

Converting Colors

RGB(240, 184, 228)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(240, 184, 228) contains.

RGB(240, 184, 228)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(240, 184, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0B8E4
RGB	240, 184, 228
RGB Percent	94%, 72%, 89%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2784, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.05, 0.06
HSL	313°, 65%, 83%
HSV	313°, 23%, 94%
XYZ	67.0793, 58.4077, 81.1371
YIQ	205.7600, 19.2520, 25.5560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

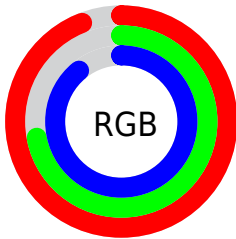
Format	Color
R_{YB}	240, 184, 228
Decimal	15775972
CIE _{Lab}	80.96, 27.21, -14.14
CIE _{LCh}	81, 30.667, 332.541
Yxy	58.4077, 0.3246, 0.2827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293966052 (0xFFFF0B8E4)
YUV	205.7600, 10.9643, 30.0285
Hunter-Lab	76.4249, 22.9284, -9.4483

Details

The RGB color **240, 184, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **184, 240, 196**, and the grayscale version is **206, 206, 206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 240, 255**, and **183, 130, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 160, 223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 208, 233**.

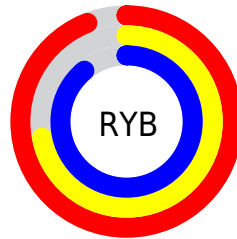
Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (72%)

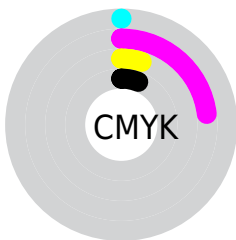
Blue (89%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (89%)

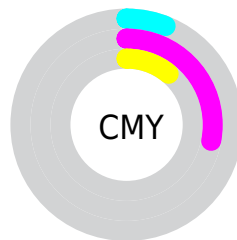


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)


Magenta (28%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 240, 184, 228 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, 184, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 240, 184, 228

255, 255, 255

 255, 240, 255

 240, 184, 228

 211, 157, 200

 183, 130, 173

 156, 105, 146

 130, 80, 120

 104, 56, 95

 79, 33, 72


 55, 10, 49

 36, 0, 29


 0, 0, 0

 240, 184, 228


 240, 184, 228

 240, 160, 223


 240, 208, 233

 240, 136, 218


 240, 232, 238

 240, 112, 213


 240, 255, 243

 240, 88, 207


 240, 255, 249

 240, 64, 202

 240, 255, 254

 240, 40, 197

 240, 255, 255

 240, 16, 192

 240, 0, 189

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 193, 249



240, 184, 228



255, 180, 200

Triad

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



240, 184, 228



219, 200, 144



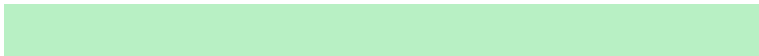
114, 216, 231

Complementary

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



240, 184, 228



184, 240, 196

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.



126, 217, 203



240, 184, 228



188, 209, 152

Square

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



240, 184, 228



244, 190, 151



155, 215, 174



131, 211, 251

Rectangle

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



240, 184, 228



255, 181, 180



155, 215, 174



115, 217, 222

Sweetspot

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



240, 184, 228



255, 237, 251



195, 184, 240



128, 117, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



240, 184, 228



255, 184, 240



240, 184, 201



120, 108, 117



184, 0, 144



56, 0, 44

Inverse Universe

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



240, 184, 228



255, 184, 240



184, 240, 223



120, 108, 117



184, 0, 144



56, 0, 44

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 184, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

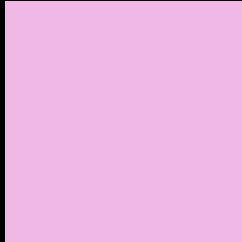
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 184, 228 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, 184, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 184, 228.

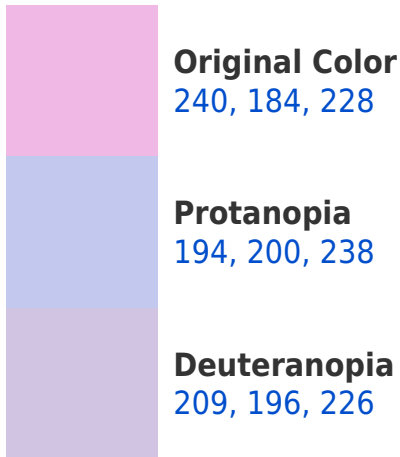


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 184, 228.

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
237, 188, 203

Trichromacy



Original Color

240, 184, 228



Protanomaly

211, 194, 234



Deuteranomaly

220, 192, 227



Tritanomaly

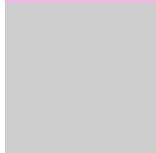
238, 187, 212

Monochromacy



Original Color

240, 184, 228



Achromatopsia

206, 206, 206



Achromatomaly

218, 198, 214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 240, 184, 228 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, 184, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 184, 228)  
}
```

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, 184, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 184, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 240, 184, 228 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

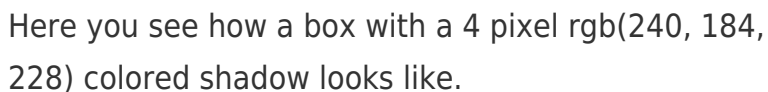
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(240, 184, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 184, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 184, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 184, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 184, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 184,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 184, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 184, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
184, 228) }
```

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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