

Converting Colors

RGB(240, 166, 190)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(240, 166, 190) contains.

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Color

RGB(240, 166, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0A6BE
RGB	240, 166, 190
RGB Percent	94%, 65%, 75%
CMY	0.0588, 0.3490, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.21, 0.06
HSL	341°, 71%, 80%
HSV	341°, 31%, 94%
XYZ	58.8657, 49.5154, 55.1701
YIQ	190.8620, 36.4000, 23.1520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

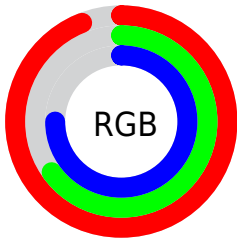
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 166, 190
Decimal	15771326
CIE Lab	75.77, 30.63, -1.22
CIE LCh	76, 30.658, 357.720
Yxy	49.5154, 0.3599, 0.3028
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293961406 (0xFFFF0A6BE)
YUV	190.8620, -0.4250, 43.0940
Hunter-Lab	70.3672, 26.1816, 2.7718

Details

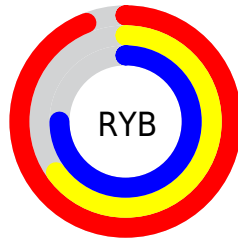
The RGB color **240, 166, 190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **166, 240, 216**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 222, 246**, and **183, 113, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 142, 174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 190, 206**.

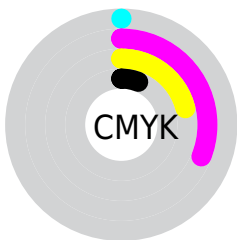
Distribution



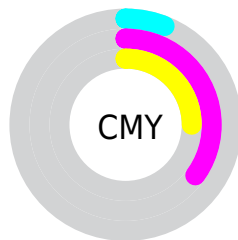
- Red (94%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 240, 166, 190 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, 166, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 240, 166, 190

 240, 166, 190

255, 255, 255

 211, 139, 163

 255, 222, 246

 183, 113, 137

 255, 250, 255

 155, 88, 111

 128, 64, 87

 102, 40, 64

 76, 15, 42

 52, 0, 22

 25, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

■ 240, 166, 190

■ 240, 166, 190

■ 240, 142, 174

■ 240, 190, 206

■ 240, 118, 158

■ 240, 214, 222

■ 240, 94, 141

■ 240, 238, 239

■ 240, 70, 125

■ 240, 255, 255

■ 240, 46, 109

■ 240, 255, 255

■ 240, 22, 93

■ 240, 0, 78

Harmonies

Analogous

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



221, 171, 217



240, 166, 190



243, 168, 162

Triad

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



240, 166, 190



179, 193, 136



111, 198, 234

Complementary

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



240, 166, 190



166, 240, 216

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.



98, 202, 212



240, 166, 190



147, 199, 156

Square

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



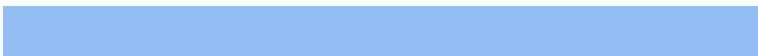
240, 166, 190



209, 184, 130



116, 202, 183



147, 190, 243

Rectangle

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



240, 166, 190



237, 172, 146



116, 202, 183



103, 199, 228

Sweetspot

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



240, 166, 190



255, 232, 239



215, 166, 240



128, 113, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



240, 166, 190



255, 161, 191



240, 178, 166



120, 108, 112



184, 0, 60



56, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



240, 166, 190



255, 161, 191



166, 228, 240



120, 108, 112



184, 0, 60



56, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 166, 190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

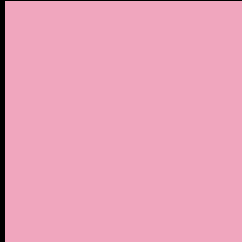
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 166, 190 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, 166, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 166, 190.

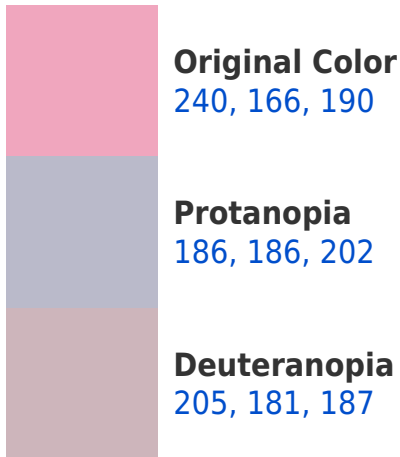



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 166, 190.

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
239, 168, 180

Trichromacy



Original Color

240, 166, 190



Protanomaly

206, 179, 198



Deuteranomaly

218, 176, 188



Tritanomaly

239, 167, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color

240, 166, 190



Achromatopsia

191, 191, 191



Achromatomaly

209, 182, 191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 240, 166, 190 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, 166, 190) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 166, 190)  
}
```

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, 166, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 166, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 240, 166, 190 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, 166, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 166, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 166, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 166, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 166, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 166,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 166, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 166, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
166, 190) }
```

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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