

Converting Colors

RGB(240, 66, 142)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(240, 66, 142) contains.

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Color

RGB(240, 66, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0428E
RGB	240, 66, 142
RGB Percent	94%, 26%, 56%
CMY	0.0588, 0.7412, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.41, 0.06
HSL	334°, 85%, 60%
HSV	334°, 72%, 94%
XYZ	42.7659, 24.3747, 28.0420
YIQ	126.6900, 79.3080, 60.5240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

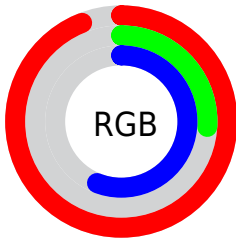
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 66, 142
Decimal	15745678
CIE Lab	56.46, 70.81, -2.31
CIE LCh	56, 70.845, 358.128
Yxy	24.3747, 0.4493, 0.2561
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293935758 (0xFFFF0428E)
YUV	126.6900, 7.5478, 99.3729
Hunter-Lab	49.3707, 68.2214, 0.8835

Details

The RGB color **240, 66, 142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **66, 240, 164**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 127, 196**, and **179, 0, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 42, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 90, 156**.

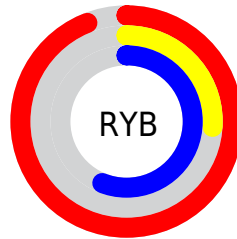
Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (26%)

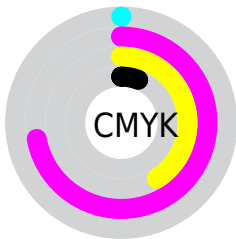
Blue (56%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (56%)

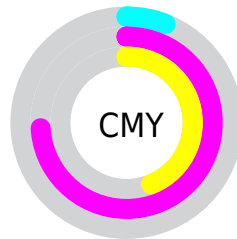


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 240, 66, 142 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, 66, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



240, 66, 142



240, 66, 142

255, 255, 255



209, 27, 117



255, 127, 196



179, 0, 92



255, 156, 223



149, 0, 69



255, 186, 252



119, 0, 47



255, 215, 255



89, 0, 26



255, 245, 255



62, 0, 3



25, 0, 1



0, 0, 0





240, 66, 142




240, 66, 142


 240, 42, 128


 240, 90, 156


 240, 18, 115

 240, 114, 169

 240, 0, 105

 240, 138, 183

 240, 162, 196

 240, 186, 210

 240, 210, 223

 240, 234, 237

 240, 255, 250

 240, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 89, 202



240, 66, 142



240, 77, 81

Triad

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



240, 66, 142



106, 149, 0



0, 158, 240

Complementary

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



240, 66, 142



66, 240, 164

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.



0, 163, 192



240, 66, 142



0, 158, 65

Square

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



240, 66, 142



166, 131, 0



0, 163, 130



0, 144, 255

Rectangle

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



240, 66, 142



224, 96, 43



0, 163, 130



0, 160, 227

Sweetspot

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



240, 66, 142



255, 199, 223



162, 66, 240



128, 94, 109



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



240, 66, 142



255, 33, 130



240, 75, 66



120, 108, 113



184, 0, 80



56, 0, 25

Inverse Universe

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



240, 66, 142



255, 33, 130



66, 231, 240



120, 108, 113



184, 0, 80



56, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 66, 142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 66, 142 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 × Fail

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

RGB 240, 66, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 66, 142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 66, 142.

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, 66, 142

Protanopia
121, 134, 185

Deuteranopia
150, 131, 133



Tritanopia
236, 81, 85

Trichromacy



Original Color

240, 66, 142



Protanomaly

164, 109, 169



Deuteranomaly

183, 107, 136



Tritanomaly

237, 76, 106

Monochromacy



Original Color

240, 66, 142



Achromatopsia

127, 127, 127



Achromatomaly

168, 105, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 240, 66, 142 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, 66, 142) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 66, 142)  
}
```

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, 66, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 66, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 240, 66, 142 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, 66, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 66, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 66, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 66, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 66, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 66,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 66, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 66, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 66,  
142) }
```

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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