

Converting Colors

RGB(242, 148, 123)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(242, 148, 123) contains.

RGB(242, 148, 123)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(242, 148, 123)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2947B
RGB	242, 148, 123
RGB Percent	95%, 58%, 48%
CMY	0.0510, 0.4196, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.49, 0.05
HSL	13°, 82%, 72%
HSV	13°, 49%, 95%
XYZ	50.7830, 41.4871, 24.0701
YIQ	173.2560, 64.0490, 12.1530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

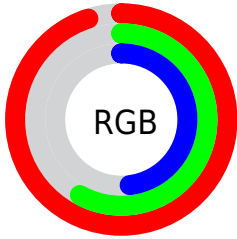
Format	Color
RYB	242, 155, 123
Decimal	15897723
CIELab	70.52, 32.81, 28.23
CIELCh	71, 43.286, 40.714
Yxy	41.4871, 0.4365, 0.3566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294087803 (0xFFFF2947B)
YUV	173.2560, -24.7762, 60.2885
Hunter-Lab	64.4105, 28.0160, 22.9307

Details

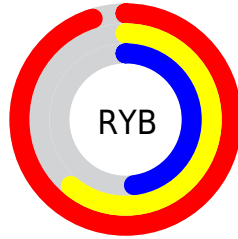
The RGB color **242, 148, 123** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **123, 217, 242**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 203, 176**, and **182, 96, 74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **242, 129, 99**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **242, 167, 147**.

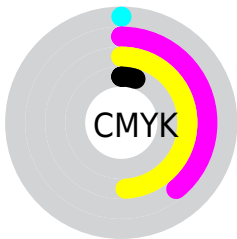
Distribution



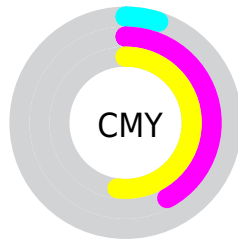
- Red (95%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 242, 148, 123 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, 148, 123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 242, 148, 123

 242, 148, 123

255, 255, 255

 212, 122, 98

 255, 203, 176

 182, 96, 74

 255, 231, 203

 153, 71, 51

 255, 255, 231

 125, 47, 29


 97, 22, 6

 69, 0, 0

 46, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 242, 148, 123

 242, 148, 123

■ 242, 129, 99

■ 242, 167, 147

■ 242, 110, 75

■ 242, 186, 171

■ 242, 91, 50

■ 242, 205, 196

■ 242, 72, 26

■ 242, 224, 220

■ 242, 52, 2

■ 242, 244, 244

■ 242, 51, 0

■ 242, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



248, 141, 160



242, 148, 123



219, 161, 98

Triad

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



242, 148, 123



88, 191, 145



136, 172, 250

Complementary

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



242, 148, 123



123, 217, 242

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.



51, 184, 246



242, 148, 123



0, 193, 186

Square

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



242, 148, 123



141, 185, 111



0, 191, 223



195, 157, 232

Rectangle

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



242, 148, 123



196, 170, 92



0, 191, 223



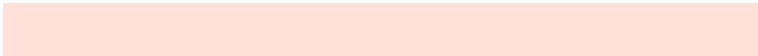
112, 176, 251

Sweetspot

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



242, 148, 123



255, 225, 217



242, 123, 218



128, 109, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



242, 148, 123



255, 136, 105



242, 206, 123



120, 110, 108



184, 39, 0



56, 12, 0

Inverse Universe

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



123, 217, 242



105, 223, 255



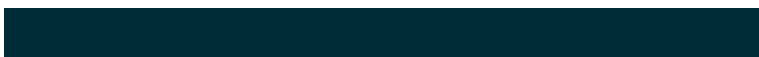
123, 159, 242



108, 117, 120



0, 145, 184



0, 44, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 242, 148, 123 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

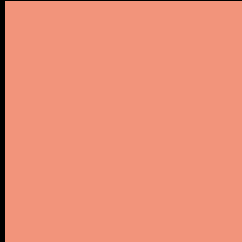
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 148, 123 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, 148, 123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 148, 123.

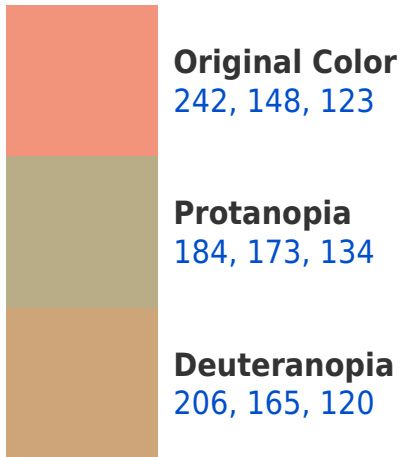


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 148, 123.

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





Tritanopia
244, 144, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color
242, 148, 123

Protanomaly
205, 164, 130

Deuteranomaly
219, 159, 121

Tritanomaly
243, 145, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color
242, 148, 123

Achromatopsia
173, 173, 173

Achromatomaly
198, 164, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 242, 148, 123 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, 148, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 148, 123)  
}
```

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, 148, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 148, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 242, 148, 123 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, 148, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 148, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 148, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 148, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 148, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 148,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 242, 148, 123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 148, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
148, 123) }
```

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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