Converting Colors

RGB(242, 166, 156)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(242, 166, 156) contains.

Color

RGB(242, 166, 156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2A69C
RGB	242, 166, 156
RGB Percent	95%, 65%, 61%
CMY	0.0510, 0.3490, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.36, 0.05
HSL	7°, 77%, 78%
HSV	7°, 36%, 95%
XYZ	56.2549, 48.5500, 37.8586
YIQ	187.5840, 48.5060, 13.0020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

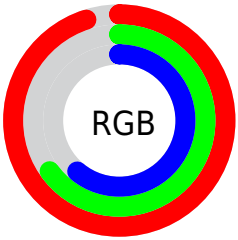
Format	Color
RYB	242, 167, 156
Decimal	15902364
CIELab	75.17, 26.83, 16.55
CIELCh	75, 31.522, 31.679
Yxy	48.5500, 0.3943, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294092444 (0xFFF2A69C)
YUV	187.5840, -15.5709, 47.7228
Hunter-Lab	69.6778, 22.1772, 16.5600

Details

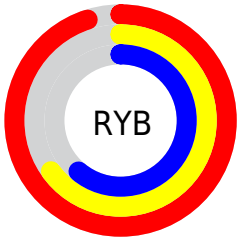
The RGB color 242, 166, 156 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FF9999. A complement of this color would be 156, 232, 242, and the grayscale version is 188, 188, 188.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 222, 210, and 184, 113, 105 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 242, 145, 132, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 242, 187, 180.

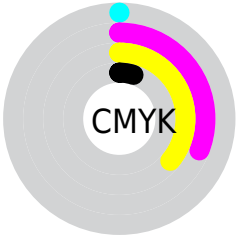
Distribution



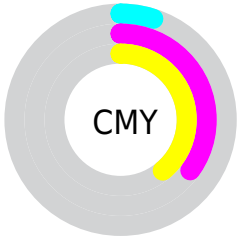
- Red (95%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 242, 166, 156 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, 166, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

242, 166, 156

255, 255, 255

255, 222, 210

255, 250, 239

242, 166, 156

213, 139, 130

184, 113, 105

156, 88, 81

128, 64, 58

101, 41, 36

75, 17, 15

50, 0, 0

15, 0, 0

0, 0, 0

242, 166, 156

242, 145, 132

242, 123, 108

242, 102, 83

242, 80, 59

242, 59, 35

242, 38, 11

242, 28, 0

242, 166, 156

242, 187, 180

242, 209, 204

242, 230, 229

242, 252, 253

242, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

241, 164, 185

242, 166, 156

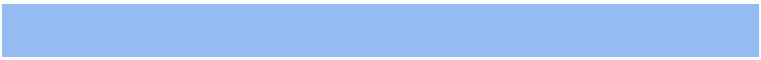
228, 174, 135

Triad

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

242, 166, 156

139, 199, 157



150, 187, 243

Complementary

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

242, 166, 156

156, 232, 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.

110, 195, 235

242, 166, 156

108, 201, 186

Square

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

242, 166, 156

173, 193, 135

92, 200, 215

191, 177, 234

Rectangle

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

242, 166, 156

213, 180, 128

92, 200, 215

135, 190, 242

Sweetspot

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

242, 166, 156

255, 230, 227

242, 156, 233

128, 113, 111

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

242, 166, 156

255, 158, 145

242, 208, 156

120, 109, 108

184, 21, 0

56, 7, 0

Inverse Universe

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

156, 232, 242

145, 242, 255

156, 190, 242

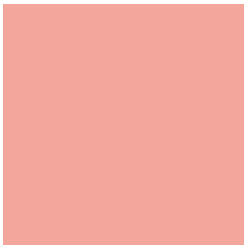
108, 118, 120

0, 162, 184

0, 50, 56

Previews

White Background

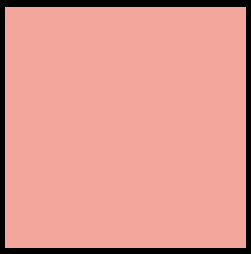


This preview shows how the RGB color 242, 166, 156 looks on a white background.

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



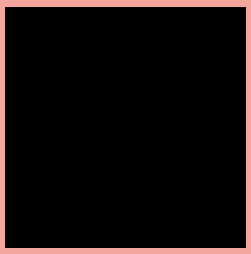
This preview shows how the RGB color 242, 166, 156 looks on a black background.

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, 166, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 166, 156.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 166, 156.

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

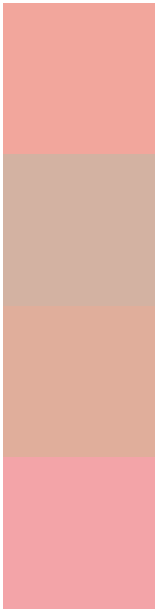
Original Color
242, 166, 156

Protanopia
193, 185, 166

Deuteranopia
214, 178, 154

Tritanopia
244, 163, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color
242, 166, 156

Protanomaly
211, 178, 162

Deuteranomaly
224, 174, 155

Tritanomaly
243, 164, 168

Monochromacy

Original Color
242, 166, 156

Achromatopsia
188, 188, 188

Achromatomaly
208, 180, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 242, 166, 156 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, 166, 156) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(242, 166, 156)
}
```

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, 166, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 166, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 242, 166, 156 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, 166, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 166, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 166, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 166, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 166, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 166, 156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 242, 166, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(242, 166, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(242,
166, 156) }
```

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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