

Converting Colors

RGB(242, 170, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(242, 170, 170) contains.

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Color

RGB(242, 170, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	F2AAAA
RGB	242, 170, 170
RGB Percent	95%, 67%, 67%
CMY	0.0510, 0.3333, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.30, 0.05
HSL	0°, 73%, 81%
HSV	0°, 30%, 95%
XYZ	58.2484, 50.5290, 44.7133
YIQ	191.5280, 42.9120, 15.2640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

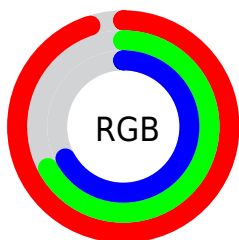
Format	Color
RYB	242, 170, 170
Decimal	15903402
CIELab	76.39, 26.46, 10.64
CIELCh	76, 28.517, 21.907
Yxy	50.5290, 0.3795, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294093482 (0xFFFF2AAAA)
YUV	191.5280, -10.6133, 44.2639
Hunter-Lab	71.0837, 21.8723, 12.4639

Details

The RGB color **242, 170, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **170, 242, 242**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 226, 225**, and **184, 117, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **242, 146, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **242, 194, 194**.

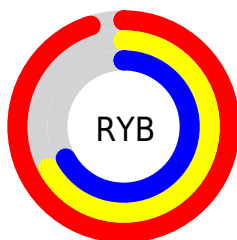
Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (67%)

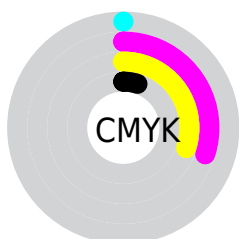
Blue (67%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (67%)

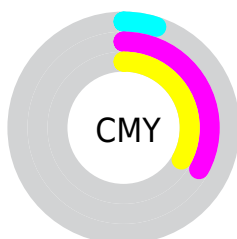


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 242, 170, 170 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, 170, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 242, 170, 170


255, 255, 255

 255, 226, 225

255, 255, 254

 242, 170, 170

 213, 143, 144

 184, 117, 118

 156, 92, 93

 129, 68, 70

 102, 44, 47

 76, 21, 27


 52, 0, 0


 23, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 242, 170, 170

 242, 170, 170

 242, 146, 146

 242, 194, 194

 242, 122, 122

 242, 218, 218

 242, 97, 97

 242, 243, 243

 242, 73, 73

 242, 255, 255

 242, 49, 49

 242, 25, 25

 242, 1, 1

 242, 0, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



236, 170, 197



242, 170, 170



234, 176, 148

Triad

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



242, 170, 170



157, 199, 155



146, 193, 240

Complementary

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



242, 170, 170



170, 242, 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.



116, 200, 229



242, 170, 170



128, 203, 180

Square

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



242, 170, 170



187, 193, 139



110, 203, 207



183, 184, 237

Rectangle

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



242, 170, 170



222, 181, 139



110, 203, 207



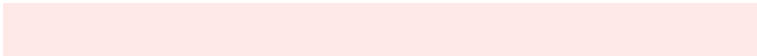
134, 196, 238

Sweetspot

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



242, 170, 170



255, 232, 232



242, 170, 242



128, 113, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



242, 170, 170



255, 163, 163



242, 206, 170



120, 108, 108



184, 0, 0



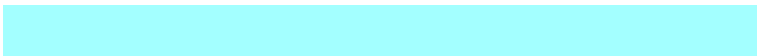
56, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



170, 242, 242



163, 255, 255



170, 206, 242



108, 120, 120



0, 184, 184



0, 56, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 242, 170, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

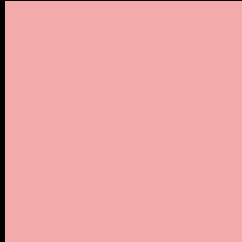
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 170, 170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

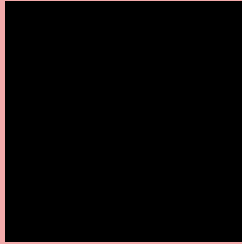
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 170, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 170, 170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 170, 170.

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, 170, 170

Protanopia

194, 188, 180





Deuteranopia

215, 182, 168






Tritanopia
243, 168, 181

Trichromacy

	Original Color 242, 170, 170
	Protanomaly 211, 181, 176
	Deuteranomaly 225, 178, 169
	Tritanomaly 243, 169, 177

Monochromacy

	Original Color 242, 170, 170
	Achromatopsia 192, 192, 192
	Achromatomaly 210, 184, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 242, 170, 170 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, 170, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 170, 170)  
}
```

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, 170, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 170, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 242, 170, 170 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, 170, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 170, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 170, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 170, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 170, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 170,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 242, 170, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 170, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
170, 170) }
```

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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