

Converting Colors

RGB(240, 188, 123)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(240, 188, 123) contains.

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Color

RGB(240, 188, 123)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0BC7B
RGB	240, 188, 123
RGB Percent	94%, 74%, 48%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2627, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.49, 0.06
HSL	33°, 80%, 71%
HSV	33°, 49%, 94%
XYZ	57.4936, 55.9218, 26.5026
YIQ	196.1380, 51.8570, -9.1910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

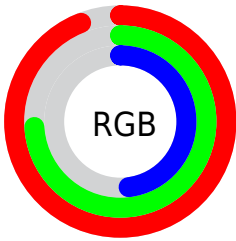
Format	Color
R _Y B	217, 240, 123
Decimal	15776891
CIE Lab	79.57, 10.92, 39.90
CIE LCh	80, 41.369, 74.689
Yxy	55.9218, 0.4109, 0.3997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293966971 (0xFFFF0BC7B)
YUV	196.1380, -36.0570, 38.4670
Hunter-Lab	74.7809, 6.3691, 31.3340

Details

The RGB color **240, 188, 123** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **123, 175, 240**, and the grayscale version is **196, 196, 196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 244, 176**, and **182, 135, 73** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 177, 99**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 199, 147**.

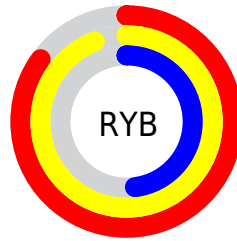
Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (74%)

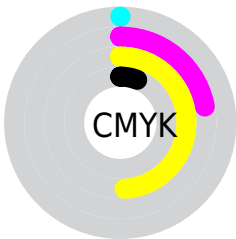
Blue (48%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (48%)

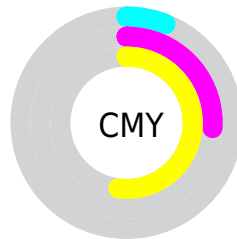


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)


Magenta (26%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 240, 188, 123 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, 188, 123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 240, 188, 123

255, 255, 255

 255, 244, 176


 255, 255, 204

 255, 255, 233

 240, 188, 123

 210, 161, 97

 182, 135, 73

 153, 110, 49

 125, 85, 24


 98, 62, 0

 72, 40, 0


 46, 20, 0


 20, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 240, 188, 123


 240, 188, 123

 240, 177, 99


 240, 199, 147

 240, 167, 75

 240, 209, 171

 240, 156, 51

 240, 220, 195

 240, 145, 27

 240, 231, 219

 240, 135, 3

 240, 241, 243

 240, 133, 0

 240, 252, 255

 240, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 175, 145



240, 188, 123



204, 201, 121

Triad

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



240, 188, 123



58, 218, 215



226, 180, 252

Complementary

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



240, 188, 123



123, 175, 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.



172, 194, 255



240, 188, 123



44, 215, 250

Square

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



240, 188, 123



112, 216, 176



107, 207, 255



255, 170, 219

Rectangle

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



240, 188, 123



176, 208, 132



107, 207, 255



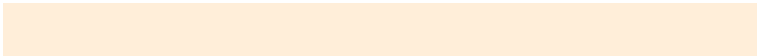
210, 185, 255

Sweetspot

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



240, 188, 123



255, 238, 217



240, 123, 176



128, 117, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



240, 188, 123



255, 188, 105



234, 240, 123



120, 115, 108



184, 102, 0



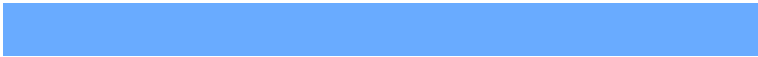
56, 31, 0

Inverse Universe

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



123, 175, 240



105, 171, 255



129, 123, 240



108, 113, 120



0, 82, 184



0, 25, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 188, 123 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

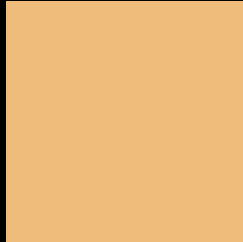
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 188, 123 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, 188, 123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 188, 123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 188, 123.

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, 188, 123

Protanopia
215, 197, 127

Deuteranopia
239, 189, 123



Tritanopia
246, 179, 193

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 240, 188, 123 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, 188, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 188, 123)  
}
```

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, 188, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 188, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 240, 188, 123 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, 188, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 188, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 188, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 188, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 188, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 188,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 188, 123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 188, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
188, 123) }
```

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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