

# Converting Colors

RGB(240, 239, 235)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(240, 239, 235) contains.

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# Color

**RGB(240, 239, 235)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0EFEB
RGB	240, 239, 235
RGB Percent	94%, 94%, 92%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0627, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.06
HSL	48°, 14%, 93%
HSV	48°, 2%, 94%
XYZ	81.7971, 86.2564, 90.9352
YIQ	238.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

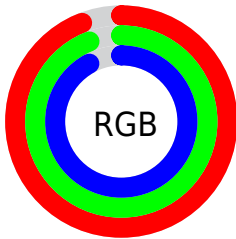
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 240, 235
Decimal	15790059
CIE Lab	94.42, -0.36, 2.04
CIE LCh	94, 2.070, 100.082
Yxy	86.2564, 0.3158, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293980139 (0xFF0EFEB)
YUV	238.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147
Hunter-Lab	92.8743, -5.3201, 6.9599

# Details

The RGB color `240, 239, 235` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `235, 236, 240`, and the grayscale version is `239, 239, 239`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 255, 255`, and `184, 183, 179` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `240, 234, 211`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `240, 244, 255`.

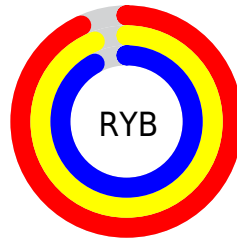
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (94%)

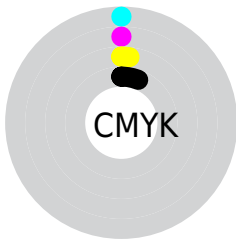
Blue (92%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (92%)

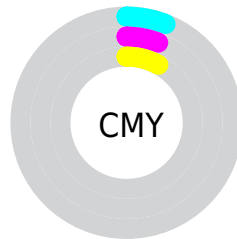


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 240, 239, 235 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, 239, 235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 240, 239, 235

255, 255, 255

■ 240, 239, 235

■ 212, 211, 207

■ 184, 183, 179

■ 157, 156, 153

■ 131, 130, 127

■ 106, 105, 102

■ 82, 81, 78

■ 59, 58, 55

■ 37, 37, 34

■ 16, 15, 11

 240, 239, 235

 240, 239, 235

 240, 234, 211

 240, 244, 255

 240, 229, 187

 240, 249, 255


 240, 225, 163


 240, 253, 255


 240, 220, 139


 240, 255, 255

 240, 215, 115

 240, 210, 91

 240, 205, 67

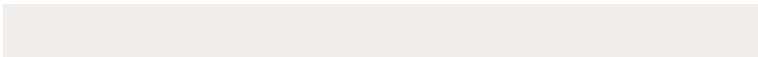
 240, 201, 43

 240, 196, 19

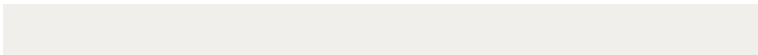
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



242, 238, 235



240, 239, 235



238, 240, 236

# Triad

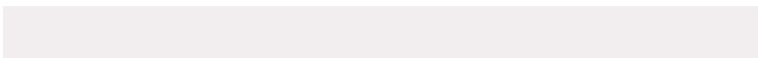
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



240, 239, 235



234, 240, 241



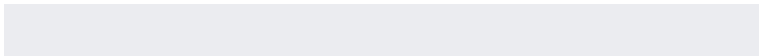
242, 238, 240

# Complementary

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



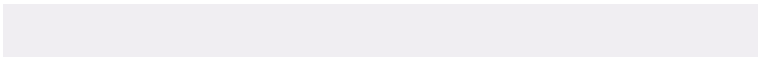
240, 239, 235



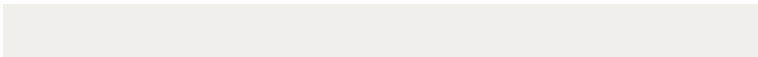
235, 236, 240

# 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.



240, 238, 242



240, 239, 235



236, 240, 243

# Square

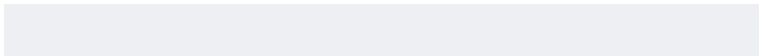
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



