

Converting Colors

RGB(240, 221, 160)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(240, 221, 160) contains.

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Color

RGB(240, 221, 160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0DDA0
RGB	240, 221, 160
RGB Percent	94%, 87%, 63%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1333, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.33, 0.06
HSL	46°, 73%, 78%
HSV	46°, 33%, 94%
XYZ	68.1368, 72.7762, 43.7137
YIQ	219.7270, 30.9050, -14.9430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

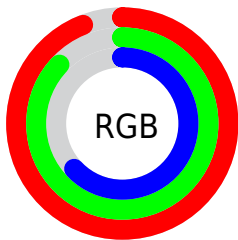
Format	Color
R _{YB}	185, 240, 160
Decimal	15785376
CIE Lab	88.34, -2.25, 32.36
CIE LCh	88, 32.434, 93.985
Yxy	72.7762, 0.3691, 0.3942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293975456 (0xFF0DDA0)
YUV	219.7270, -29.4454, 17.7794
Hunter-Lab	85.3090, -6.7217, 29.3351

Details

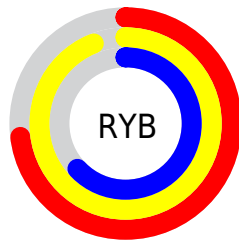
The RGB color **240, 221, 160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **160, 179, 240**, and the grayscale version is **220, 220, 220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 215**, and **183, 166, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 215, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 227, 184**.

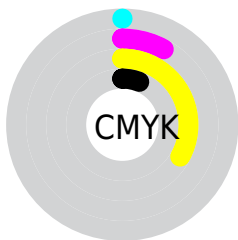
Distribution



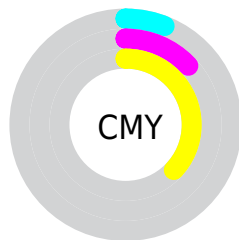
- Red (94%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 240, 221, 160 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, 221, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 240, 221, 160

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 215

 255, 255, 244

 240, 221, 160

 211, 193, 134

 183, 166, 108

 155, 140, 83

 128, 114, 59

 102, 90, 36

 77, 67, 12

 54, 45, 0

 29, 24, 0

 0, 0, 0

 240, 221, 160


 240, 221, 160

 240, 215, 136


 240, 227, 184

 240, 210, 112


 240, 232, 208

 240, 204, 88


 240, 238, 232

 240, 198, 64

 240, 244, 255

 240, 193, 40

 240, 249, 255

 240, 187, 16

 240, 255, 255

 240, 183, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 211, 167



240, 221, 160



206, 230, 170

Triad

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



240, 221, 160



128, 238, 255



255, 203, 249

Complementary

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



240, 221, 160



160, 179, 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.



232, 212, 255



240, 221, 160



148, 232, 255

Square

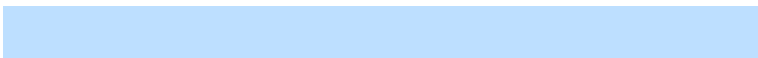
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



240, 221, 160



140, 239, 225



189, 223, 255



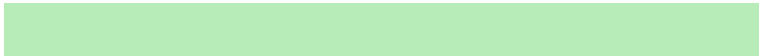
255, 199, 219

Rectangle

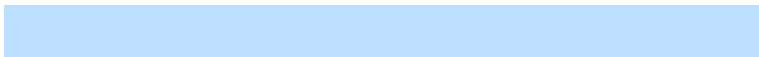
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



240, 221, 160



183, 235, 184



189, 223, 255



255, 206, 255

Sweetspot

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



240, 221, 160



255, 249, 230



240, 160, 180



128, 124, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



240, 221, 160



255, 231, 153



220, 240, 160



120, 117, 108



184, 140, 0



56, 43, 0

Inverse Universe

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



160, 179, 240



153, 177, 255



180, 160, 240



108, 111, 120



0, 44, 184



0, 13, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 221, 160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

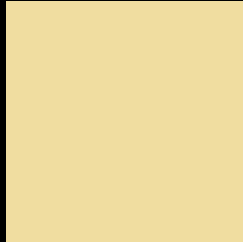
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 221, 160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

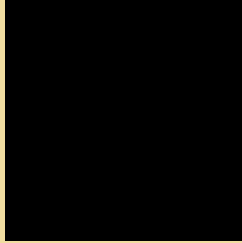
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 221, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 221, 160.

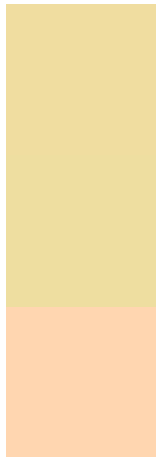


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 221, 160.

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, 221, 160

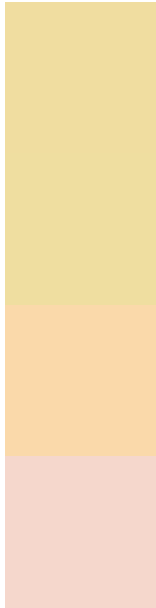
Protanopia
238, 222, 160

Deuteranopia
255, 214, 176



Tritanopia
248, 212, 229

Trichromacy



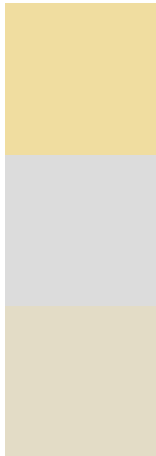
Original Color
240, 221, 160

Protanomaly
239, 222, 160

Deuteranomaly
250, 217, 170

Tritanomaly
245, 215, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color
240, 221, 160

Achromatopsia
220, 220, 220

Achromatomaly
227, 220, 198

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 240, 221, 160 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, 221, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 221, 160)  
}
```

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, 221, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 221, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 240, 221, 160 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, 221, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 221, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 221, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 221, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 221, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 221,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 221, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 221, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
221, 160) }
```

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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