

Converting Colors

RGB(242, 173, 144)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(242, 173, 144) contains.

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Color

RGB(242, 173, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2AD90
RGB	242, 173, 144
RGB Percent	95%, 68%, 56%
CMY	0.0510, 0.3216, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.40, 0.05
HSL	18°, 79%, 76%
HSV	18°, 40%, 95%
XYZ	56.5956, 50.7780, 33.2038
YIQ	190.3250, 50.4330, 5.6090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

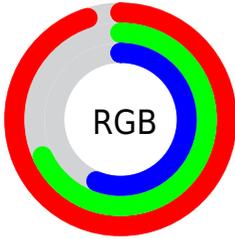
Format	Color
R _Y B	242, 185, 144
Decimal	15904144
CIE Lab	76.54, 21.75, 24.94
CIE LCh	77, 33.092, 48.910
Yxy	50.7780, 0.4026, 0.3612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294094224 (0xFFFF2AD90)
YUV	190.3250, -22.8382, 45.3190
Hunter-Lab	71.2587, 17.0668, 22.2542

Details

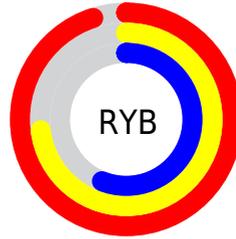
The RGB color **242, 173, 144** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **144, 213, 242**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 229, 198**, and **184, 120, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **242, 156, 120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **242, 190, 168**.

Distribution



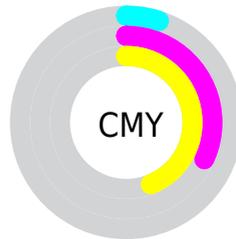
- Red (95%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 242, 173, 144 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, 173, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 242, 173, 144

 242, 173, 144

255, 255, 255

 213, 146, 118

 255, 229, 198

 184, 120, 93

 255, 255, 226

 155, 95, 70

255, 255, 255

 128, 71, 47

 101, 48, 25

 75, 26, 0

 49, 4, 0

 17, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 242, 173, 144

■ 242, 173, 144

■ 242, 156, 120

■ 242, 190, 168

■ 242, 139, 96

■ 242, 207, 192

■ 242, 122, 71

■ 242, 224, 217

■ 242, 105, 47

■ 242, 241, 241

■ 242, 88, 23

■ 242, 255, 255

■ 242, 72, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



250, 167, 170



242, 173, 144



221, 183, 129

Triad

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



242, 173, 144



120, 205, 176



177, 185, 246

Complementary

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



242, 173, 144



144, 213, 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.



132, 195, 248



242, 173, 144



93, 206, 208

Square

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



242, 173, 144



156, 201, 148



95, 202, 234



217, 174, 229

Rectangle

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



242, 173, 144



201, 190, 128



95, 202, 234



162, 189, 249

Sweetspot

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



242, 173, 144



255, 233, 224



242, 144, 214



128, 115, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



242, 173, 144



255, 167, 130



242, 221, 144



120, 111, 108



184, 54, 0



56, 17, 0

Inverse Universe

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



144, 213, 242



130, 218, 255



144, 165, 242



108, 116, 120



0, 129, 184



0, 39, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 242, 173, 144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

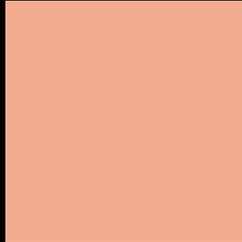
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 173, 144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

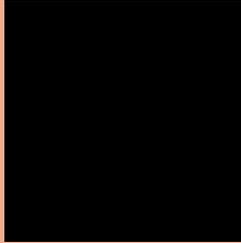
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 173, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 173, 144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 173, 144.

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
245, 168, 181

Trichromacy



Original Color
242, 173, 144

Protanomaly
216, 183, 148

Deuteranomaly
230, 178, 143

Tritanomaly
244, 170, 168

Monochromacy



Original Color
242, 173, 144

Achromatopsia
190, 190, 190

Achromatomaly
209, 184, 173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 242, 173, 144 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, 173, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 173, 144)  
}
```

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, 173, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 173, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 242, 173, 144 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, 173, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 173, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 173, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 173, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 173, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 173,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 242, 173, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 173, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
173, 144) }
```

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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