

Converting Colors

RGB(242, 192, 214)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(242, 192, 214) contains.

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Color

RGB(242, 192, 214)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2C0D6
RGB	242, 192, 214
RGB Percent	95%, 75%, 84%
CMY	0.0510, 0.2471, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.12, 0.05
HSL	334°, 66%, 85%
HSV	334°, 21%, 95%
XYZ	67.6052, 61.4316, 71.9126
YIQ	209.4580, 22.7380, 17.4420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

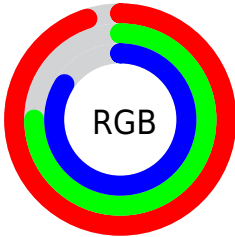
Format	Color
R _Y B	242, 192, 214
Decimal	15909078
CIE Lab	82.61, 21.28, -4.15
CIE LCh	83, 21.682, 348.953
Yxy	61.4316, 0.3364, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294099158 (0xFFF2C0D6)
YUV	209.4580, 2.2392, 28.5393
Hunter-Lab	78.3783, 16.8032, 0.4658

Details

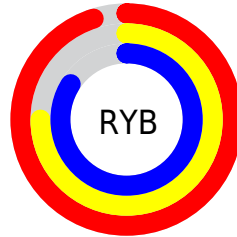
The RGB color **242, 192, 214** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **192, 242, 220**, and the grayscale version is **209, 209, 209**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 249, 255, and **185, 138, 159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **242, 168, 200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **242, 216, 228**.

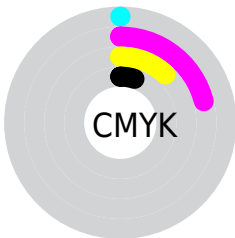
Distribution



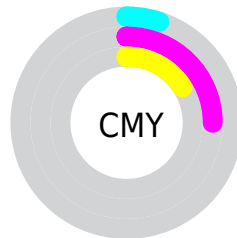
- Red (95%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 242, 192, 214 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, 192, 214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 242, 192, 214

255, 255, 255

 255, 249, 255

 242, 192, 214


 213, 165, 186

 185, 138, 159

 158, 113, 133

 132, 88, 108

 106, 64, 84

 81, 41, 61

 57, 19, 39

 37, 0, 18

 0, 0, 0

242, 192, 214

242, 192, 214

242, 168, 200

242, 216, 228

242, 144, 187

242, 240, 241

242, 119, 173

242, 255, 255

242, 95, 160

242, 255, 255

242, 71, 146

242, 47, 133

242, 23, 119

242, 0, 106

Harmonies

Analogous

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



225, 196, 233



242, 192, 214



248, 192, 193

Triad

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



242, 192, 214



208, 208, 167



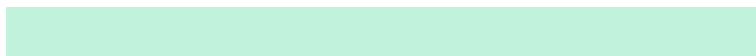
154, 215, 236

Complementary

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



242, 192, 214



192, 242, 220

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.



151, 217, 218



242, 192, 214



184, 214, 178

Square

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



242, 192, 214



229, 202, 166



163, 217, 197



173, 210, 245

Rectangle

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



242, 192, 214



246, 194, 181



163, 217, 197



151, 216, 230

Sweetspot

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



242, 192, 214



255, 240, 246



219, 192, 242



128, 119, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



242, 192, 214



255, 191, 219



242, 195, 192



120, 108, 113



184, 0, 81



56, 0, 25

Inverse Universe

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



242, 192, 214



255, 191, 219



192, 239, 242



120, 108, 113



184, 0, 81



56, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 242, 192, 214 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

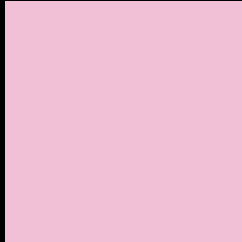
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 192, 214 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, 192, 214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 192, 214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 192, 214.

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, 192, 214

Protanopia
205, 205, 222

Deuteranopia
223, 200, 213



Tritanopia
241, 193, 208

Trichromacy



Original Color

242, 192, 214

Protanomaly

218, 200, 219

Deuteranomaly

230, 197, 213

Tritanomaly

241, 193, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color

242, 192, 214

Achromatopsia

209, 209, 209

Achromatomaly

221, 203, 211

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 242, 192, 214 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, 192, 214) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 192, 214)  
}
```

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, 192, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 192, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 242, 192, 214 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, 192, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 192, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 192, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 192, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 192, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 192,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 242, 192, 214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 192, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
192, 214) }
```

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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