

Converting Colors

RGB(242, 160, 181)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(242, 160, 181) contains.

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Color

RGB(242, 160, 181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2A0B5
RGB	242, 160, 181
RGB Percent	95%, 63%, 71%
CMY	0.0510, 0.3725, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.25, 0.05
HSL	345°, 76%, 79%
HSV	345°, 34%, 95%
XYZ	57.5292, 47.3551, 49.8244
YIQ	186.9120, 42.1310, 23.9150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

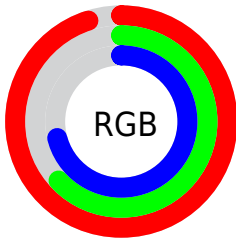
Format	Color
R _Y B	242, 160, 181
Decimal	15900853
CIE Lab	74.42, 33.22, 1.77
CIE LCh	74, 33.269, 3.051
Yxy	47.3551, 0.3719, 0.3061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294090933 (0xFFFF2A0B5)
YUV	186.9120, -2.9146, 48.3122
Hunter-Lab	68.8150, 28.7995, 5.2426

Details

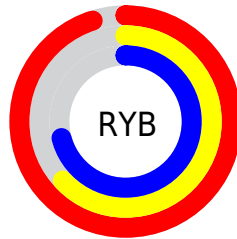
The RGB color **242, 160, 181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **160, 242, 221**, and the grayscale version is **187, 187, 187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 216, 237**, and **184, 107, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **242, 136, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **242, 184, 199**.

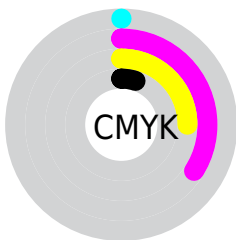
Distribution



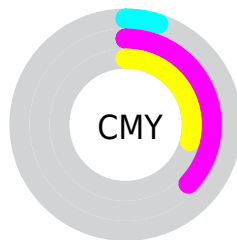
- Red (95%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 242, 160, 181 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, 160, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 242, 160, 181

 242, 160, 181

255, 255, 255

 213, 133, 154

 255, 216, 237

 184, 107, 128

 255, 244, 255

 156, 82, 103

 129, 58, 79


 102, 33, 56

 76, 6, 35

 52, 0, 13

 20, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 242, 160, 181

 242, 160, 181

 242, 136, 163


 242, 184, 199

 242, 112, 145

 242, 208, 217

 242, 87, 127

 242, 233, 235

 242, 63, 109

 242, 255, 253

 242, 39, 91

 242, 255, 255

 242, 15, 73

 242, 0, 62

Harmonies

Analogous

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



225, 164, 211



242, 160, 181



242, 163, 151

Triad

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



242, 160, 181



168, 191, 131



103, 194, 237

Complementary

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



242, 160, 181



160, 242, 221

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.



81, 199, 215



242, 160, 181



133, 197, 154

Square

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



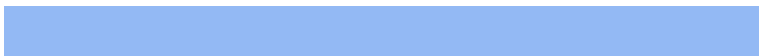
242, 160, 181



201, 182, 122



98, 200, 185



147, 185, 244

Rectangle

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



242, 160, 181



234, 168, 135



98, 200, 185



91, 196, 231

Sweetspot

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



242, 160, 181



255, 230, 236



220, 160, 242



128, 112, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



242, 160, 181



255, 150, 177



242, 179, 160



120, 108, 111



184, 0, 47



56, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

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



242, 160, 181



255, 150, 177



160, 223, 242



120, 108, 111



184, 0, 47



56, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 242, 160, 181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

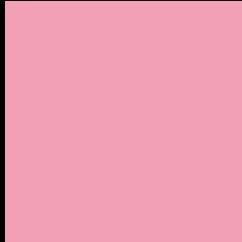
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 160, 181 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, 160, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 160, 181.

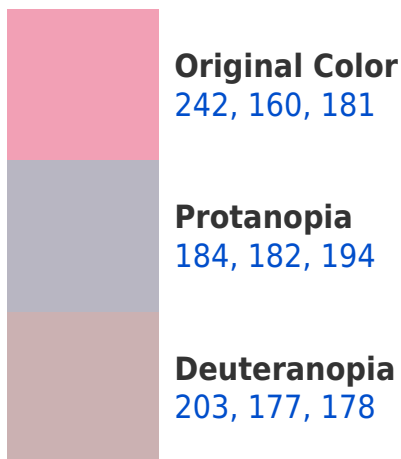



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 160, 181.

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
241, 161, 173

Trichromacy



Original Color

242, 160, 181



Protanomaly

205, 174, 189



Deuteranomaly

217, 171, 179



Tritanomaly

241, 161, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color

242, 160, 181



Achromatopsia

187, 187, 187



Achromatomaly

207, 177, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 242, 160, 181 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, 160, 181) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 160, 181)  
}
```

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, 160, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 160, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 242, 160, 181 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, 160, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 160, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 160, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 160, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 160, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 160,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 242, 160, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 160, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
160, 181) }
```

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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