

Converting Colors

RGB(240, 212, 217)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(240, 212, 217) contains.

RGB(240, 212, 217)	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, 212, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0D4D9
RGB	240, 212, 217
RGB Percent	94%, 83%, 85%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1686, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.10, 0.06
HSL	349°, 48%, 89%
HSV	349°, 12%, 94%
XYZ	72.0030, 70.6220, 75.4821
YIQ	220.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

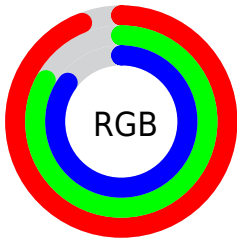
Format	Color
RYB	240, 212, 217
Decimal	15783129
CIELab	87.30, 10.54, 1.10
CIElCh	87, 10.594, 5.948
Yxy	70.6220, 0.3301, 0.3238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293973209 (0xFFFF0D4D9)
YUV	220.9420, -1.9434, 16.7139
Hunter-Lab	84.0369, 5.8748, 5.5714

Details

The RGB color **240, 212, 217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **212, 240, 235**, and the grayscale version is **221, 221, 221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **184, 157, 162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 188, 197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 236, 237**.

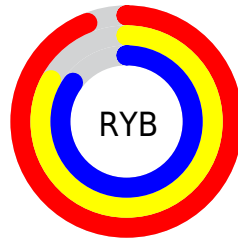
Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (83%)

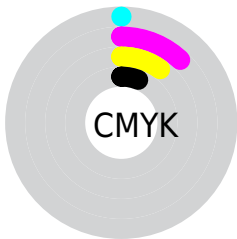
Blue (85%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (85%)

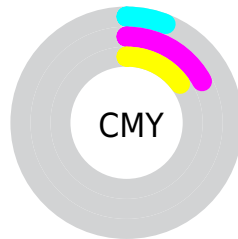


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 240, 212, 217 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, 212, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 240, 212, 217


255, 255, 255

 240, 212, 217


 212, 184, 189


 184, 157, 162

 157, 131, 136

 131, 106, 111

 105, 82, 86

 81, 59, 63


 58, 37, 41

 36, 17, 21


 0, 0, 0

 240, 212, 217


 240, 212, 217


 240, 188, 197


 240, 236, 237

 240, 164, 178

 240, 255, 255

 240, 140, 158

 240, 116, 138

 240, 92, 118

 240, 68, 99

 240, 44, 79

 240, 20, 59

 240, 0, 43

Harmonies

Analogous

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



234, 213, 227



240, 212, 217



240, 213, 207

Triad

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



240, 212, 217



214, 222, 202



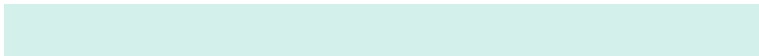
200, 222, 237

Complementary

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



240, 212, 217



212, 240, 235

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.



194, 224, 230



240, 212, 217



203, 224, 210

Square

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



240, 212, 217



225, 219, 199



195, 225, 220



211, 219, 239

Rectangle

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



240, 212, 217



237, 214, 202



195, 225, 220



197, 223, 235

Sweetspot

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



240, 212, 217



255, 245, 247



235, 212, 240



128, 121, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

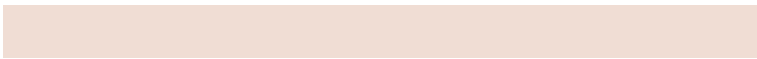
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



240, 212, 217



255, 219, 226



240, 221, 212



120, 108, 110



184, 0, 33



56, 0, 10

Inverse Universe

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



240, 212, 217



255, 219, 226



212, 231, 240



120, 108, 110



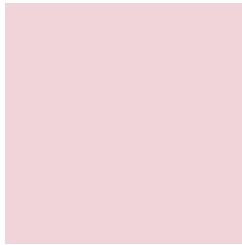
184, 0, 33



56, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 128, 128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

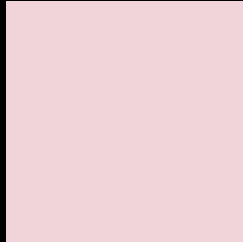
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 212, 217 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

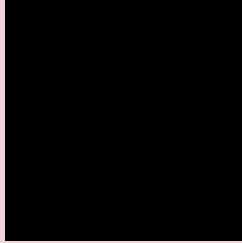
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 212, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 212, 217.

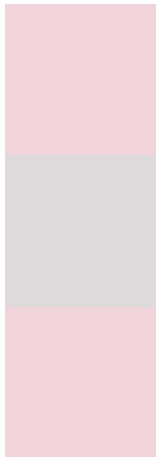


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 212, 217.

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, 212, 217

Protanopia
222, 218, 220

Deuteranopia
241, 212, 217



Tritanopia
241, 210, 227

Trichromacy



Original Color

240, 212, 217

Protanomaly

229, 216, 219

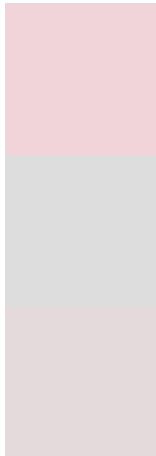
Deuteranomaly

241, 212, 217

Tritanomaly

241, 211, 223

Monochromacy



Original Color

240, 212, 217

Achromatopsia

221, 221, 221

Achromatomaly

228, 218, 220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 240, 212, 217 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, 212, 217) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 212, 217)  
}
```

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, 212, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 212, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 240, 212, 217 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, 212, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 212, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 212, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 212, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 212, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 212,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 212, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 212, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
212, 217) }
```

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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