

# Converting Colors

RGB(240, 229, 238)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(240, 229, 238) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(240, 229, 238)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0E5EE
RGB	240, 229, 238
RGB Percent	94%, 90%, 93%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1020, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.01, 0.06
HSL	311°, 27%, 92%
HSV	311°, 5%, 94%
XYZ	79.3871, 80.7369, 92.2886
YIQ	233.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

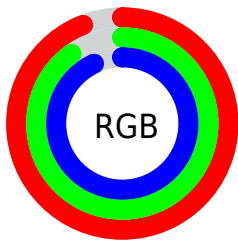
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 229, 238
Decimal	15787502
CIE Lab	92.01, 5.30, -3.04
CIE LCh	92, 6.109, 330.125
Yxy	80.7369, 0.3145, 0.3199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293977582 (0xFFFF0E5EE)
YUV	233.3150, 2.3097, 5.8627
Hunter-Lab	89.8537, 0.4634, 2.0010

# Details

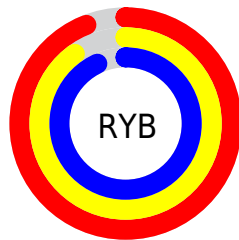
The RGB color **240, 229, 238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **229, 240, 231**, and the grayscale version is **233, 233, 233**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **184, 174, 182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 205, 234**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 253, 242**.

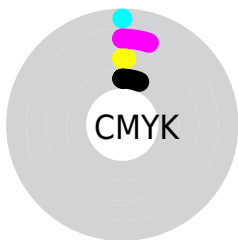
# Distribution



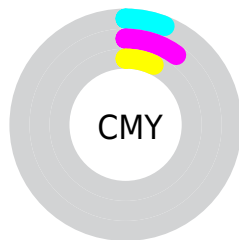
- Red (94%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 240, 229, 238 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, 229, 238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 240, 229, 238

255, 255, 255

■ 240, 229, 238

■ 212, 201, 210

■ 184, 174, 182

■ 157, 147, 155

■ 131, 121, 129

■ 106, 96, 104

■ 82, 73, 80

■ 59, 50, 57

■ 37, 29, 36


■ 16, 4, 14

 240, 229, 238


 240, 229, 238

 240, 205, 234


 240, 253, 242

 240, 181, 229


 240, 255, 247


 240, 157, 225


 240, 255, 251


 240, 133, 221


 240, 255, 255

 240, 109, 216

 240, 85, 212

 240, 61, 207

 240, 37, 203

 240, 13, 199

# Harmonies

## Analogous

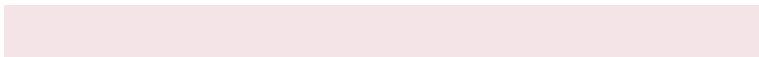
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



233, 231, 242



240, 229, 238



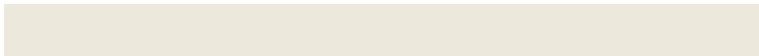
244, 228, 232

# Triad

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



240, 229, 238



237, 232, 220



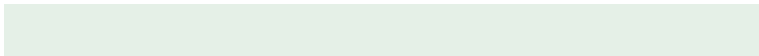
218, 235, 238

# Complementary

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



240, 229, 238



229, 240, 231

# 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, 236, 232



240, 229, 238



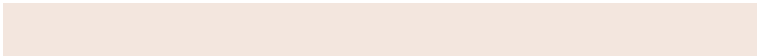
230, 234, 222

# Square

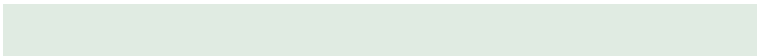
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



240, 229, 238



243, 230, 222



224, 235, 226



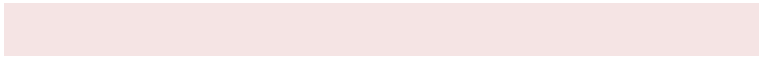
221, 234, 242

# Rectangle

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



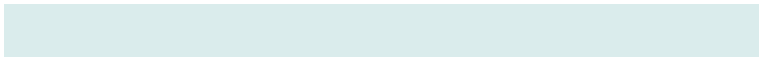
240, 229, 238



245, 228, 228



224, 235, 226



218, 236, 236



# Sweetspot

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



240, 229, 238



255, 252, 255



231, 229, 240



128, 126, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



240, 229, 238



255, 242, 253



240, 229, 233



120, 113, 119



184, 0, 150



56, 0, 46



# Inverse Universe

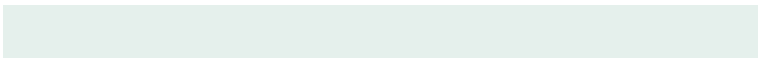
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



240, 229, 238



255, 242, 253



229, 240, 236



120, 113, 119



184, 0, 150

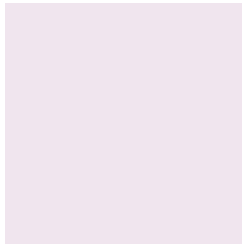


56, 0, 46



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 229, 238 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

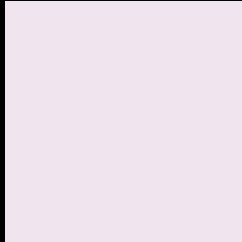
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 229, 238 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

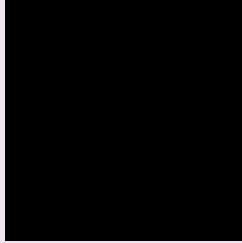
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

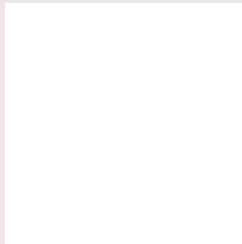
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 240, 229, 238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 229, 238.

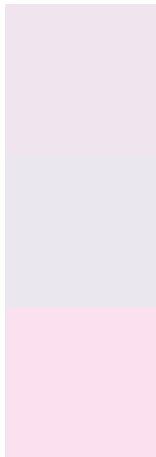


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 229, 238.

# 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, 229, 238

**Protanopia**  
234, 231, 239

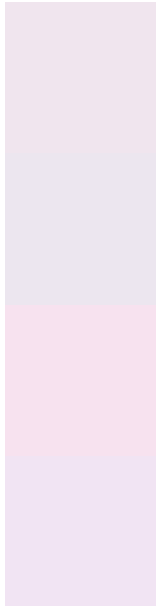
**Deuteranopia**  
251, 225, 239



# Tritanopia

241, 228, 246

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

240, 229, 238

**Protanomaly**

236, 230, 239

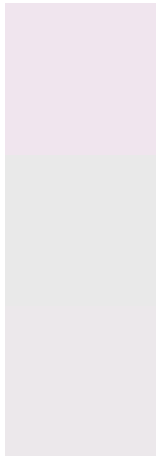
**Deuteranomaly**

247, 226, 239

**Tritanomaly**

241, 228, 243

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

240, 229, 238

**Achromatopsia**

233, 233, 233

**Achromatomaly**

236, 232, 235

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 240, 229, 238 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, 229, 238) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 229, 238)  
}
```

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, 229, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 229, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 240, 229, 238 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, 229, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 229, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 229, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 229, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 229, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 229,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 229, 238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 229, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
229, 238) }
```

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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