

Converting Colors

RGB(240, 212, 233)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(240, 212, 233) contains.

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Color

RGB(240, 212, 233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0D4E9
RGB	240, 212, 233
RGB Percent	94%, 83%, 91%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1686, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.03, 0.06
HSL	315°, 48%, 89%
HSV	315°, 12%, 94%
XYZ	74.1866, 71.4954, 86.9807
YIQ	222.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

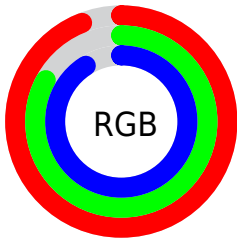
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 212, 233
Decimal	15783145
CIE Lab	87.73, 13.27, -6.74
CIE LCh	88, 14.883, 333.082
Yxy	71.4954, 0.3189, 0.3073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293973225 (0xFFFF0D4E9)
YUV	222.7660, 5.0454, 15.1142
Hunter-Lab	84.5550, 8.6407, -1.8025

Details

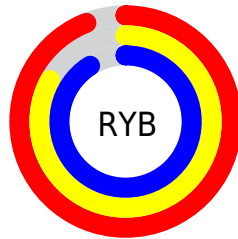
The RGB color **240, 212, 233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **212, 240, 219**, and the grayscale version is **223, 223, 223**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **184, 157, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 188, 227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 236, 239**.

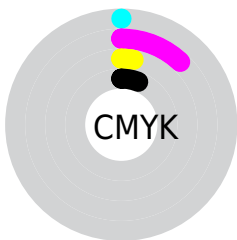
Distribution



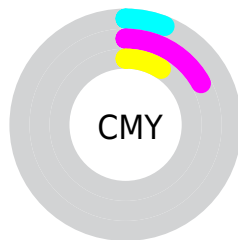
- Red (94%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 240, 212, 233 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, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 240, 212, 233

255, 255, 255

■ 240, 212, 233

■ 212, 184, 205

■ 184, 157, 177

■ 157, 131, 151

■ 131, 106, 125

■ 105, 82, 100

■ 81, 59, 76


■ 58, 37, 53

■ 36, 16, 32


■ 6, 0, 7

 240, 212, 233

 240, 212, 233

 240, 188, 227


 240, 236, 239

 240, 164, 221

 240, 255, 245


 240, 140, 215


 240, 255, 251


 240, 116, 209

 240, 255, 255

 240, 92, 203

 240, 68, 197

 240, 44, 191

 240, 20, 185

 240, 0, 180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



225, 216, 244



240, 212, 233



249, 210, 219

Triad

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



240, 212, 233



230, 219, 192



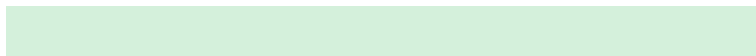
184, 228, 235

Complementary

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



240, 212, 233



212, 240, 219

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.



187, 228, 221



240, 212, 233



214, 224, 196

Square

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



240, 212, 233



243, 215, 195



198, 227, 207



191, 225, 245

Rectangle

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



240, 212, 233



250, 211, 209



198, 227, 207



184, 228, 230

Sweetspot

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



240, 212, 233



255, 245, 252



219, 212, 240



128, 121, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



240, 212, 233



255, 219, 246



240, 212, 219



120, 108, 117



184, 0, 138



56, 0, 42

Inverse Universe

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



240, 212, 233



255, 219, 246



212, 240, 233



120, 108, 117



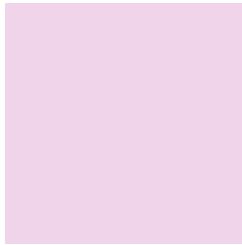
184, 0, 138



56, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 212, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

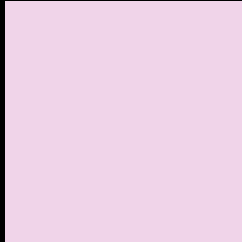
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 233 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, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 212, 233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 212, 233.

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, 233

Protanopia
219, 219, 237

Deuteranopia
236, 214, 233



Tritanopia
239, 213, 229

Trichromacy



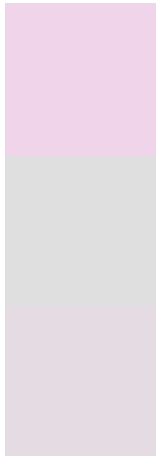
Original Color
240, 212, 233

Protanomaly
227, 216, 236

Deuteranomaly
237, 213, 233

Tritanomaly
239, 213, 230

Monochromacy



Original Color
240, 212, 233

Achromatopsia
223, 223, 223

Achromatomaly
229, 219, 227

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 240, 212, 233 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, 233) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 212, 233)  
}
```

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, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 212, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 240, 212, 233 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, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 212, 233) }
```

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, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 212, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 212, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 212,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 212, 233 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, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
212, 233) }
```

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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