

Converting Colors

RGB(240, 173, 236)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(240, 173, 236) contains.

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Color

RGB(240, 173, 236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0ADEC
RGB	240, 173, 236
RGB Percent	94%, 68%, 93%
CMY	0.0588, 0.3216, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.02, 0.06
HSL	304°, 69%, 81%
HSV	304°, 28%, 94%
XYZ	66.0191, 54.4685, 86.3908
YIQ	200.2150, 19.7090, 33.7970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

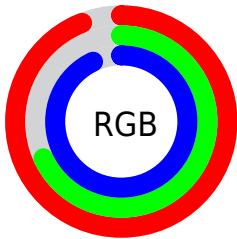
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 173, 236
Decimal	15773164
CIE Lab	78.73, 34.47, -21.82
CIE LCh	79, 40.795, 327.666
Yxy	54.4685, 0.3191, 0.2633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293963244 (0xFF0ADEC)
YUV	200.2150, 17.6420, 34.8914
Hunter-Lab	73.8028, 30.5193, -17.7407

Details

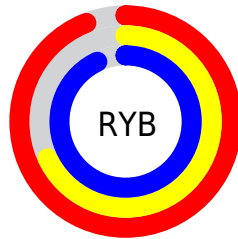
The RGB color **240, 173, 236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **173, 240, 177**, and the grayscale version is **200, 200, 200**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 229, 255**, and **183, 120, 180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 149, 235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 197, 237**.

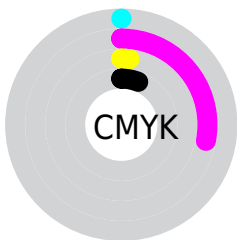
Distribution



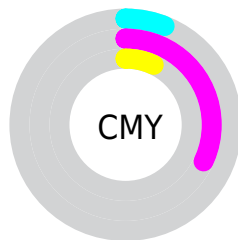
- Red (94%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 240, 173, 236 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, 173, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 240, 173, 236

255, 255, 255

 255, 229, 255


 240, 173, 236

 211, 146, 208

 183, 120, 180

 156, 94, 153

 129, 69, 127

 103, 45, 102

 78, 21, 78


 53, 0, 55


 34, 0, 33


 0, 0, 6


 240, 173, 236

 240, 173, 236

 240, 149, 235


 240, 197, 237

 240, 125, 233


 240, 221, 239

 240, 101, 232

 240, 245, 240

 240, 77, 230

 240, 255, 242

 240, 53, 229

 240, 255, 243

 240, 29, 227

 240, 255, 245

 240, 5, 226

 240, 255, 246

 240, 0, 226

 240, 255, 247

 240, 255, 249

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195, 186, 255



240, 173, 236



255, 166, 199

Triad

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



240, 173, 236



223, 192, 119



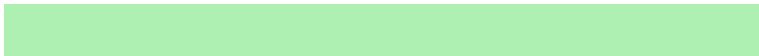
41, 215, 229

Complementary

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



240, 173, 236



173, 240, 177

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.



89, 215, 190



240, 173, 236



184, 203, 126

Square

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



240, 173, 236



253, 178, 132



139, 211, 153



69, 209, 255

Rectangle

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



240, 173, 236



255, 166, 174



139, 211, 153



54, 215, 217

Sweetspot

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



240, 173, 236



255, 235, 254



176, 173, 240



128, 115, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



240, 173, 236



255, 168, 250



240, 173, 203



120, 108, 119



184, 0, 173



56, 0, 53

Inverse Universe

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



240, 173, 236



255, 168, 250



173, 240, 210



120, 108, 119



184, 0, 173



56, 0, 53

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 173, 236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

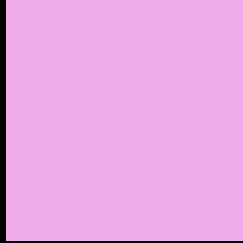
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 173, 236 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, 173, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 173, 236.

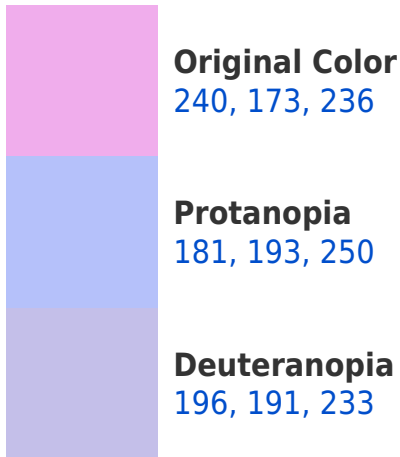



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 173, 236.

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
234, 181, 195

Trichromacy



Original Color

240, 173, 236



Protanomaly

202, 186, 245



Deuteranomaly

212, 184, 234



Tritanomaly

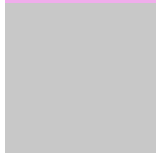
236, 178, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color

240, 173, 236



Achromatopsia

200, 200, 200



Achromatomaly

215, 190, 213

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 240, 173, 236 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, 173, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 173, 236)  
}
```

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, 173, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 173, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 240, 173, 236 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, 173, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 173, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 173, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 173, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 173, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 173,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 173, 236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 173, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
173, 236) }
```

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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