

Converting Colors

RGB(240, 182, 203)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(240, 182, 203) contains.

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Color

RGB(240, 182, 203)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0B6CB
RGB	240, 182, 203
RGB Percent	94%, 71%, 80%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2863, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.15, 0.06
HSL	338°, 66%, 83%
HSV	338°, 24%, 94%
XYZ	63.4426, 56.2930, 64.0218
YIQ	201.7360, 27.8270, 18.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

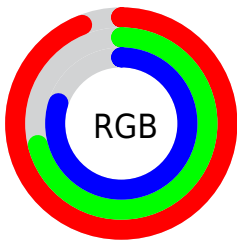
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 182, 203
Decimal	15775435
CIE Lab	79.78, 24.12, -2.41
CIE LCh	80, 24.244, 354.284
Yxy	56.2930, 0.3453, 0.3063
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293965515 (0xFFFF0B6CB)
YUV	201.7360, 0.6232, 33.5575
Hunter-Lab	75.0286, 19.6357, 1.9280

Details

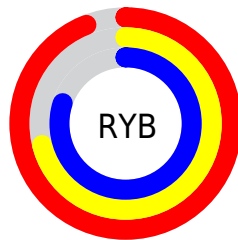
The RGB color **240, 182, 203** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **182, 240, 219**, and the grayscale version is **202, 202, 202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 238, 255**, and **183, 129, 149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 158, 188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 206, 218**.

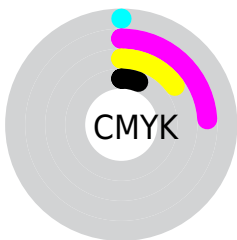
Distribution



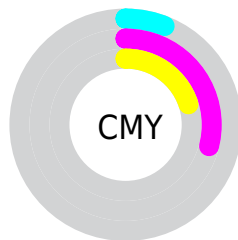
- Red (94%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 240, 182, 203 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, 182, 203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 240, 182, 203

 240, 182, 203

255, 255, 255

 211, 155, 176

 255, 238, 255

 183, 129, 149

 156, 103, 123

 129, 79, 98

 103, 55, 75

 78, 32, 52

 54, 10, 31

 36, 0, 6

 0, 0, 0

■ 240, 182, 203

■ 240, 182, 203

■ 240, 158, 188

■ 240, 206, 218

■ 240, 134, 172

■ 240, 230, 234

■ 240, 110, 157

■ 240, 254, 249

■ 240, 86, 142

■ 240, 255, 255

■ 240, 62, 126

■ 240, 38, 111

■ 240, 14, 96

■ 240, 0, 87

Harmonies

Analogous

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



223, 186, 224



240, 182, 203



244, 183, 180

Triad

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



240, 182, 203



195, 202, 156



141, 207, 234

Complementary

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



240, 182, 203



182, 240, 219

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.



135, 210, 215



240, 182, 203



169, 208, 171

Square

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



240, 182, 203



219, 195, 153



147, 210, 192



165, 201, 242

Rectangle

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



240, 182, 203



241, 185, 167



147, 210, 192



137, 209, 228

Sweetspot

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



240, 182, 203



255, 237, 244



219, 182, 240



128, 117, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



240, 182, 203



255, 181, 208



240, 190, 182



120, 108, 112



184, 0, 66



56, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



240, 182, 203



255, 181, 208



182, 232, 240



120, 108, 112



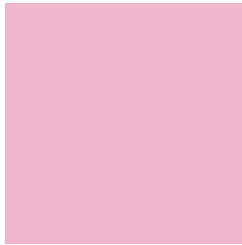
184, 0, 66



56, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 182, 203 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

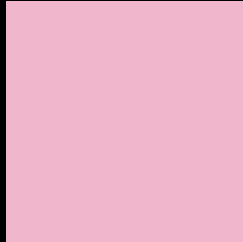
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 182, 203 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, 182, 203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 182, 203.

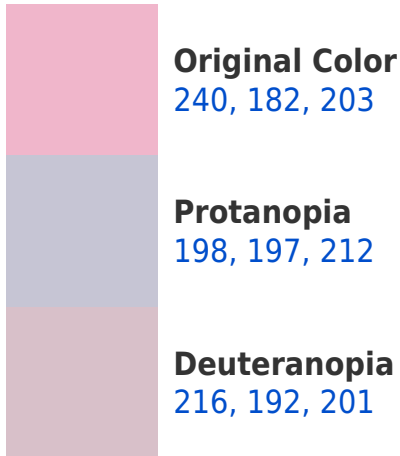



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 182, 203.

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](#).

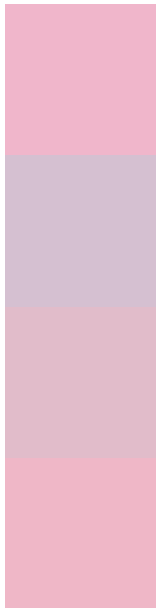
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
239, 183, 197

Trichromacy



Original Color
240, 182, 203

Protanomaly
213, 192, 209

Deuteranomaly
225, 188, 202

Tritanomaly
239, 183, 199

Monochromacy



Original Color
240, 182, 203

Achromatopsia
202, 202, 202

Achromatomaly
216, 195, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 240, 182, 203 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, 182, 203) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 182, 203)  
}
```

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, 182, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 182, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 240, 182, 203 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, 182, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 182, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 182, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 182, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 182, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 182,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 182, 203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 182, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
182, 203) }
```

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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