

Converting Colors

`RYB(240, 60, 56)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(240, 60, 56) contains.

RYB(240, 60, 56)	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

RYB(240, 60, 56)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F03C38
RGB	240, 60, 56
RGB Percent	94%, 24%, 22%
CMY	0.0588, 0.7650, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.77, 0.06
HSL	1°, 86%, 58%
HSV	1°, 77%, 94%
XYZ	38.2604, 22.0336, 5.9777
YIQ	113.3640, 108.5640, 36.9160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

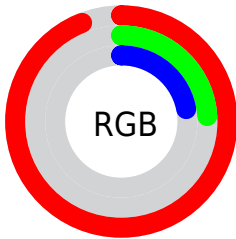
Format	Color
R_{YB}	240, 60, 56
Decimal	15744056
CIE Lab	54.06, 67.19, 44.78
CIE LCh	54, 80.746, 33.686
Yxy	22.0336, 0.5773, 0.3325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293934136 (0xFFFF03C38)
YUV	113.3640, -28.2805, 111.0598
Hunter-Lab	46.9400, 63.3490, 25.3075

Details

The RYB color **240, 60, 56** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **56, 147, 240**, and the grayscale version is **114, 114, 114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 123, 104**, and **175, 0, 11** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 36, 32**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 83, 80**.

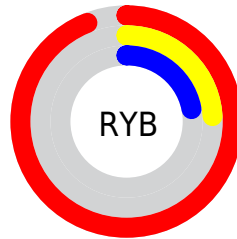
Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (24%)

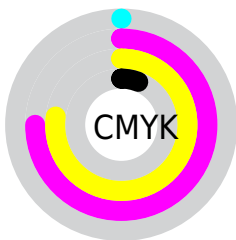
Blue (22%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (22%)

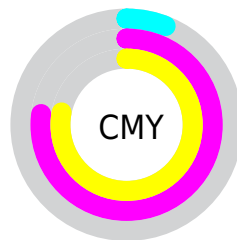


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 240, 60, 56 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 RYB color 240, 60, 56 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



240, 60, 56



240, 60, 56

255, 255, 255



207, 18, 33



255, 123, 104



175, 0, 11



255, 154, 129



143, 0, 0



255, 186, 156



112, 0, 0



255, 221, 183



81, 0, 2



239, 255, 211



51, 0, 2



239, 255, 239



0, 0, 0



240, 60, 56



240, 60, 56



240, 36, 32





240, 83, 80


 240, 13, 8

 240, 107, 104

 240, 5, 0

 240, 130, 128

 240, 154, 152

 240, 177, 176

 240, 201, 200

 240, 224, 224

 240, 244, 248

 240, 248, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



248, 25, 124



240, 60, 56



204, 200, 0

Triad

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



240, 60, 56



0, 111, 155



0, 89, 255

Complementary

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



240, 60, 56



56, 147, 240

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, 95, 255



240, 60, 56



0, 86, 159

Square

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



240, 60, 56



0, 146, 71



0, 89, 205



134, 106, 247

Rectangle

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



240, 60, 56



67, 169, 0



0, 89, 205



0, 92, 255

Sweetspot

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



240, 60, 56



255, 198, 196



240, 56, 237



128, 93, 92



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



240, 60, 56



255, 25, 20



228, 240, 56



120, 108, 108



184, 4, 0



56, 1, 0

Inverse Universe

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



56, 147, 240



20, 136, 255



56, 116, 240



108, 114, 120



0, 91, 184



0, 28, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 240, 60, 56 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

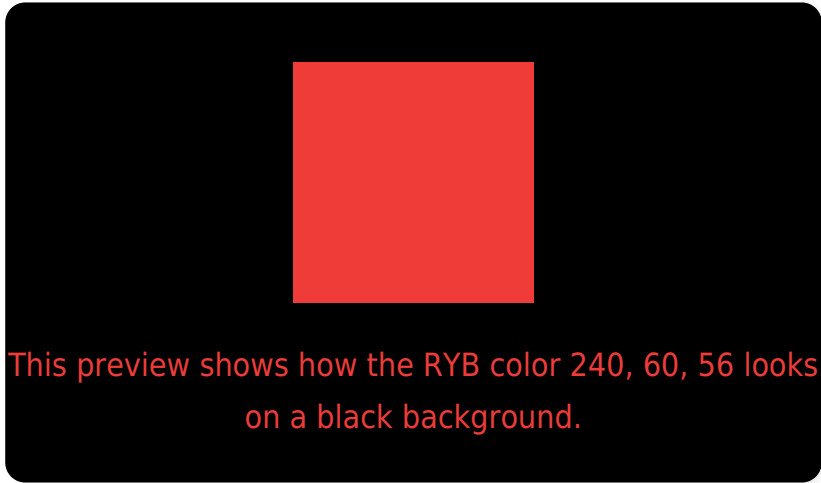
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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](#).

RYB 240, 60, 56 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 240, 60, 56.

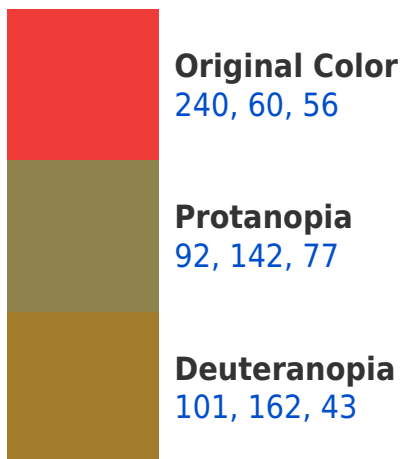


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 240, 60, 56.

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
240, 59, 61

Trichromacy



Original Color
240, 60, 56

Protanomaly
178, 123, 69

Deuteranomaly
190, 130, 48

Tritanomaly
240, 59, 59

Monochromacy



Original Color
240, 60, 56

Achromatopsia
113, 113, 113

Achromatomaly
159, 94, 92

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 240, 60, 56 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(240, 60, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 60, 56)  
}
```

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(240, 60, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 60, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 240, 60, 56 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(240, 60, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 60, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 60, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 60, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 60, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 60,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 60, 56 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 60, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 60,  
56) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor