

# Converting Colors

RGB(240, 251, 252)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(240, 251, 252) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(240, 251, 252)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0FBFC
RGB	240, 251, 252
RGB Percent	94%, 98%, 99%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0157, 0.0118
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	185°, 67%, 96%
HSV	185°, 5%, 99%
XYZ	88.0030, 94.5479, 105.7068
YIQ	247.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

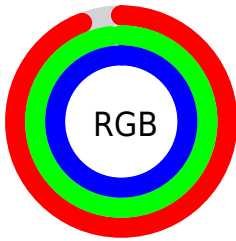
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 246, 252
Decimal	15793148
CIE Lab	97.85, -3.41, -1.74
CIE LCh	98, 3.830, 206.999
Yxy	94.5479, 0.3053, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293983228 (0xFF0FBFC)
YUV	247.8250, 2.0583, -6.8625
Hunter-Lab	97.2357, -8.6114, 3.6098

# Details

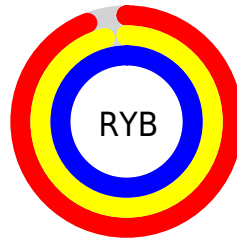
The RGB color 240, 251, 252 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 252, 241, 240, and the grayscale version is 248, 248, 248.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and 184, 195, 195 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 215, 249, 252, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 255, 253, 252.

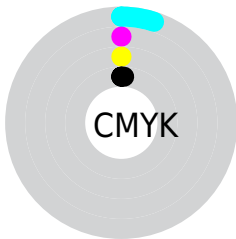
# Distribution



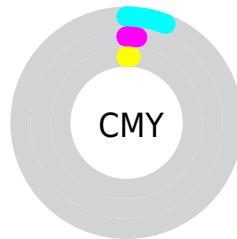
- Red (94%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (99%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 240, 251, 252 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, 251, 252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 240, 251, 252


255, 255, 255

 240, 251, 252

 212, 222, 223

 184, 195, 195

 157, 167, 168

 131, 141, 142

 106, 115, 116

 82, 91, 92

 59, 67, 68

 37, 45, 46

 16, 25, 25

 240, 251, 252

 240, 251, 252

 215, 249, 252

 255, 253, 252

 190, 247, 252

 255, 255, 252

 164, 245, 252

 139, 243, 252

 114, 240, 252

 89, 238, 252

 64, 236, 252

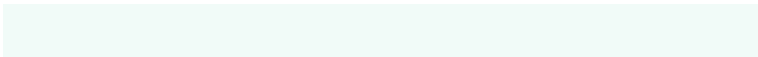
 38, 234, 252

 13, 232, 252

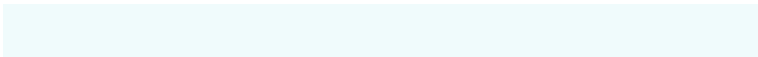
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



241, 251, 248



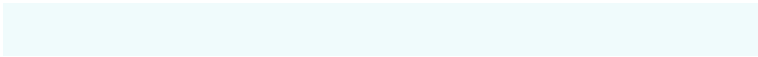
240, 251, 252



241, 250, 255

# Triad

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



240, 251, 252



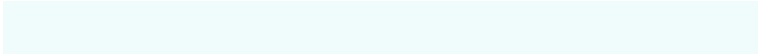
253, 247, 253



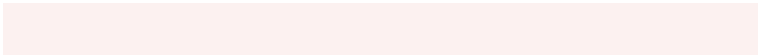
253, 248, 241

# Complementary

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



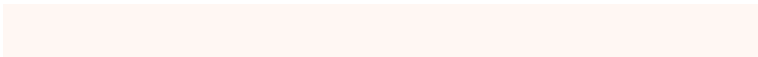
240, 251, 252



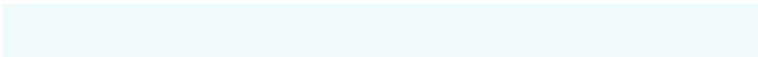
252, 241, 240

# Split Complementary

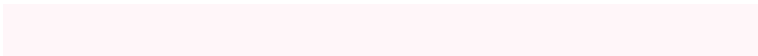
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 247, 243



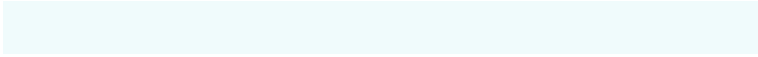
240, 251, 252



255, 246, 249

# Square

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



240, 251, 252



249, 248, 255



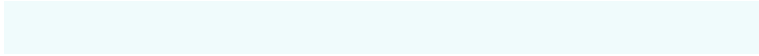
255, 247, 246



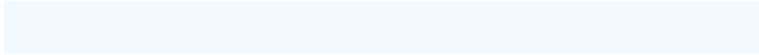
248, 250, 242

# Rectangle

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



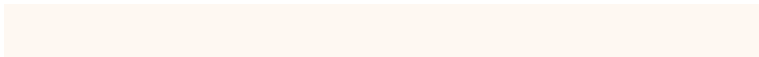
240, 251, 252



243, 250, 255



255, 247, 246

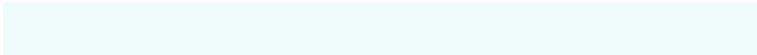


254, 248, 242



# Sweetspot

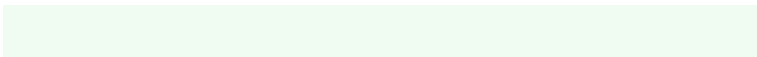
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



240, 251, 252



252, 255, 255



240, 252, 241



126, 127, 128



0, 0, 0

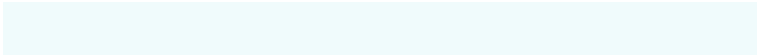


128, 128, 128

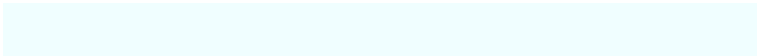


# Same Dimension

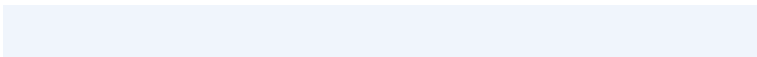
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



240, 251, 252



240, 254, 255



240, 245, 252



116, 124, 125



0, 173, 189



0, 56, 61



# Inverse Universe

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



252, 240, 251



255, 240, 254



252, 247, 240



125, 116, 124



189, 0, 173

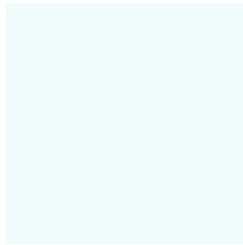


61, 0, 56



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 251, 252 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

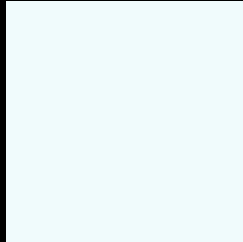
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 251, 252 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

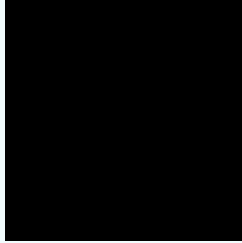
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RGB 240, 251, 252 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 251, 252.

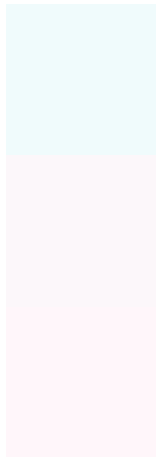


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 251, 252.

# 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, 251, 252

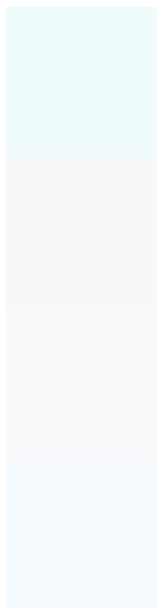
**Protanopia**  
252, 247, 250

**Deuteranopia**  
255, 246, 250

# Tritanopia

247, 249, 255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

240, 251, 252

## Protanomaly

248, 248, 251

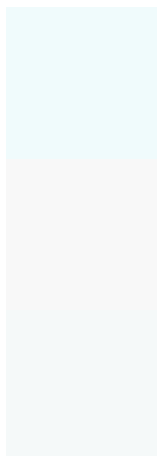
## Deuteranomaly

250, 248, 251

## Tritanomaly

244, 250, 254

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

240, 251, 252

## Achromatopsia

248, 248, 248

## Achromatomaly

245, 249, 249

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 240, 251, 252 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, 251, 252) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 251, 252)  
}
```

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, 251, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 251, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 240, 251, 252 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, 251, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 251, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 251, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 251, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 251, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 251,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 251, 252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 251, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
251, 252) }
```

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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