

# Converting Colors

RGB(242, 231, 243)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(242, 231, 243) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(242, 231, 243)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2E7F3
RGB	242, 231, 243
RGB Percent	95%, 91%, 95%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0941, 0.0471
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	295°, 33%, 93%
HSV	295°, 5%, 95%
XYZ	81.3715, 82.5001, 96.4294
YIQ	235.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

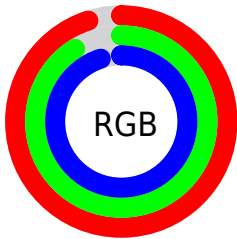
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 231, 243
Decimal	15919091
CIE Lab	92.80, 5.82, -4.49
CIE LCh	93, 7.351, 322.389
Yxy	82.5001, 0.3126, 0.3169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294109171 (0xFF F2E7F3)
YUV	235.6570, 3.6201, 5.5628
Hunter-Lab	90.8296, 0.9611, 0.6354

# Details

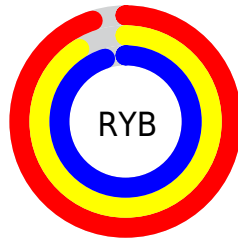
The RGB color **242, 231, 243** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **232, 243, 231**, and the grayscale version is **236, 236, 236**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **186, 175, 187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 207, 243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 244, 255, 243.

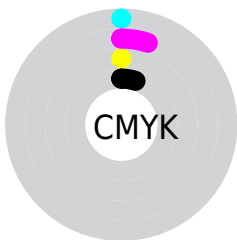
# Distribution



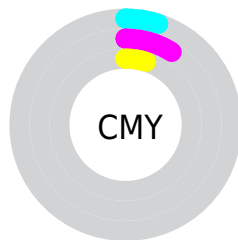
- Red (95%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (95%)



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



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 242, 231, 243 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, 231, 243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 242, 231, 243

255, 255, 255

 242, 231, 243

 214, 203, 215

 186, 175, 187

 159, 149, 160

 133, 123, 134

 108, 98, 109

 83, 74, 84

 60, 52, 61

 38, 31, 39


 18, 6, 19

 242, 231, 243


 242, 231, 243

 240, 207, 243


 244, 255, 243

 238, 182, 243


 246, 255, 243

 236, 158, 243


 248, 255, 243

 234, 134, 243


 250, 255, 243

 232, 110, 243


 252, 255, 243


 230, 85, 243

 254, 255, 243

 228, 61, 243

 255, 255, 243

 226, 37, 243

 224, 12, 243

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



234, 233, 247



242, 231, 243



248, 230, 236

# Triad

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



242, 231, 243



242, 233, 220



217, 239, 239

# Complementary

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



242, 231, 243



232, 243, 231

# 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.



220, 239, 232



242, 231, 243



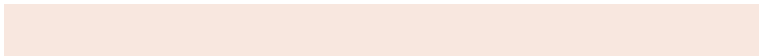
234, 235, 221

# Square

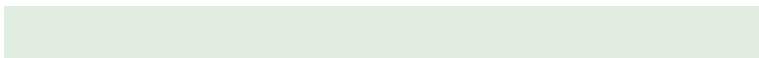
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



242, 231, 243



248, 231, 223



226, 237, 226



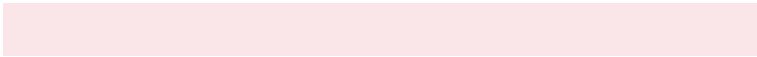
219, 237, 245

# Rectangle

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



242, 231, 243



250, 230, 232



226, 237, 226



218, 239, 237



# Sweetspot

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



242, 231, 243



255, 252, 255



231, 232, 243



127, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

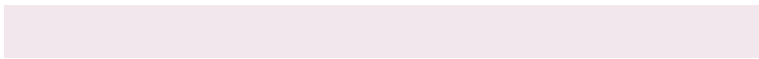
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



242, 231, 243



254, 240, 255



243, 231, 238



122, 114, 122



171, 0, 186

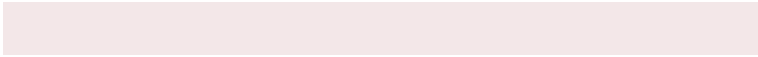


54, 0, 59



# Inverse Universe

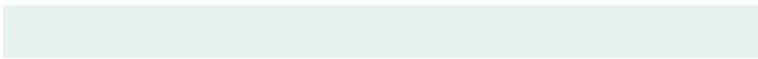
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



243, 231, 232



255, 240, 241



231, 243, 236



122, 114, 115



186, 0, 16

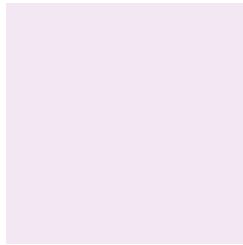


59, 0, 5



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 242, 231, 243 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

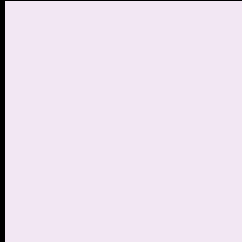
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 231, 243 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

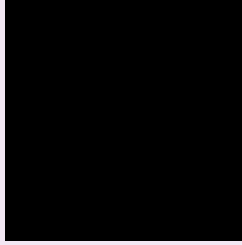
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

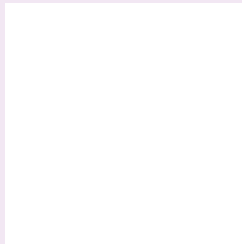
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 242, 231, 243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 231, 243.

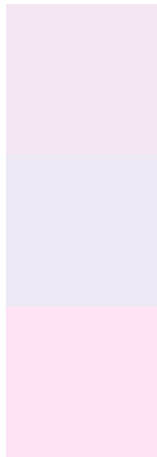


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 231, 243.

# 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, 231, 243

**Protanopia**  
236, 233, 244

**Deuteranopia**  
253, 227, 244



# Tritanopia

243, 230, 248

# Trichromacy



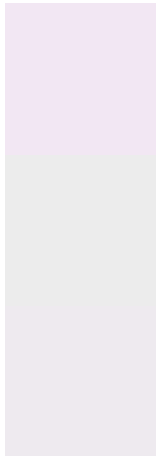
**Original Color**  
242, 231, 243

**Protanomaly**  
238, 232, 244

**Deuteranomaly**  
249, 228, 244

**Tritanomaly**  
243, 230, 246

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
242, 231, 243

**Achromatopsia**  
236, 236, 236

**Achromatomaly**  
238, 234, 239

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 242, 231, 243 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, 231, 243) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 231, 243)  
}
```

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, 231, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 231, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 242, 231, 243 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, 231, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 231, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 231, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 231, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 231, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 231,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 242, 231, 243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 231, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
231, 243) }
```

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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