

Converting Colors

RGB(240, 214, 222)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(240, 214, 222) contains.

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Color

RGB(240, 214, 222)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0D6DE
RGB	240, 214, 222
RGB Percent	94%, 84%, 87%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1608, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.07, 0.06
HSL	342°, 46%, 89%
HSV	342°, 11%, 94%
XYZ	73.1666, 71.8923, 79.1276
YIQ	222.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

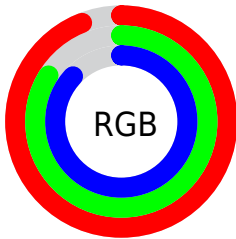
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 214, 222
Decimal	15783646
CIE Lab	87.92, 10.32, -0.65
CIE LCh	88, 10.345, 356.423
Yxy	71.8923, 0.3264, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293973726 (0xFFFF0D6DE)
YUV	222.6860, -0.3382, 15.1844
Hunter-Lab	84.7893, 5.6502, 4.0216

Details

The RGB color **240, 214, 222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **214, 240, 232**, and the grayscale version is **223, 223, 223**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **184, 159, 167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 190, 205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 238, 239**.

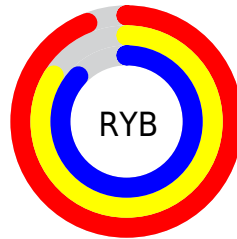
Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (84%)

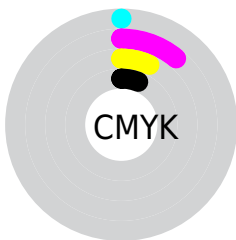
Blue (87%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (87%)

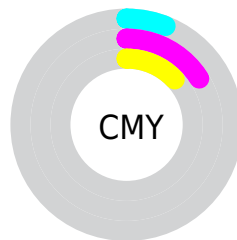


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 240, 214, 222 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, 214, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 240, 214, 222

255, 255, 255

■ 240, 214, 222

■ 212, 186, 194

■ 184, 159, 167

■ 157, 133, 141

■ 131, 108, 115

■ 105, 84, 91

■ 81, 60, 67


■ 58, 38, 45

■ 36, 18, 24


■ 4, 0, 0

 240, 214, 222


 240, 214, 222


 240, 190, 205


 240, 238, 239


 240, 166, 189


 240, 255, 255

 240, 142, 172

 240, 118, 156

 240, 94, 139

 240, 70, 122

 240, 46, 106

 240, 22, 89

 240, 0, 74

Harmonies

Analogous

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



232, 216, 231



240, 214, 222



242, 214, 212

Triad

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



240, 214, 222



219, 223, 203



200, 224, 236

Complementary

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



240, 214, 222



214, 240, 232

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.



196, 226, 229



240, 214, 222



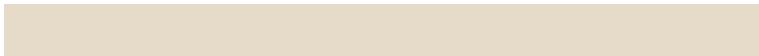
208, 225, 209

Square

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



240, 214, 222



230, 219, 201



199, 226, 219



209, 222, 240

Rectangle

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



240, 214, 222



240, 215, 207



199, 226, 219



198, 225, 234

Sweetspot

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



240, 214, 222



255, 247, 250



232, 214, 240



128, 122, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

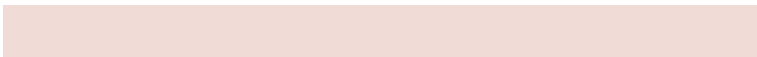
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



240, 214, 222



255, 222, 232



240, 219, 214



120, 108, 112



184, 0, 56



56, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



240, 214, 222



255, 222, 232



214, 235, 240



120, 108, 112



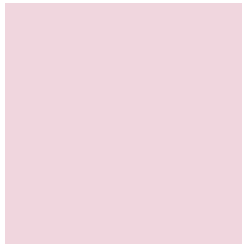
184, 0, 56



56, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 214, 222 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

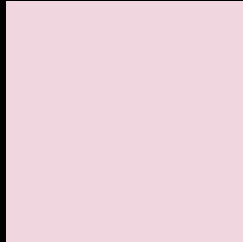
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 214, 222 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, 214, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 214, 222.

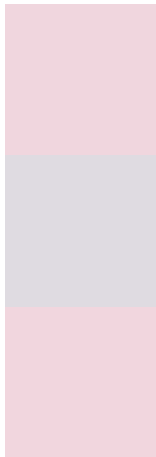


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 214, 222.

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](#), [214](#), [222](#)

Protanopia
[223](#), [219](#), [225](#)

Deuteranopia
[241](#), [214](#), [222](#)



Tritanopia
241, 213, 229

Trichromacy



Original Color

240, 214, 222

Protanomaly

229, 217, 224

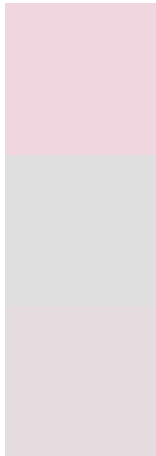
Deuteranomaly

241, 214, 222

Tritanomaly

241, 213, 226

Monochromacy



Original Color

240, 214, 222

Achromatopsia

223, 223, 223

Achromatomaly

229, 220, 223

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 240, 214, 222 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, 214, 222) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 214, 222)  
}
```

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, 214, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 214, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 240, 214, 222 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, 214, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 214, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 214, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 214, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 214, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 214,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 214, 222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 214, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
214, 222) }
```

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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