

Converting Colors

RGB(242, 199, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(242, 199, 157) contains.

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Color

RGB(242, 199, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2C79D
RGB	242, 199, 157
RGB Percent	95%, 78%, 62%
CMY	0.0510, 0.2196, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.35, 0.05
HSL	30°, 77%, 78%
HSV	30°, 35%, 95%
XYZ	63.1272, 62.1584, 40.5689
YIQ	207.0690, 39.1100, -3.9460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

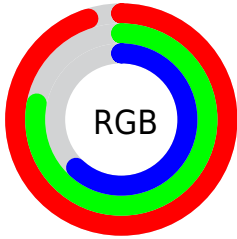
Format	Color
R _Y B	242, 240, 157
Decimal	15910813
CIE Lab	83.00, 9.53, 26.77
CIE LCh	83, 28.416, 70.404
Yxy	62.1584, 0.3806, 0.3748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294100893 (0xFFFF2C79D)
YUV	207.0690, -24.6840, 30.6345
Hunter-Lab	78.8406, 4.9528, 24.6797

Details

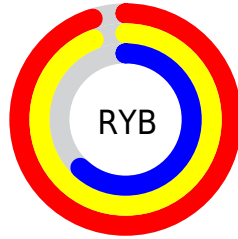
The RGB color **242, 199, 157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **157, 200, 242**, and the grayscale version is **207, 207, 207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 212**, and **185, 145, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **242, 187, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **242, 211, 181**.

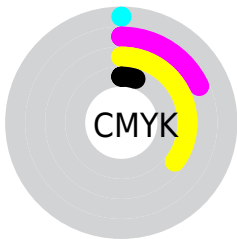
Distribution



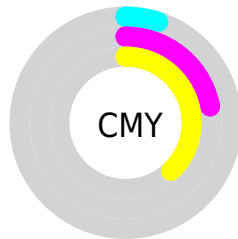
- Red (95%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 242, 199, 157 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, 199, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 242, 199, 157

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 212

 255, 255, 240

 242, 199, 157

 213, 172, 131

 185, 145, 105

 157, 119, 81

 130, 95, 57

 103, 71, 35

 77, 49, 13

 53, 28, 0

 30, 3, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 242, 199, 157

■ 242, 199, 157

■ 242, 187, 133

■ 242, 211, 181

■ 242, 175, 109

■ 242, 223, 205

■ 242, 162, 84

■ 242, 236, 230

■ 242, 150, 60

■ 242, 248, 254

■ 242, 138, 36

■ 242, 255, 255

■ 242, 126, 12

■ 242, 120, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 191, 173



242, 199, 157



217, 208, 154

Triad

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



242, 199, 157



134, 222, 215



223, 197, 247

Complementary

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



242, 199, 157



157, 200, 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.



187, 206, 255



242, 199, 157



130, 220, 240

Square

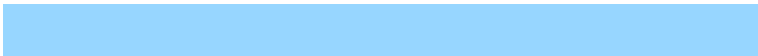
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



242, 199, 157



157, 220, 188



151, 214, 255



249, 190, 225

Rectangle

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



242, 199, 157



197, 213, 160



151, 214, 255



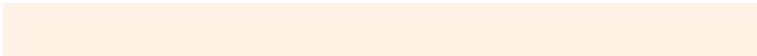
211, 200, 253

Sweetspot

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



242, 199, 157



255, 241, 227



242, 157, 201



128, 119, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



242, 199, 157



255, 201, 148



242, 241, 157



120, 114, 108



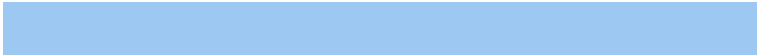
184, 91, 0



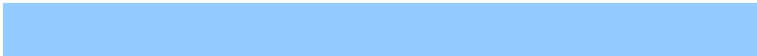
56, 28, 0

Inverse Universe

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



157, 200, 242



148, 202, 255



157, 158, 242



108, 114, 120



0, 93, 184



0, 28, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 242, 199, 157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

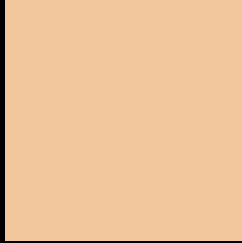
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 199, 157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

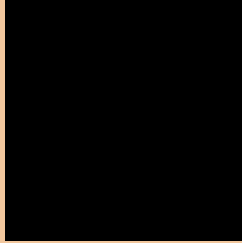
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 199, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 199, 157.






This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 199, 157.

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, 199, 157
	Protanopia 221, 207, 160
	Deuteranopia 243, 198, 157



Tritanopia
247, 192, 207

Trichromacy



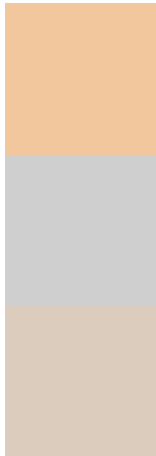
Original Color
242, 199, 157

Protanomaly
229, 204, 159

Deuteranomaly
243, 198, 157

Tritanomaly
245, 195, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color
242, 199, 157

Achromatopsia
207, 207, 207

Achromatomaly
220, 204, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 242, 199, 157 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, 199, 157) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 199, 157)  
}
```

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, 199, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 199, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 242, 199, 157 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, 199, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 199, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 199, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 199, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 199, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 199,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 242, 199, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 199, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
199, 157) }
```

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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