

Converting Colors

RGB(240, 96, 172)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(240, 96, 172) contains.

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Color

RGB(240, 96, 172)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F060AC
RGB	240, 96, 172
RGB Percent	94%, 38%, 67%
CMY	0.0588, 0.6235, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.28, 0.06
HSL	328°, 83%, 66%
HSV	328°, 60%, 94%
XYZ	47.5644, 29.8696, 42.2882
YIQ	147.7200, 61.4280, 54.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

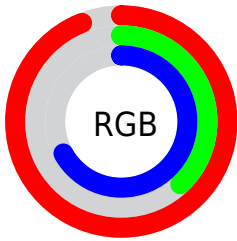
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 96, 172
Decimal	15753388
CIE Lab	61.54, 62.73, -12.23
CIE LCh	62, 63.914, 348.970
Yxy	29.8696, 0.3973, 0.2495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293943468 (0xFFFF060AC)
YUV	147.7200, 11.9700, 80.9296
Hunter-Lab	54.6531, 59.7053, -7.6189

Details

The RGB color **240, 96, 172** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **96, 240, 164**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 153, 227**, and **180, 34, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 72, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 120, 183**.

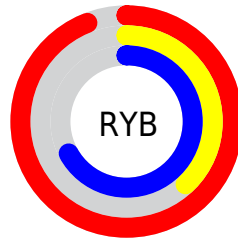
Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (38%)

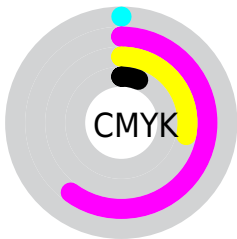
Blue (67%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (67%)

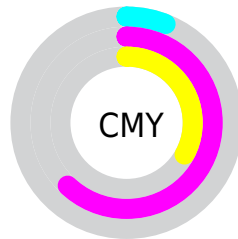


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)


Magenta (62%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 240, 96, 172 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, 96, 172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 240, 96, 172


255, 255, 255

 255, 153, 227

 255, 181, 255

 255, 210, 255

 255, 240, 255

 240, 96, 172

 210, 67, 145

 180, 34, 120

 151, 0, 95

 122, 0, 71

 94, 0, 49


 68, 0, 28


 40, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0


 240, 96, 172


 240, 96, 172


 240, 72, 161

 240, 120, 183


 240, 48, 149

 240, 144, 195

 240, 24, 138

 240, 168, 206

 240, 0, 127

 240, 192, 217

 240, 216, 229

 240, 240, 240

 240, 255, 251

 240, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196, 117, 224



240, 96, 172



250, 95, 115

Triad

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



240, 96, 172



143, 157, 23



0, 172, 233

Complementary

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



240, 96, 172



96, 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, 175, 184



240, 96, 172



72, 168, 69

Square

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



240, 96, 172



194, 138, 22



0, 174, 125



0, 161, 255

Rectangle

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



240, 96, 172



241, 107, 80



0, 174, 125



0, 173, 219

Sweetspot

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



240, 96, 172



255, 209, 233



163, 96, 240



128, 99, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



240, 96, 172



255, 71, 168



240, 96, 101



120, 108, 114



184, 0, 97



56, 0, 30

Inverse Universe

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



240, 96, 172



255, 71, 168



96, 240, 235



120, 108, 114



184, 0, 97



56, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 240, 96, 172 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

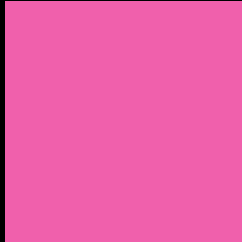
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 96, 172 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, 96, 172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 96, 172.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 240, 96, 172.

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, 96, 172

Protanopia
131, 147, 207

Deuteranopia
156, 145, 164



Tritanopia
235, 109, 116

Trichromacy



Original Color

240, 96, 172



Protanomaly

171, 128, 194



Deuteranomaly

187, 127, 167



Tritanomaly

237, 104, 136

Monochromacy



Original Color

240, 96, 172



Achromatopsia

148, 148, 148



Achromatomaly

181, 129, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 240, 96, 172 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, 96, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 96, 172)  
}
```

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, 96, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 96, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 240, 96, 172 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, 96, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 96, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 96, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 96, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 96, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 96,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 96, 172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 96, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 96,  
172) }
```

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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