

Converting Colors

RGB(242, 167, 209)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(242, 167, 209) contains.

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Color

RGB(242, 167, 209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2A7D1
RGB	242, 167, 209
RGB Percent	95%, 65%, 82%
CMY	0.0510, 0.3451, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.14, 0.05
HSL	326°, 74%, 80%
HSV	326°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	61.9453, 51.1181, 66.9235
YIQ	194.2130, 31.2180, 28.9620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

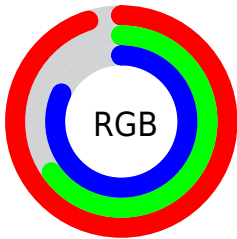
Format	Color
R _{YB}	242, 167, 209
Decimal	15902673
CIE _{Lab}	76.75, 33.72, -10.13
CIE _{LCh}	77, 35.207, 343.274
Yxy	51.1181, 0.3442, 0.2840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294092753 (0xFFFF2A7D1)
YUV	194.2130, 7.2900, 41.9092
Hunter-Lab	71.4969, 29.5336, -5.4495

Details

The RGB color **242, 167, 209** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **167, 242, 200**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 223, 255**, and **185, 114, 155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **242, 143, 198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **242, 191, 220**.

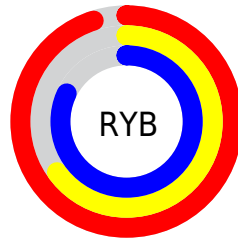
Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (65%)

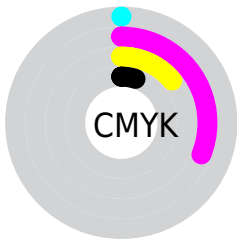
Blue (82%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (82%)

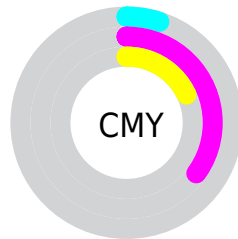


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)


Magenta (35%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 242, 167, 209 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, 167, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 242, 167, 209

255, 255, 255

 255, 223, 255


 255, 252, 255

 242, 167, 209


 213, 140, 181

 185, 114, 155


 157, 89, 129

 130, 64, 103

 104, 40, 79


 78, 14, 56


 54, 0, 35


 31, 0, 12


 0, 0, 0

 242, 167, 209

 242, 167, 209

 242, 143, 198

 242, 191, 220

 242, 119, 188

 242, 215, 230

 242, 94, 177


 242, 240, 241

 242, 70, 166

 242, 255, 252

 242, 46, 156

 242, 255, 255

 242, 22, 145

 242, 0, 136

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212, 176, 237



242, 167, 209



254, 165, 176

Triad

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



242, 167, 209



197, 192, 125



81, 205, 233

Complementary

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



242, 167, 209



167, 242, 200

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.



87, 207, 203



242, 167, 209



161, 201, 141

Square

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



242, 167, 209



228, 181, 127



122, 206, 170



117, 198, 251

Rectangle

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



242, 167, 209



252, 168, 155



122, 206, 170



77, 206, 224

Sweetspot

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



242, 167, 209



255, 232, 245



200, 167, 242



128, 113, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



242, 167, 209



255, 161, 213



242, 167, 172



120, 108, 115



184, 0, 103



56, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



242, 167, 209



255, 161, 213



167, 242, 237



120, 108, 115



184, 0, 103



56, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 242, 167, 209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

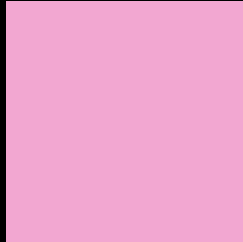
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 167, 209 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, 167, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 167, 209.

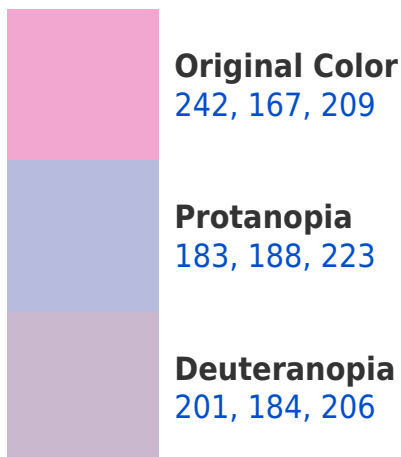



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 167, 209.

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
239, 171, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color

242, 167, 209



Protanomaly

204, 180, 218



Deuteranomaly

216, 178, 207



Tritanomaly

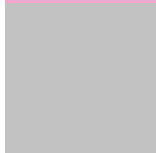
240, 170, 193

Monochromacy



Original Color

242, 167, 209



Achromatopsia

194, 194, 194



Achromatomaly

211, 184, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 242, 167, 209 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, 167, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 167, 209)  
}
```

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, 167, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 167, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 242, 167, 209 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, 167, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 167, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 167, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 167, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 167, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 167,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 242, 167, 209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 167, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
167, 209) }
```

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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