

Converting Colors

RGB(242, 185, 208)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(242, 185, 208) contains.

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Color

RGB(242, 185, 208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2B9D0
RGB	242, 185, 208
RGB Percent	95%, 73%, 82%
CMY	0.0510, 0.2745, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.14, 0.05
HSL	336°, 69%, 84%
HSV	336°, 24%, 95%
XYZ	65.3521, 58.1292, 67.4501
YIQ	204.6650, 26.5890, 19.2370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

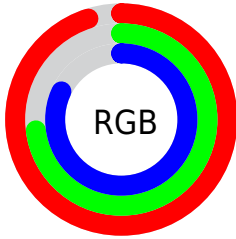
Format	Color
R _Y B	242, 185, 208
Decimal	15907280
CIE Lab	80.81, 24.02, -3.58
CIE LCh	81, 24.288, 351.530
Yxy	58.1292, 0.3423, 0.3045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294097360 (0xFFFF2B9D0)
YUV	204.6650, 1.6442, 32.7428
Hunter-Lab	76.2425, 19.5787, 0.9172

Details

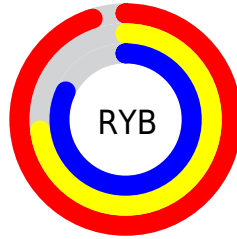
The RGB color **242, 185, 208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **185, 242, 219**, and the grayscale version is **205, 205, 205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 241, 255**, and **185, 132, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **242, 161, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **242, 209, 222**.

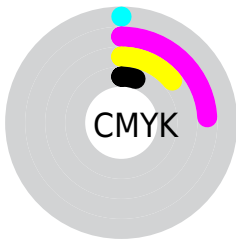
Distribution



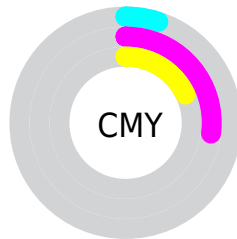
- Red (95%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 242, 185, 208 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, 185, 208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 242, 185, 208

 242, 185, 208


255, 255, 255

 213, 158, 180

 255, 241, 255

 185, 132, 154

 158, 106, 128

 131, 81, 103

 105, 58, 79

 80, 35, 56

 56, 12, 35

 37, 0, 13

 0, 0, 0

■ 242, 185, 208

■ 242, 185, 208

■ 242, 161, 194

■ 242, 209, 222

■ 242, 137, 179

■ 242, 233, 237

■ 242, 112, 165

■ 242, 255, 251

■ 242, 88, 150

■ 242, 255, 255

■ 242, 64, 136

■ 242, 40, 121

■ 242, 16, 107

■ 242, 0, 98

Harmonies

Analogous

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



224, 190, 229



242, 185, 208



248, 185, 185

Triad

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



242, 185, 208



200, 204, 158



143, 210, 235

Complementary

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



242, 185, 208



185, 242, 219

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.



138, 213, 216



242, 185, 208



174, 210, 172

Square

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



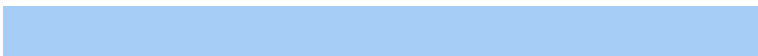
242, 185, 208



224, 197, 156



151, 213, 193



166, 205, 245

Rectangle

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



242, 185, 208



244, 188, 171



151, 213, 193



139, 212, 230

Sweetspot

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



242, 185, 208



255, 237, 244



218, 185, 242



128, 117, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



242, 185, 208



255, 184, 212



242, 190, 185



120, 108, 113



184, 0, 74



56, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

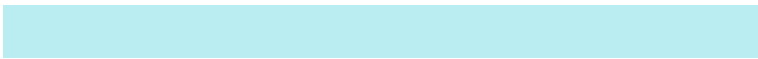
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



242, 185, 208



255, 184, 212



185, 237, 242



120, 108, 113



184, 0, 74



56, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 242, 185, 208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

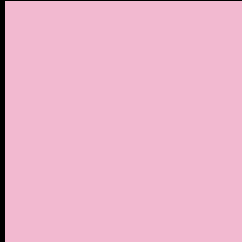
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 185, 208 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, 185, 208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 185, 208.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 185, 208.

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, 185, 208

Protanopia
200, 200, 217

Deuteranopia
218, 195, 206



Tritanopia
241, 186, 201

Trichromacy



Original Color
242, 185, 208

Protanomaly
215, 195, 214

Deuteranomaly
227, 191, 207

Tritanomaly
241, 186, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color
242, 185, 208

Achromatopsia
205, 205, 205

Achromatomaly
218, 198, 206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 242, 185, 208 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, 185, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 185, 208)  
}
```

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, 185, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 185, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 242, 185, 208 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, 185, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 185, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 185, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 185, 208); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 185, 208); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 185, 208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 242, 185, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 185, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
185, 208) }
```

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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