 138, 195

 183, 112, 168

 155, 86, 141

 128, 62, 116

 102, 37, 91


 77, 10, 67


 53, 0, 45


 30, 0, 24


 0, 0, 0

 240, 165, 223


 240, 165, 223

 240, 141, 218


 240, 189, 228

 240, 117, 212


 240, 213, 234

 240, 93, 207


 240, 237, 239

 240, 69, 201

 240, 255, 245

 240, 45, 196

 240, 255, 250

 240, 21, 190

 240, 255, 255

 240, 0, 186

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199, 177, 252



240, 165, 223



255, 159, 186

Triad

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



240, 165, 223



209, 188, 113



22, 208, 229

Complementary

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



240, 165, 223



165, 240, 182

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.



71, 209, 192



240, 165, 223



169, 199, 125

Square

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



240, 165, 223



241, 175, 122



124, 206, 154



74, 202, 255

Rectangle

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



240, 165, 223



255, 161, 161



124, 206, 154



34, 209, 218

Sweetspot

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



240, 165, 223



255, 232, 250



181, 165, 240



128, 113, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



240, 165, 223



255, 158, 233



240, 165, 186



120, 108, 117



184, 0, 142



56, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



240, 165, 223



255, 158, 233



165, 240, 219



120, 108, 117



184, 0, 142



56, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 165, 223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

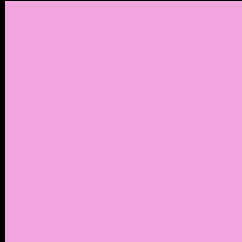
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 165, 223 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

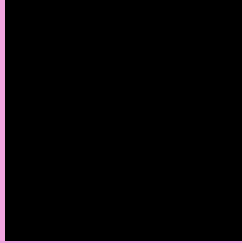
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 165, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 165, 223.

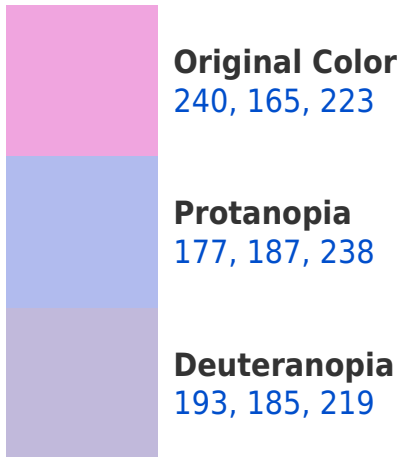


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 165, 223.

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
235, 172, 185

Trichromacy



Original Color

240, 165, 223



Protanomaly

200, 179, 233



Deuteranomaly

210, 178, 220



Tritanomaly

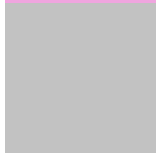
237, 169, 199

Monochromacy



Original Color

240, 165, 223



Achromatopsia

194, 194, 194



Achromatomaly

211, 183, 205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 240, 165, 223 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, 165, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 165, 223)  
}
```

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, 165, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 165, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 240, 165, 223 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, 165, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 165, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 165, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 165, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 165, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 165,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 165, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 165, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
165, 223) }
```

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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