

Converting Colors

RGB(240, 183, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(240, 183, 168) contains.

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Color

RGB(240, 183, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0B7A8
RGB	240, 183, 168
RGB Percent	94%, 72%, 66%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2824, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.30, 0.06
HSL	13°, 71%, 80%
HSV	13°, 30%, 94%
XYZ	59.9365, 55.2194, 44.5452
YIQ	198.3330, 38.7870, 7.4190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

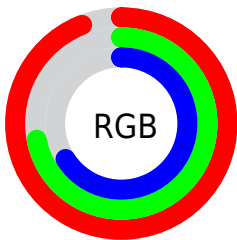
Format	Color
R_{YB}	240, 187, 168
Decimal	15775656
CIE _{Lab}	79.17, 18.56, 15.61
CIE _{LCh}	79, 24.253, 40.063
Yxy	55.2194, 0.3753, 0.3458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293965736 (0xFFFF0B7A8)
YUV	198.3330, -14.9542, 36.5420
Hunter-Lab	74.3098, 13.9320, 16.4753

Details

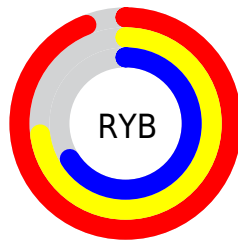
The RGB color **240, 183, 168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **168, 225, 240**, and the grayscale version is **198, 198, 198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 239, 223**, and **183, 130, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 164, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 202, 192**.

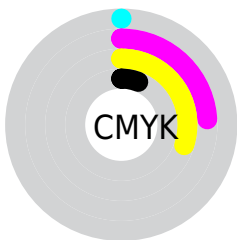
Distribution



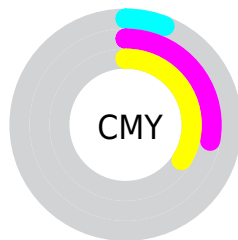
- Red (94%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 240, 183, 168 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, 183, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 240, 183, 168

255, 255, 255

 255, 239, 223

255, 255, 252

 240, 183, 168


 211, 156, 142

 183, 130, 116

 155, 105, 91

 128, 80, 68

 102, 57, 46

 76, 35, 25

 52, 13, 0

 28, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

■ 240, 183, 168

■ 240, 183, 168

■ 240, 164, 144

■ 240, 202, 192

■ 240, 145, 120

■ 240, 221, 216

■ 240, 126, 96

■ 240, 240, 240

■ 240, 107, 72

■ 240, 255, 255

■ 240, 88, 48

■ 240, 69, 24

■ 240, 50, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



242, 180, 189



240, 183, 168



227, 189, 154

Triad

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



240, 183, 168



155, 208, 180



180, 196, 240

Complementary

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



240, 183, 168



168, 225, 240

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.



151, 203, 238



240, 183, 168



137, 209, 203

Square

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



240, 183, 168



180, 204, 161



134, 207, 224



209, 188, 231

Rectangle

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



240, 183, 168



213, 195, 151



134, 207, 224



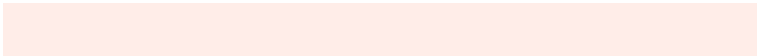
169, 198, 241

Sweetspot

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



240, 183, 168



255, 237, 232



240, 168, 226



128, 116, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



240, 183, 168



255, 182, 163



240, 218, 168



120, 110, 108



184, 38, 0



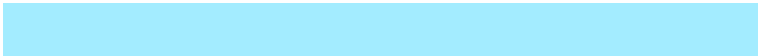
56, 12, 0

Inverse Universe

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



168, 225, 240



163, 236, 255



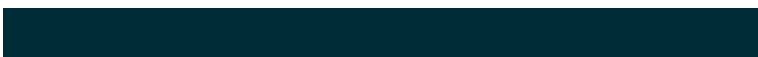
168, 190, 240



108, 117, 120



0, 145, 184



0, 44, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 183, 168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

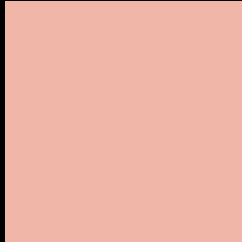
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 183, 168 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, 183, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 183, 168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 183, 168.

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



Original Color
240, 183, 168

Protanopia
205, 196, 174

Deuteranopia
226, 189, 167



Tritanopia
243, 179, 193

Trichromacy



Original Color
240, 183, 168

Protanomaly
218, 191, 172

Deuteranomaly
231, 187, 167

Tritanomaly
242, 180, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color
240, 183, 168

Achromatopsia
198, 198, 198

Achromatomaly
213, 193, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 240, 183, 168 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, 183, 168) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 183, 168)  
}
```

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, 183, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 183, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 240, 183, 168 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, 183, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 183, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 183, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 183, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 183, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 183, 168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 183, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 183, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
183, 168) }
```

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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