

# Converting Colors

RGB(242, 239, 242)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(242, 239, 242) contains.

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# Color

**RGB(242, 239, 242)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2EFF2
RGB	242, 239, 242
RGB Percent	95%, 94%, 95%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0627, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	300°, 10%, 94%
HSV	300°, 1%, 95%
XYZ	83.5115, 87.0211, 96.3996
YIQ	240.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

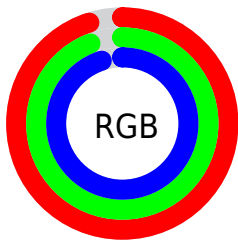
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 239, 242
Decimal	15921138
CIE Lab	94.75, 1.54, -1.10
CIE LCh	95, 1.889, 324.353
Yxy	87.0211, 0.3129, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294111218 (0xFF F2E FF2)
YUV	240.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444
Hunter-Lab	93.2851, -3.4506, 4.0300

# Details

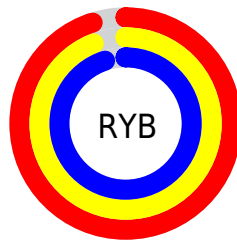
The RGB color **242, 239, 242** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **239, 242, 239**, and the grayscale version is **240, 240, 240**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **186, 183, 186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **242, 215, 242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **242, 255, 242**.

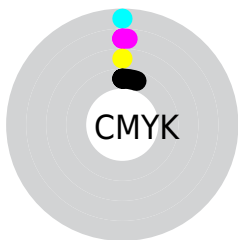
# Distribution



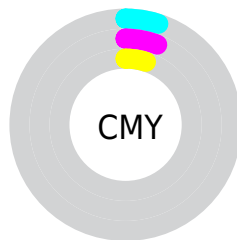
- Red (95%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (95%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 242, 239, 242 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, 239, 242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 242, 239, 242

255, 255, 255

 242, 239, 242

 214, 211, 214

 186, 183, 186

 159, 156, 159


 133, 130, 133

 108, 105, 108

 83, 81, 83

 60, 58, 60

 39, 37, 39


 18, 15, 18

 242, 239, 242


 242, 239, 242


 242, 215, 242

 242, 255, 242

 242, 191, 242

 242, 166, 242


 242, 142, 242

 242, 118, 242

 242, 94, 242

 242, 70, 242

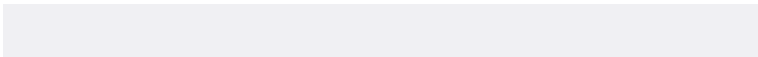
 242, 45, 242

 242, 21, 242

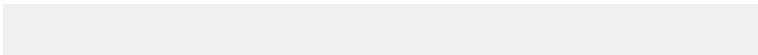
# Harmonies

## Analogous

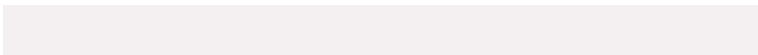
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



240, 240, 243



242, 239, 242



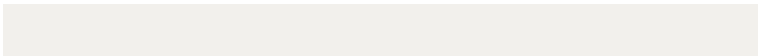
244, 239, 240

# Triad

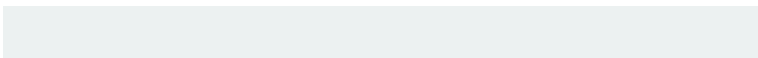
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



242, 239, 242



242, 240, 236



236, 241, 241

# Complementary

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



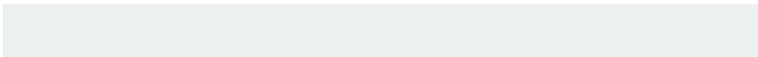
242, 239, 242



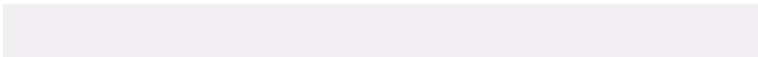
239, 242, 239

# Split Complementary

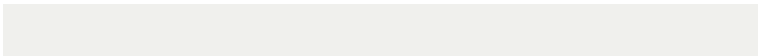
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



236, 241, 239



242, 239, 242



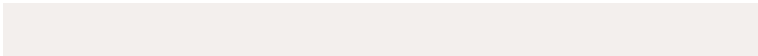
240, 240, 237

# Square

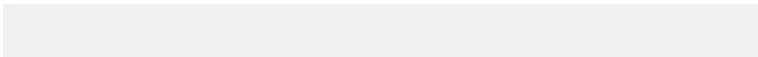
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



