

Converting Colors

RGB(240, 188, 187)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(240, 188, 187) contains.

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Color

RGB(240, 188, 187)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0BCBB
RGB	240, 188, 187
RGB Percent	94%, 74%, 73%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2627, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.22, 0.06
HSL	1°, 64%, 84%
HSV	1°, 22%, 94%
XYZ	62.8880, 58.0796, 54.9096
YIQ	203.4340, 31.3130, 10.7130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

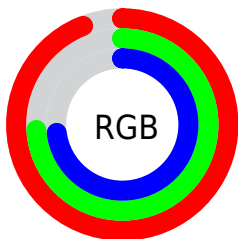
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 188, 187
Decimal	15776955
CIE Lab	80.78, 18.52, 7.67
CIE LCh	81, 20.051, 22.501
Yxy	58.0796, 0.3576, 0.3302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293967035 (0xFFF0BCBB)
YUV	203.4340, -8.1020, 32.0684
Hunter-Lab	76.2099, 13.9298, 10.6282

Details

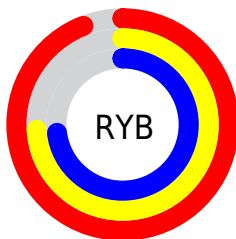
The RGB color **240, 188, 187** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **187, 239, 240**, and the grayscale version is **203, 203, 203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 244, 243**, and **183, 135, 134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 164, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 212, 211**.

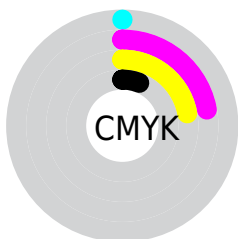
Distribution



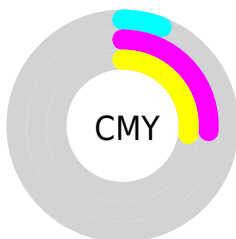
- Red (94%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 240, 188, 187 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, 187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 240, 188, 187

 240, 188, 187

255, 255, 255

 211, 161, 160


 255, 244, 243

 183, 135, 134

 156, 109, 109

 129, 84, 84

 103, 61, 61


 78, 39, 40


 54, 17, 19

 34, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 240, 188, 187


 240, 188, 187

 240, 164, 163

 240, 212, 211

 240, 141, 139

 240, 235, 235

 240, 117, 115

 240, 255, 255

 240, 94, 91

 240, 70, 67

 240, 47, 43

 240, 23, 19

 240, 5, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



235, 188, 206



240, 188, 187



234, 192, 172

Triad

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



240, 188, 187



179, 209, 177



174, 204, 237

Complementary

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



240, 188, 187



187, 239, 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.



155, 209, 230



240, 188, 187



160, 211, 195

Square

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



240, 188, 187



200, 204, 166



151, 211, 214



198, 197, 235

Rectangle

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



240, 188, 187



225, 196, 165



151, 211, 214



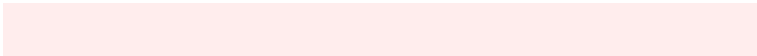
166, 205, 236

Sweetspot

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



240, 188, 187



255, 237, 237



240, 187, 239



128, 117, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



240, 188, 187



255, 187, 186



240, 214, 187



120, 108, 108



184, 3, 0



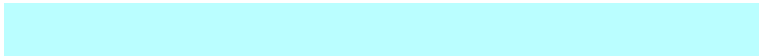
56, 1, 0

Inverse Universe

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



187, 239, 240



186, 254, 255



187, 213, 240



108, 120, 120



0, 180, 184



0, 55, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 188, 187 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

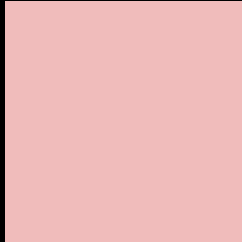
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 187 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, 187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 188, 187.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 188, 187.

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](#).

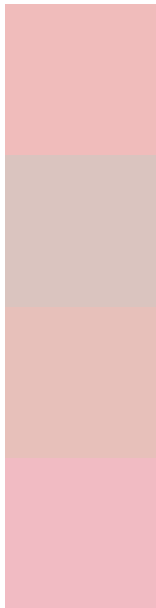
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
242, 186, 200

Trichromacy



Original Color

240, 188, 187

Protanomaly

218, 196, 191

Deuteranomaly

231, 192, 186

Tritanomaly

241, 187, 195

Monochromacy



Original Color

240, 188, 187

Achromatopsia

203, 203, 203

Achromatomaly

216, 198, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 240, 188, 187 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, 187) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 188, 187)  
}
```

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, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 188, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 240, 188, 187 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, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 188, 187) }
```

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, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 188, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 188, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 188,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 188, 187 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, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
188, 187) }
```

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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