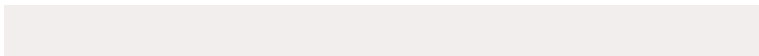
240, 239, 235



234, 240, 240



238, 239, 243



243, 238, 238

# Rectangle

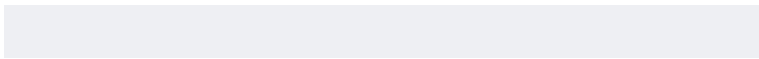
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



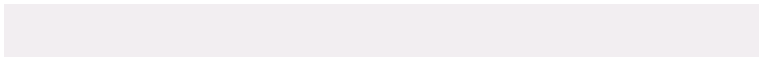
240, 239, 235



236, 240, 237



238, 239, 243



242, 238, 241



# Sweetspot

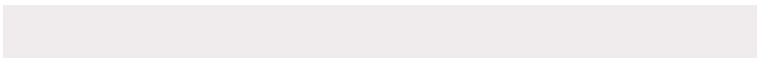
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



240, 239, 235



255, 254, 252



240, 235, 236



128, 127, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

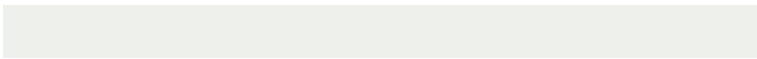
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



240, 239, 235



255, 253, 247



238, 240, 235



120, 119, 115



184, 147, 0

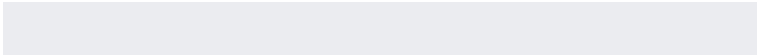


56, 45, 0

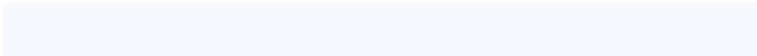


# Inverse Universe

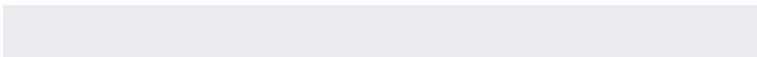
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



235, 236, 240



247, 249, 255



236, 235, 240



115, 116, 120



0, 37, 184

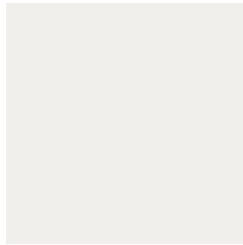


0, 11, 56



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 239, 235 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

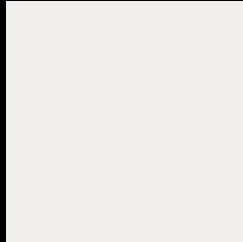
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 239, 235 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

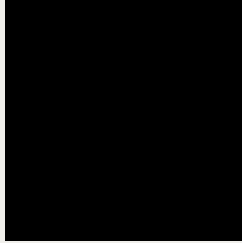
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

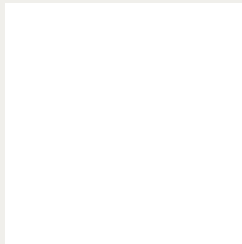
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 240, 239, 235 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 239, 235.

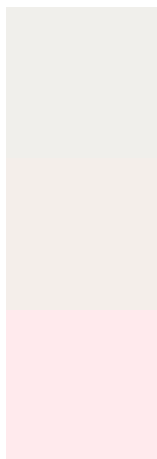


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 239, 235.

# 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, 239, 235

### Protanopia

244, 238, 234

### Deuteranopia

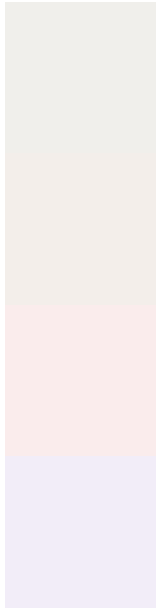
255, 234, 237



# Tritanopia

243, 236, 255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

240, 239, 235

## Protanomaly

243, 238, 234

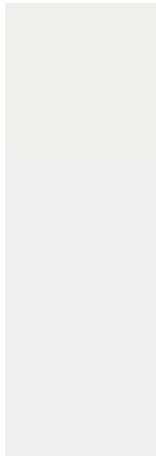
## Deuteranomaly

250, 236, 236

## Tritanomaly

242, 237, 248

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

240, 239, 235

## Achromatopsia

239, 239, 239

## Achromatomaly

239, 239, 238

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 240, 239, 235 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, 239, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 239, 235)  
}
```

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, 239, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 239, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 240, 239, 235 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, 239, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 239, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 239, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 239, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 239, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 239,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 239, 235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 239, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
239, 235) }
```

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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