242, 239, 242



243, 239, 237



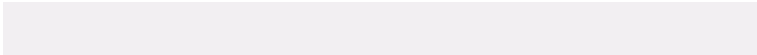
238, 241, 238



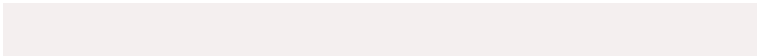
236, 241, 243

# Rectangle

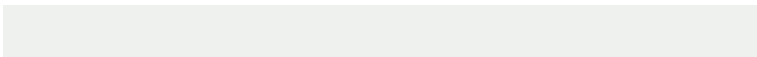
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



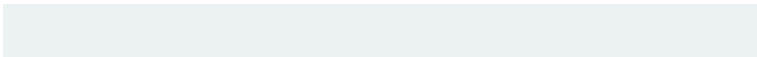
242, 239, 242



244, 239, 239



238, 241, 238

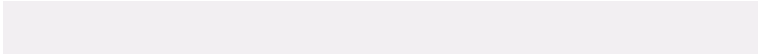


236, 241, 241



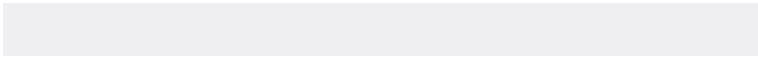
# Sweetspot

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



242, 239, 242

255, 255, 255



239, 239, 242



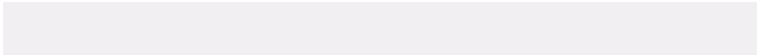
128, 128, 128



0, 0, 0

# Same Dimension

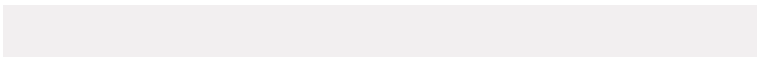
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



242, 239, 242



255, 252, 255



242, 239, 240



120, 119, 120



184, 0, 184

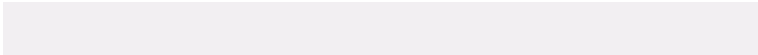


56, 0, 56



# Inverse Universe

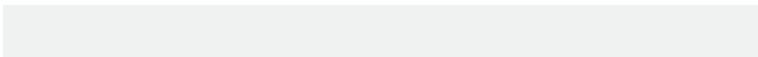
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



242, 239, 242



255, 252, 255



239, 242, 240



120, 119, 120



184, 0, 184

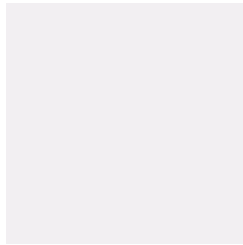


56, 0, 56



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 242, 239, 242 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

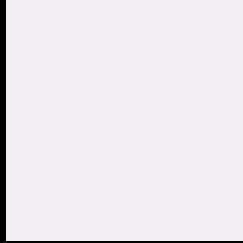
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 239, 242 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

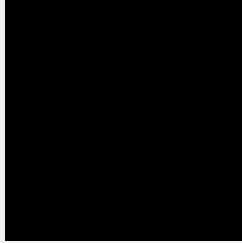
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

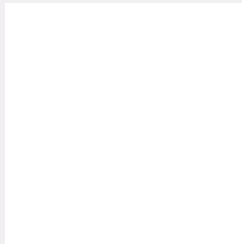
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

## RGB 242, 239, 242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 239, 242.



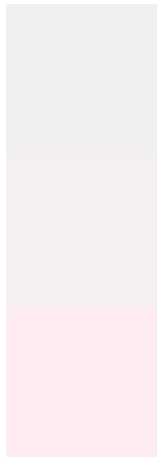
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 239, 242.



# 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, 239, 242

**Protanopia**

243, 239, 242

**Deuteranopia**

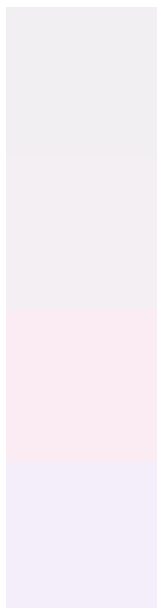
255, 235, 242



# Tritanopia

244, 237, 255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

242, 239, 242

## Protanomaly

243, 239, 242

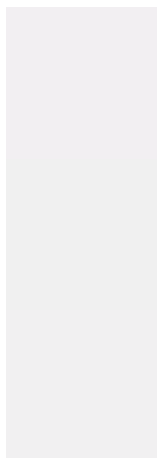
## Deuteranomaly

250, 236, 242

## Tritanomaly

243, 238, 250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

242, 239, 242

## Achromatopsia

240, 240, 240

## Achromatomaly

241, 240, 241

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 242, 239, 242 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, 239, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 239, 242)  
}
```

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, 239, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 239, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 242, 239, 242 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, 239, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 239, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 239, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 239, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 239, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 239,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 242, 239, 242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 239, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
239, 242) }
```

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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