

Converting Colors

RGB(242, 187, 109)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(242, 187, 109) contains.

RGB(242, 187, 109)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(242, 187, 109)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	F2BB6D
RGB	242, 187, 109
RGB Percent	95%, 73%, 43%
CMY	0.0510, 0.2667, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.55, 0.05
HSL	35°, 84%, 69%
HSV	35°, 55%, 95%
XYZ	57.1486, 55.5220, 22.1728
YIQ	194.5530, 57.8180, -12.5980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

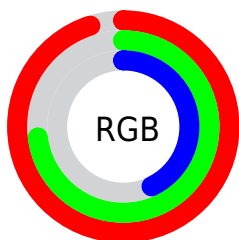
Format	Color
RYB	203, 242, 109
Decimal	15907693
CIELab	79.34, 11.06, 46.72
CIELCh	79, 48.007, 76.680
Yxy	55.5220, 0.4238, 0.4118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294097773 (0xFFFF2BB6D)
YUV	194.5530, -42.1776, 41.6110
Hunter-Lab	74.5131, 6.5045, 34.5163

Details

The RGB color **242, 187, 109** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **109, 164, 242**, and the grayscale version is **195, 195, 195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 243, 162**, and **183, 134, 58** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **242, 177, 85**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **242, 197, 133**.

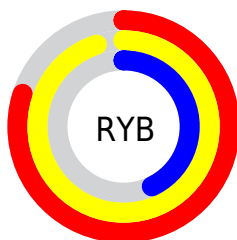
Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (73%)

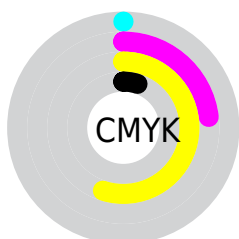
Blue (43%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (43%)

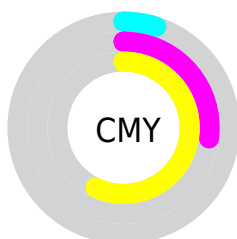


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 242, 187, 109 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, 187, 109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



242, 187, 109



242, 187, 109

255, 255, 255



212, 160, 83



255, 243, 162



183, 134, 58



255, 255, 190



154, 109, 33



255, 255, 218



126, 85, 3



255, 255, 247



99, 61, 0



72, 40, 0



46, 19, 0





19, 0, 0



0, 0, 0

 242, 187, 109

 242, 187, 109

 242, 177, 85


 242, 197, 133

 242, 167, 61

 242, 207, 157

 242, 157, 36

 242, 217, 182

 242, 147, 12

 242, 227, 206

 242, 142, 0

 242, 237, 230

 242, 247, 254

 242, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 171, 133



242, 187, 109



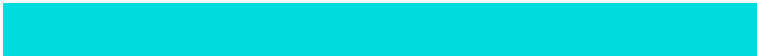
200, 202, 109

Triad

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



242, 187, 109



0, 220, 221



232, 176, 255

Complementary

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



242, 187, 109



109, 164, 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.



170, 192, 255



242, 187, 109



0, 216, 255

Square

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



242, 187, 109



86, 219, 174



82, 207, 255



255, 163, 218

Rectangle

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



242, 187, 109



167, 210, 123



82, 207, 255



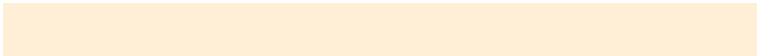
214, 181, 255

Sweetspot

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



242, 187, 109



255, 238, 214



242, 109, 164



128, 117, 103



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



242, 187, 109



255, 185, 87



231, 242, 109



120, 115, 108



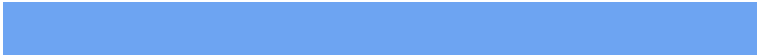
184, 108, 0



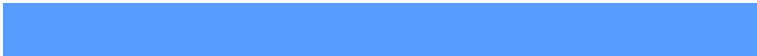
56, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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



109, 164, 242



87, 156, 255



120, 109, 242



108, 113, 120



0, 76, 184



0, 23, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 242, 187, 109 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

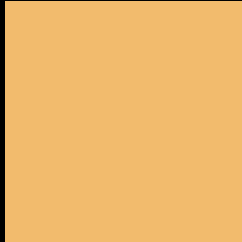
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 187, 109 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

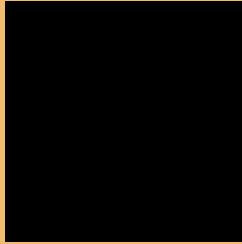
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 187, 109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 187, 109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 187, 109.

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, 187, 109

Protanopia

216, 197, 113

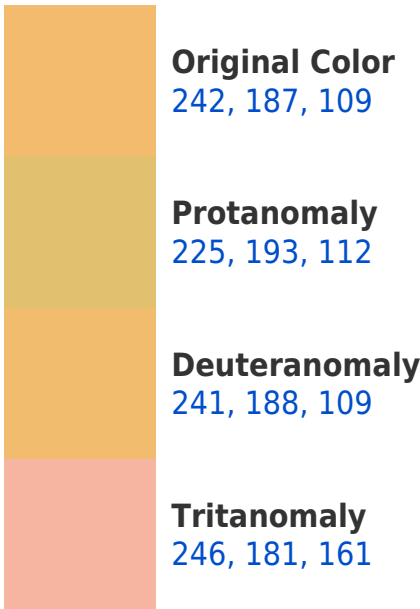
Deuteranopia

240, 188, 109

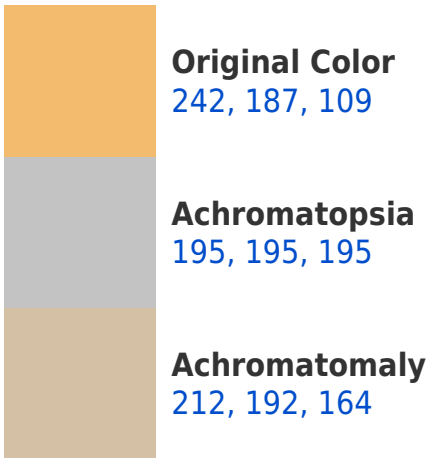


Tritanopia
249, 177, 191

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 242, 187, 109 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, 187, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 187, 109)  
}
```

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, 187, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 187, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 242, 187, 109 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, 187, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 187, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 187, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 187, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 187, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 187,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 242, 187, 109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 187, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
187, 109) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor