

Converting Colors

RGB(242, 166, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(242, 166, 169) contains.

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Color

RGB(242, 166, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2A6A9
RGB	242, 166, 169
RGB Percent	95%, 65%, 66%
CMY	0.0510, 0.3490, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.30, 0.05
HSL	358°, 75%, 80%
HSV	358°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	57.4156, 49.0143, 43.9707
YIQ	189.0660, 44.3330, 17.0450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

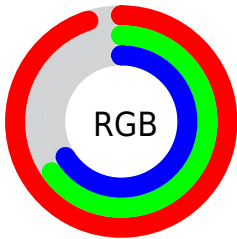
Format	Color
R_{YB}	242, 166, 169
Decimal	15902377
CIE _{Lab}	75.46, 28.44, 9.86
CIE _{LCh}	75, 30.104, 19.117
Yxy	49.0143, 0.3818, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294092457 (0xFFFF2A6A9)
YUV	189.0660, -9.8925, 46.4231
Hunter-Lab	70.0102, 23.8707, 11.7694

Details

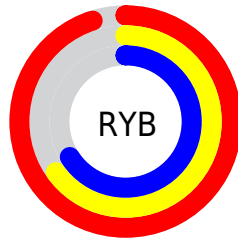
The RGB color **242, 166, 169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **166, 242, 239**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 222, 224**, and **184, 113, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **242, 142, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **242, 190, 192**.

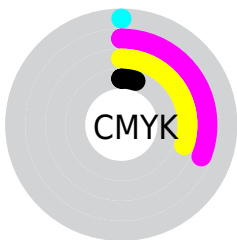
Distribution



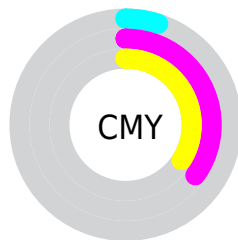
- Red (95%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 242, 166, 169 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, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 242, 166, 169

 242, 166, 169

255, 255, 255

 213, 139, 143

 255, 222, 224

 184, 113, 117

 255, 250, 253

 156, 88, 92

 129, 64, 69


 102, 40, 47

 76, 16, 26


 52, 0, 0

 20, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 242, 166, 169

 242, 166, 169

 242, 142, 146

 242, 190, 192

 242, 118, 123

 242, 214, 215

 242, 93, 99

 242, 239, 239

 242, 69, 76

 242, 255, 255

 242, 45, 53

 242, 21, 30

 242, 0, 10

Harmonies

Analogous

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



234, 166, 197



242, 166, 169



235, 172, 145

Triad

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



242, 166, 169



156, 197, 149



136, 192, 240

Complementary

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



242, 166, 169



166, 242, 239

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.



105, 198, 227



242, 166, 169



124, 201, 174

Square

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



242, 166, 169



187, 190, 133



102, 201, 203



176, 182, 238

Rectangle

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



242, 166, 169



223, 178, 135



102, 201, 203



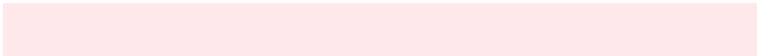
124, 194, 237

Sweetspot

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



242, 166, 169



255, 232, 233



238, 166, 242



128, 113, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



242, 166, 169



255, 158, 162



242, 200, 166



120, 108, 108



184, 0, 7



56, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

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



242, 166, 169



255, 158, 162



166, 208, 242



120, 108, 108



184, 0, 7



56, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 242, 166, 169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

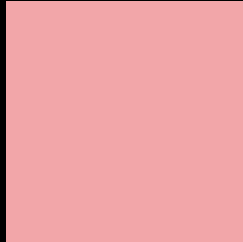
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 169 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, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 166, 169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 166, 169.

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, 169

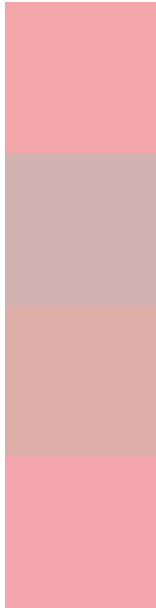
Protanopia
191, 185, 180

Deuteranopia
211, 180, 167



Tritanopia
243, 165, 177

Trichromacy



Original Color
242, 166, 169

Protanomaly
210, 178, 176

Deuteranomaly
222, 175, 168

Tritanomaly
243, 165, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color
242, 166, 169

Achromatopsia
189, 189, 189

Achromatomaly
208, 181, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 242, 166, 169 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, 169) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 166, 169)  
}
```

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, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 166, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 242, 166, 169 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, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 166, 169) }
```

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, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 166, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 166, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 166, 169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 242, 166, 169 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, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
166, 169) }
```

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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