

Converting Colors

RGB(240, 89, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(240, 89, 157) contains.

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Color

RGB(240, 89, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0599D
RGB	240, 89, 157
RGB Percent	94%, 35%, 62%
CMY	0.0588, 0.6510, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.35, 0.06
HSL	333°, 83%, 65%
HSV	333°, 63%, 94%
XYZ	45.5934, 28.1043, 34.9199
YIQ	141.9010, 68.1680, 53.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

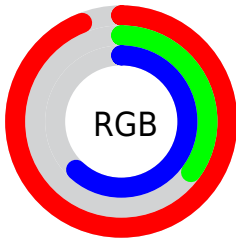
Format	Color
R_{YB}	240, 89, 157
Decimal	15751581
CIE _{Lab}	59.98, 63.89, -5.89
CIE _{LCh}	60, 64.162, 354.729
Yxy	28.1043, 0.4198, 0.2587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293941661 (0xFFFF0599D)
YUV	141.9010, 7.4438, 86.0328
Hunter-Lab	53.0135, 60.7421, -1.9448

Details

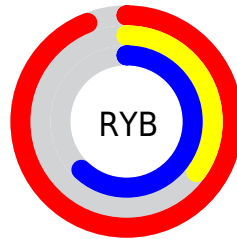
The RGB color **240, 89, 157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **89, 240, 172**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 146, 211**, and **180, 21, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 65, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 113, 170**.

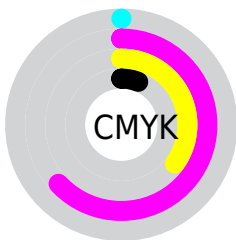
Distribution



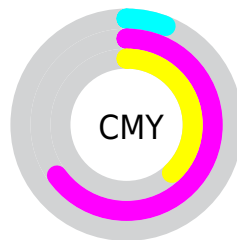
- Red (94%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 240, 89, 157 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, 89, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



240, 89, 157



240, 89, 157

255, 255, 255



210, 59, 131



255, 146, 211



180, 21, 106



255, 175, 240



150, 0, 82



255, 204, 255



121, 0, 59



255, 233, 255



92, 0, 37



67, 0, 16



34, 0, 1



0, 0, 0



240, 89, 157



240, 89, 157

■ 240, 65, 144

■ 240, 113, 170

■ 240, 41, 131

■ 240, 137, 183

■ 240, 17, 117

■ 240, 161, 197

■ 240, 0, 108

■ 240, 185, 210

■ 240, 209, 223

■ 240, 233, 236

■ 240, 255, 249

■ 240, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203, 108, 211



240, 89, 157



244, 93, 101

Triad

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



240, 89, 157



127, 155, 25



0, 166, 236

Complementary

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



240, 89, 157



89, 240, 172

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, 171, 190



240, 89, 157



44, 165, 75

Square

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



240, 89, 157



181, 138, 6



0, 170, 132



0, 154, 255

Rectangle

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



240, 89, 157



232, 107, 67



0, 170, 132



0, 168, 223

Sweetspot

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



240, 89, 157



255, 207, 228



170, 89, 240



128, 98, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



240, 89, 157



255, 61, 148



240, 94, 89



120, 108, 113



184, 0, 83



56, 0, 25

Inverse Universe

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



240, 89, 157



255, 61, 148



89, 235, 240



120, 108, 113



184, 0, 83



56, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 89, 157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

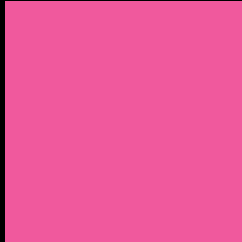
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 89, 157 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, 89, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 89, 157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 89, 157.

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, 89, 157

Protanopia
131, 143, 193

Deuteranopia
157, 140, 149



Tritanopia
236, 100, 107

Trichromacy



Original Color

240, 89, 157



Protanomaly

171, 123, 180



Deuteranomaly

187, 121, 152



Tritanomaly

237, 96, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color

240, 89, 157



Achromatopsia

142, 142, 142



Achromatomaly

178, 123, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 240, 89, 157 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, 89, 157) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 89, 157)  
}
```

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, 89, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 89, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 240, 89, 157 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, 89, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 89, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 89, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 89, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 89, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 89,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 89, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 89, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 89,  
157) }
```

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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