

# Converting Colors

`RYB(240, 96, 122)`

Have a look what the booklet for  
RYB(240, 96, 122) contains.

<b>RYB(240, 96, 122)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**`RYB(240, 96, 122)`**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0607A
RGB	240, 96, 122
RGB Percent	94%, 38%, 48%
CMY	0.0588, 0.6235, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.49, 0.06
HSL	349°, 83%, 66%
HSV	349°, 60%, 94%
XYZ	43.6309, 28.2961, 21.5745
YIQ	142.0200, 77.4780, 38.6140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

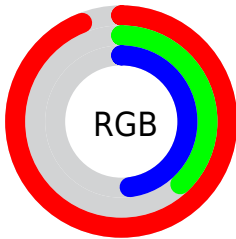
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 96, 122
Decimal	15753338
CIE Lab	60.16, 57.45, 14.70
CIE LCh	60, 59.301, 14.357
Yxy	28.2961, 0.4666, 0.3026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293943418 (0xFFFF0607A)
YUV	142.0200, -9.8699, 85.9285
Hunter-Lab	53.1941, 53.3196, 13.1891

# Details

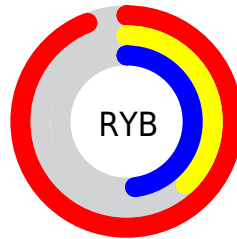
The RYB color **240, 96, 122** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **96, 175, 240**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 152, 174**, and **179, 36, 74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **240, 72, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 120, 142**.

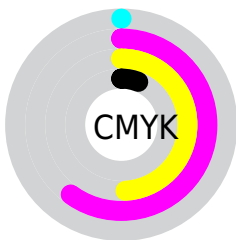
# Distribution



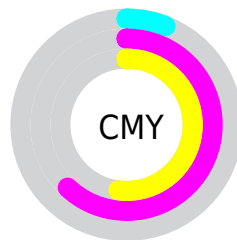
- Red (94%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 240, 96, 122 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, 96, 122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





240, 96, 122



240, 96, 122

255, 255, 255



209, 68, 97



255, 152, 174



179, 36, 74



255, 180, 202



149, 0, 51



255, 209, 230



119, 0, 31



255, 238, 255



90, 0, 6



63, 0, 3



28, 0, 1




0, 0, 0




240, 96, 122




240, 96, 122


 240, 72, 102

 240, 120, 142


 240, 48, 83

 240, 144, 161

 240, 24, 63

 240, 168, 181

 240, 0, 43

 240, 192, 201

 240, 216, 220

 240, 240, 240

 240, 248, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



226, 100, 175



240, 96, 122



227, 123, 74

# Triad

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



240, 96, 122



65, 162, 139



0, 96, 245

# Complementary

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



240, 96, 122



96, 175, 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, 94, 217



240, 96, 122



0, 100, 168

# Square

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



240, 96, 122



30, 150, 32



0, 85, 170



90, 129, 247

# Rectangle

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



240, 96, 122



207, 199, 47



0, 85, 170



0, 97, 239



# Sweetspot

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



240, 96, 122



255, 209, 217



214, 96, 240



128, 99, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



240, 96, 122



255, 71, 105



240, 164, 96



120, 108, 110



184, 0, 33



56, 0, 10



# Inverse Universe

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



240, 96, 122



255, 71, 105



96, 154, 240



120, 108, 110



184, 0, 33



56, 0, 10



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 240, 96, 122 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

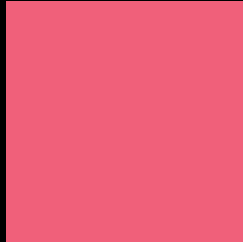
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 240, 96, 122 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](#).



## **RYB 240, 96, 122 Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 240, 96, 122.

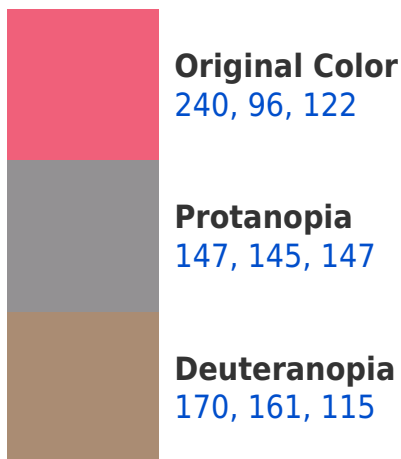


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 240, 96, 122.

# 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](#).

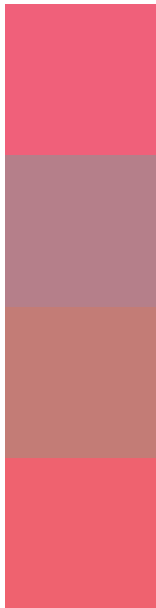
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
239, 99, 105

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
240, 96, 122

**Protanomaly**  
181, 127, 138

**Deuteranomaly**  
195, 125, 118

**Tritanomaly**  
239, 98, 111

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
240, 96, 122

**Achromatopsia**  
142, 142, 142

**Achromatomaly**  
178, 125, 135

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 240, 96, 122 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, 96, 122) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 96, 122)  
}
```

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, 96, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 96, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 240, 96, 122 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, 96, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 96, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 96, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 96, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 96, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 96,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 240, 96, 122 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 96, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 96,  
122) }
```

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