

Converting Colors

RGB(242, 217, 236)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(242, 217, 236) contains.

RGB(242, 217, 236)	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, 217, 236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2D9EC
RGB	242, 217, 236
RGB Percent	95%, 85%, 93%
CMY	0.0510, 0.1490, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.02, 0.05
HSL	314°, 49%, 90%
HSV	314°, 10%, 95%
XYZ	76.5711, 74.5591, 89.7125
YIQ	226.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

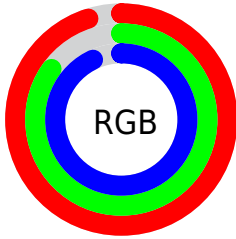
Format	Color
R _Y B	242, 217, 236
Decimal	15915500
CIE Lab	89.19, 11.85, -6.14
CIE LCh	89, 13.350, 332.610
Yxy	74.5591, 0.3179, 0.3096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294105580 (0xFFFF2D9EC)
YUV	226.6410, 4.6140, 13.4698
Hunter-Lab	86.3476, 7.1815, -1.1572

Details

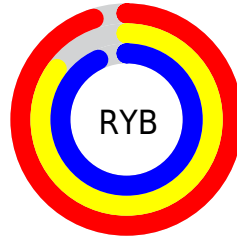
The RGB color **242, 217, 236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **217, 242, 223**, and the grayscale version is **227, 227, 227**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **186, 162, 180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **242, 193, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **242, 241, 242**.

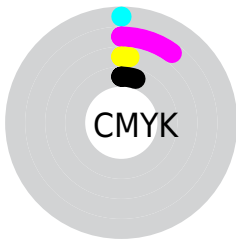
Distribution



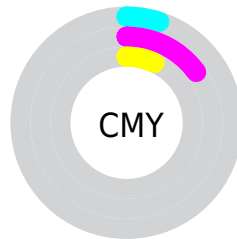
- Red (95%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 242, 217, 236 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, 217, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 242, 217, 236

255, 255, 255

■ 242, 217, 236

■ 214, 189, 208

■ 186, 162, 180

■ 159, 136, 153

■ 133, 110, 127

■ 107, 86, 102

■ 83, 63, 78


■ 60, 41, 56

■ 38, 20, 34


■ 15, 0, 12

 242, 217, 236


 242, 217, 236

 242, 193, 230


 242, 241, 242

 242, 169, 224

 242, 255, 248

 242, 144, 219

 242, 255, 253


 242, 120, 213

 242, 255, 255

 242, 96, 207

 242, 72, 201

 242, 48, 195

 242, 23, 190

 242, 0, 184

Harmonies

Analogous

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



228, 220, 245



242, 217, 236



250, 215, 223

Triad

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



242, 217, 236



234, 223, 199



192, 231, 237

Complementary

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



242, 217, 236



217, 242, 223

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.



195, 232, 225



242, 217, 236



219, 227, 202

Square

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



242, 217, 236



245, 219, 202



205, 230, 212



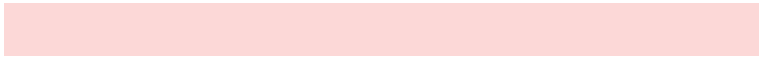
199, 229, 246

Rectangle

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



242, 217, 236



252, 216, 215



205, 230, 212



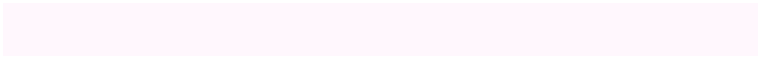
192, 232, 233

Sweetspot

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



242, 217, 236



255, 247, 253



223, 217, 242



128, 122, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

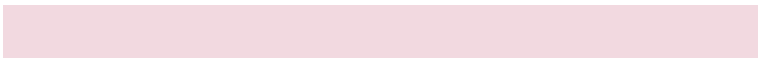
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



242, 217, 236



255, 224, 248



242, 217, 224



120, 108, 117



184, 0, 140



56, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



242, 217, 236



255, 224, 248



217, 242, 235



120, 108, 117



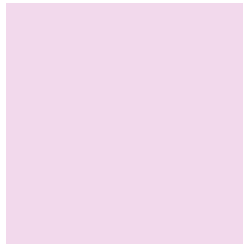
184, 0, 140



56, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 242, 217, 236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

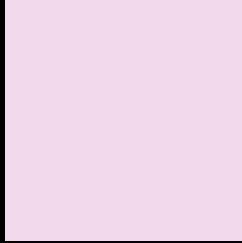
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 217, 236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

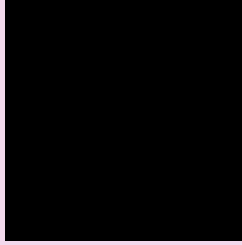
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 217, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 217, 236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 217, 236.

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, 217, 236

Protanopia
224, 223, 239

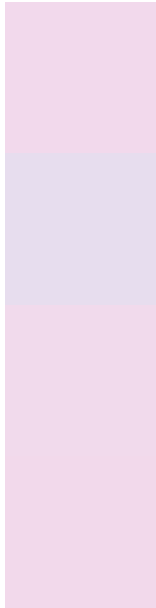
Deuteranopia
241, 218, 236



Tritanopia

242, 217, 234

Trichromacy



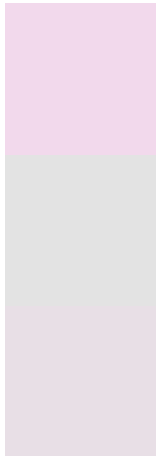
Original Color
242, 217, 236

Protanomaly
231, 221, 238

Deuteranomaly
241, 218, 236

Tritanomaly
242, 217, 235

Monochromacy



Original Color
242, 217, 236

Achromatopsia
227, 227, 227

Achromatomaly
232, 223, 230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 242, 217, 236 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, 217, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 217, 236)  
}
```

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, 217, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 217, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 242, 217, 236 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, 217, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 217, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 217, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 217, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 217, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 217,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 242, 217, 236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 217, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
217, 236) }
```

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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