

Converting Colors

RGB(240, 223, 211)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(240, 223, 211) contains.

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Color

RGB(240, 223, 211)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0DFD3
RGB	240, 223, 211
RGB Percent	94%, 87%, 83%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1255, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.12, 0.06
HSL	25°, 49%, 88%
HSV	25°, 12%, 94%
XYZ	74.0807, 76.0038, 72.3937
YIQ	226.7150, 13.9840, -0.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

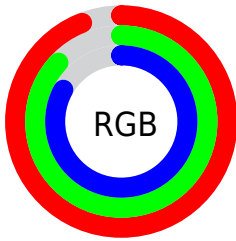
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 231, 211
Decimal	15785939
CIE Lab	89.86, 3.84, 7.96
CIE LCh	90, 8.839, 64.219
Yxy	76.0038, 0.3330, 0.3416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293976019 (0xFFFF0DFD3)
YUV	226.7150, -7.7475, 11.6509
Hunter-Lab	87.1801, -0.8861, 11.7921

Details

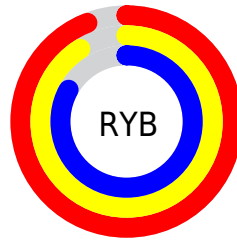
The RGB color **240, 223, 211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **211, 228, 240**, and the grayscale version is **227, 227, 227**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **184, 168, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 209, 187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 237, 235**.

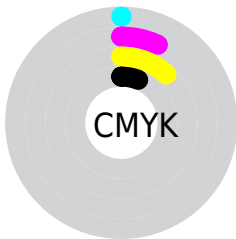
Distribution



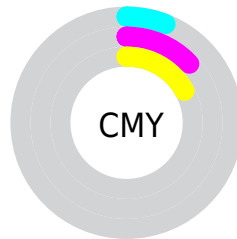
- Red (94%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (83%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 240, 223, 211 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, 223, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 240, 223, 211


255, 255, 255

 240, 223, 211


 212, 195, 183

 184, 168, 157

 157, 141, 130

 131, 116, 105

 105, 91, 81

 81, 68, 58

 58, 46, 37

 36, 25, 16


 8, 0, 0

 240, 223, 211

 240, 223, 211

 240, 209, 187


 240, 237, 235


 240, 195, 163

 240, 251, 255


 240, 181, 139


 240, 255, 255

 240, 167, 115

 240, 153, 91

 240, 139, 67

 240, 125, 43

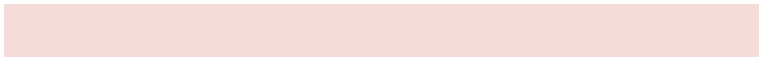
 240, 110, 19

 240, 99, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

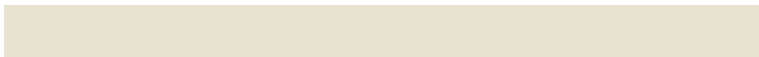
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



244, 221, 217



240, 223, 211



232, 226, 209

Triad

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



240, 223, 211



207, 231, 227



229, 223, 240

Complementary

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



240, 223, 211



211, 228, 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.



219, 226, 243



240, 223, 211



206, 231, 235

Square

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



240, 223, 211



213, 230, 218



210, 229, 241



238, 221, 233

Rectangle

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



240, 223, 211



226, 228, 211



210, 229, 241



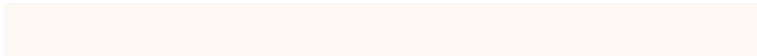
226, 224, 241

Sweetspot

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



240, 223, 211



255, 249, 245



240, 211, 228



128, 124, 121



0, 0, 0



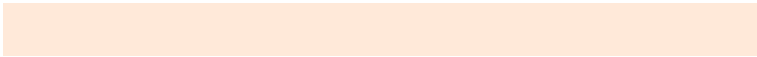
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



240, 223, 211



255, 233, 217



240, 237, 211



120, 113, 108



184, 76, 0



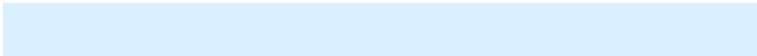
56, 23, 0

Inverse Universe

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



211, 228, 240



217, 239, 255



211, 214, 240



108, 115, 120



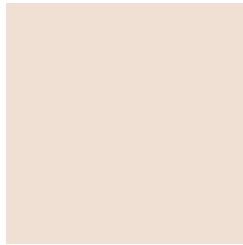
0, 108, 184



0, 33, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 223, 211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

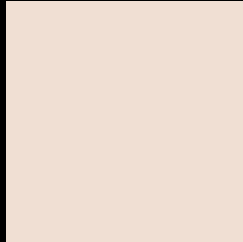
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 223, 211 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

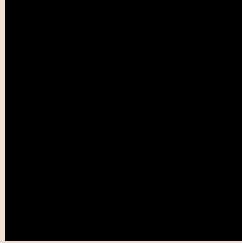
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 223, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 223, 211.

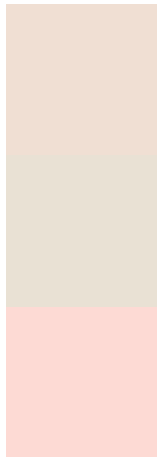


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 223, 211.

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, 223, 211

Protanopia
233, 225, 212

Deuteranopia
253, 218, 212



Tritanopia
243, 219, 236

Trichromacy



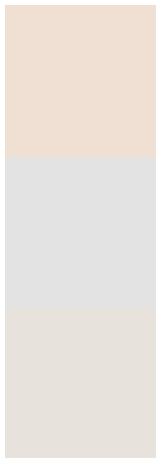
Original Color
240, 223, 211

Protanomaly
236, 224, 212

Deuteranomaly
248, 220, 212

Tritanomaly
242, 220, 227

Monochromacy



Original Color
240, 223, 211

Achromatopsia
227, 227, 227

Achromatomaly
232, 226, 221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 240, 223, 211 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, 223, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 223, 211)  
}
```

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, 223, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 223, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 240, 223, 211 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, 223, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 223, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 223, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 223, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 223, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 223,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 223, 211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 223, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
223, 211) }
```

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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