

Converting Colors

RGB(242, 112, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(242, 112, 168) contains.

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Color

RGB(242, 112, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	F270A8
RGB	242, 112, 168
RGB Percent	95%, 44%, 66%
CMY	0.0510, 0.5608, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.31, 0.05
HSL	334°, 83%, 69%
HSV	334°, 54%, 95%
XYZ	49.4800, 33.2927, 40.8640
YIQ	157.2540, 59.5040, 44.9760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

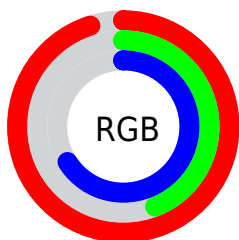
Format	Color
RYB	242, 112, 168
Decimal	15888552
CIELab	64.40, 55.68, -5.65
CIELCh	64, 55.969, 354.208
Yxy	33.2927, 0.4002, 0.2693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294078632 (0xFFFF270A8)
YUV	157.2540, 5.2978, 74.3222
Hunter-Lab	57.6999, 52.0963, -1.6003

Details

The RGB color **242, 112, 168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **112, 242, 186**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 168, 223**, and **183, 56, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **242, 88, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **242, 136, 182**.

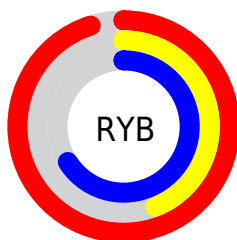
Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (44%)

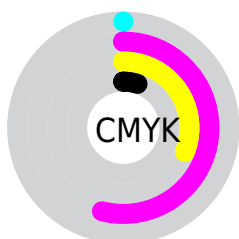
Blue (66%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (66%)

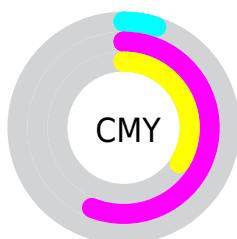


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 242, 112, 168 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 242, 112, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 242, 112, 168

255, 255, 255

 255, 168, 223

 255, 196, 252

 255, 225, 255

255, 255, 255

 242, 112, 168

 212, 84, 142

 183, 56, 116

 154, 23, 92

 125, 0, 68

 97, 0, 46

 70, 0, 26


 44, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0


 242, 112, 168

 242, 112, 168


 242, 88, 154

 242, 136, 182

 242, 64, 140

 242, 160, 196

 242, 39, 127

 242, 185, 209

 242, 15, 113

 242, 209, 223

 242, 0, 104

 242, 233, 237

 242, 255, 251

 242, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208, 126, 215



242, 112, 168



247, 115, 118

Triad

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



242, 112, 168



144, 165, 59



0, 176, 236

Complementary

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



242, 112, 168



112, 242, 186

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, 180, 196



242, 112, 168



80, 175, 95

Square

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



242, 112, 168



192, 150, 51



0, 180, 144



0, 165, 255

Rectangle

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



242, 112, 168



237, 125, 88



0, 180, 144



0, 178, 225

Sweetspot

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



242, 112, 168



255, 214, 232



186, 112, 242



128, 103, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



242, 112, 168



255, 92, 162



242, 121, 112



120, 108, 113



184, 0, 79



56, 0, 24

Inverse Universe

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



242, 112, 168



255, 92, 162



112, 233, 242



120, 108, 113



184, 0, 79



56, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 242, 112, 168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

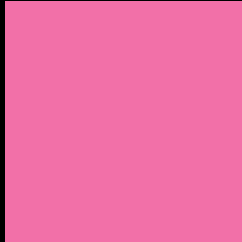
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 242, 112, 168 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 242, 112, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 112, 168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 112, 168.

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

242, 112, 168

Protanopia

147, 155, 196

Deuteranopia

169, 152, 162

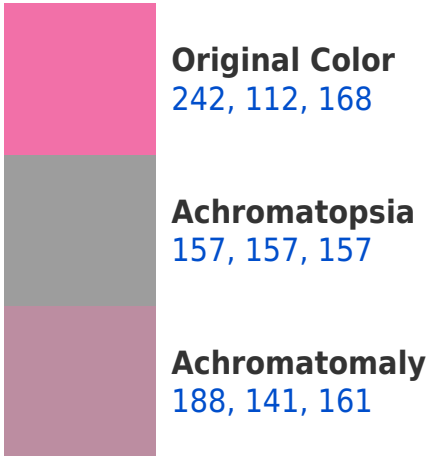


Tritanopia
239, 120, 128

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 242, 112, 168 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(242, 112, 168) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 112, 168)  
}
```

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(242, 112, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 112, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 242, 112, 168 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(242, 112, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 112, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 112, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 112, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 112, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 112,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 242, 112, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 112, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
112, 168) }
```

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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