

Converting Colors

RGB(242, 176, 180)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(242, 176, 180) contains.

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Color

RGB(242, 176, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2B0B4
RGB	242, 176, 180
RGB Percent	95%, 69%, 71%
CMY	0.0510, 0.3098, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.26, 0.05
HSL	356°, 72%, 82%
HSV	356°, 27%, 95%
XYZ	60.3815, 53.2232, 50.2707
YIQ	196.1900, 38.0520, 15.2360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

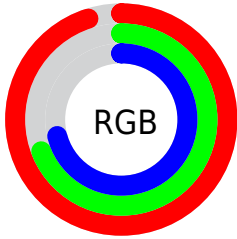
Format	Color
R_{YB}	242, 176, 180
Decimal	15904948
CIE _{Lab}	78.01, 24.62, 7.50
CIE _{LCh}	78, 25.742, 16.944
Yxy	53.2232, 0.3685, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294095028 (0xFFFF2B0B4)
YUV	196.1900, -7.9817, 40.1754
Hunter-Lab	72.9542, 20.0679, 10.2129

Details

The RGB color **242, 176, 180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **176, 242, 238**, and the grayscale version is **196, 196, 196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 232, 236**, and **185, 123, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **242, 152, 157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **242, 200, 203**.

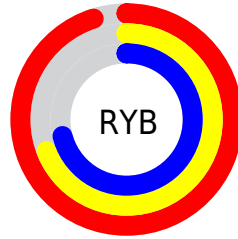
Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (69%)

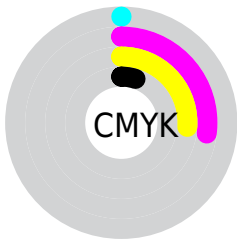
Blue (71%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (71%)

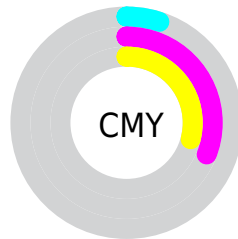


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)


Magenta (31%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 242, 176, 180 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, 176, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 242, 176, 180

255, 255, 255

 255, 232, 236

 242, 176, 180


 213, 149, 153

 185, 123, 127

 157, 98, 102

 130, 73, 78


 103, 50, 56

 78, 27, 34


 53, 4, 12

 30, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 242, 176, 180

 242, 176, 180

 242, 152, 157

 242, 200, 203

 242, 128, 135

 242, 224, 225

 242, 103, 112

 242, 249, 248

 242, 79, 89

 242, 255, 255

 242, 55, 66

 242, 31, 44

 242, 7, 21

 242, 0, 15

Harmonies

Analogous

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



234, 177, 204



242, 176, 180



237, 180, 159

Triad

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



242, 176, 180



169, 202, 160



150, 198, 239

Complementary

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



242, 176, 180



176, 242, 238

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.



128, 204, 227



242, 176, 180



143, 206, 181

Square

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



242, 176, 180



197, 196, 147



126, 206, 206



183, 190, 238

Rectangle

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



242, 176, 180



227, 185, 150



126, 206, 206



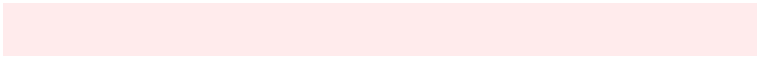
141, 200, 236

Sweetspot

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



242, 176, 180



255, 235, 236



238, 176, 242



128, 115, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



242, 176, 180



255, 171, 176



242, 205, 176



120, 108, 109



184, 0, 11



56, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



242, 176, 180



255, 171, 176



176, 213, 242



120, 108, 109



184, 0, 11



56, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 242, 176, 180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

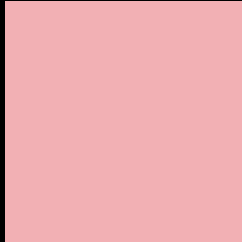
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 176, 180 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, 176, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 176, 180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 176, 180.

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, 176, 180

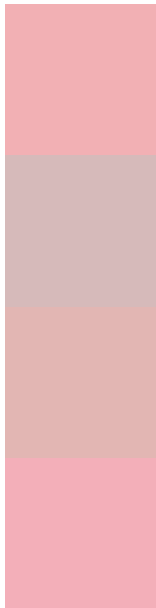
Protanopia
198, 192, 189

Deuteranopia
217, 186, 178



Tritanopia
243, 175, 188

Trichromacy



Original Color
242, 176, 180

Protanomaly
214, 186, 186

Deuteranomaly
226, 182, 179

Tritanomaly
243, 175, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color
242, 176, 180

Achromatopsia
196, 196, 196

Achromatomaly
213, 189, 190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 242, 176, 180 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, 176, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 176, 180)  
}
```

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, 176, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 176, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 242, 176, 180 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, 176, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 176, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 176, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 176, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 176, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 176,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 242, 176, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 176, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
176, 180) }
```

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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