

Converting Colors

RGB(242, 48, 189)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(242, 48, 189) contains.

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Color

RGB(242, 48, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F230BD
RGB	242, 48, 189
RGB Percent	95%, 19%, 74%
CMY	0.0510, 0.8118, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.22, 0.05
HSL	316°, 88%, 57%
HSV	316°, 80%, 95%
XYZ	46.8602, 24.6653, 50.4352
YIQ	122.0800, 70.3630, 84.9790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

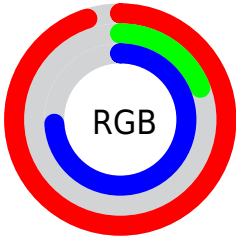
Format	Color
R _Y B	242, 48, 189
Decimal	15872189
CIE _{Lab}	56.75, 81.43, -29.32
CIE _{LCh}	57, 86.545, 340.198
Yxy	24.6653, 0.3842, 0.2022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294062269 (0xFFFF230BD)
YUV	122.0800, 32.9916, 105.1698
Hunter-Lab	49.6641, 81.5100, -25.4456

Details

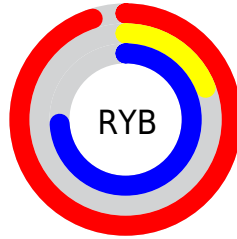
The RGB color **242, 48, 189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **48, 242, 101**, and the grayscale version is **122, 122, 122**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 116, 246**, and **181, 0, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **242, 24, 182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **242, 72, 196**.

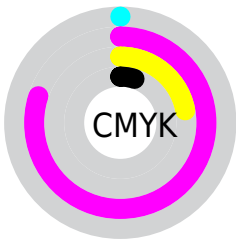
Distribution



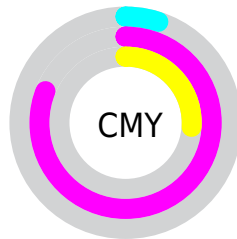
- Red (95%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 242, 48, 189 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, 48, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 242, 48, 189

255, 255, 255

 255, 116, 246


 255, 147, 255


 255, 177, 255

 255, 207, 255

 255, 238, 255

 242, 48, 189

 211, 0, 162

 181, 0, 135

 151, 0, 110

 122, 0, 85

 93, 0, 61

 65, 0, 39

 35, 0, 16

 0, 0, 0

 242, 48, 189

 242, 48, 189

■ 242, 24, 182

■ 242, 72, 196

■ 242, 0, 176

■ 242, 96, 202

■ 242, 121, 209

■ 242, 145, 215

■ 242, 169, 222

■ 242, 193, 229

■ 242, 217, 235

■ 242, 242, 242

■ 242, 255, 249

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167, 101, 253



242, 48, 189



255, 10, 114

Triad

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



242, 48, 189



142, 141, 0



0, 167, 233

Complementary

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



242, 48, 189



48, 242, 101

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.



0, 168, 161



242, 48, 189



47, 157, 0

Square

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



242, 48, 189



205, 113, 0



0, 165, 81



0, 158, 255

Rectangle

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



242, 48, 189



255, 52, 65



0, 165, 81



0, 168, 211

Sweetspot

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



242, 48, 189



255, 194, 238



100, 48, 242



128, 91, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



242, 48, 189



255, 10, 188



242, 48, 93



120, 108, 117



184, 0, 133



56, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



242, 48, 189



255, 10, 188



48, 242, 197



120, 108, 117



184, 0, 133



56, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 242, 48, 189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

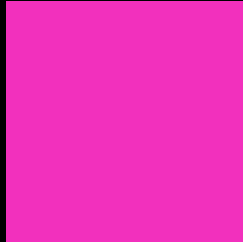
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 48, 189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

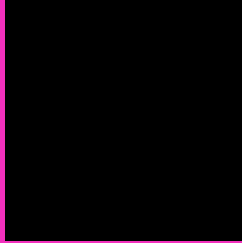
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 242, 48, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 48, 189.

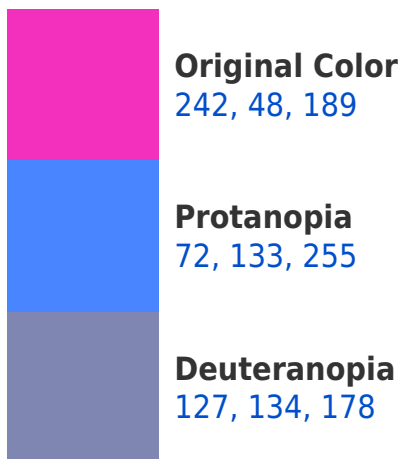


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 242, 48, 189.

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





Tritanopia
234, 85, 90

Trichromacy



Original Color

242, 48, 189



Protanomaly

134, 102, 231



Deuteranomaly

169, 103, 182



Tritanomaly

237, 72, 126

Monochromacy



Original Color

242, 48, 189



Achromatopsia

122, 122, 122



Achromatomaly

166, 95, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 242, 48, 189 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, 48, 189) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 48, 189)  
}
```

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, 48, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 48, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 242, 48, 189 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, 48, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 48, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 48, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 48, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 48, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 48,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 242, 48, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 48, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242, 48,  
189) }
```

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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