

Converting Colors

RGB(223, 225, 174)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(223, 225, 174) contains.

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Color

RGB(223, 225, 174)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFE1AE
RGB	223, 225, 174
RGB Percent	87%, 88%, 68%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1176, 0.3176
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.23, 0.12
HSL	62°, 46%, 78%
HSV	62°, 23%, 88%
XYZ	64.9966, 72.5944, 50.6308
YIQ	218.5880, 15.1790, -16.2850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

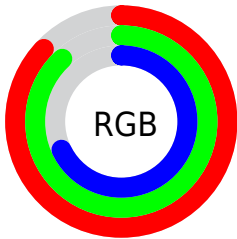
Format	Color
RYB	174, 225, 176
Decimal	14672302
CIELab	88.25, -8.86, 24.80
CIELCh	88, 26.337, 109.663
Yxy	72.5944, 0.3453, 0.3857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292862382 (0xFFDFE1AE)
YUV	218.5880, -21.9819, 3.8693
Hunter-Lab	85.2023, -12.9354, 24.4090

Details

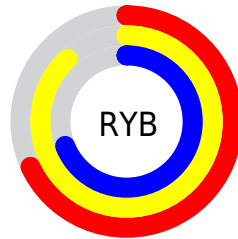
The RGB color **223, 225, 174** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **176, 174, 225**, and the grayscale version is **219, 219, 219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 230**, and **167, 170, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **222, 225, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224, 225, 196**.

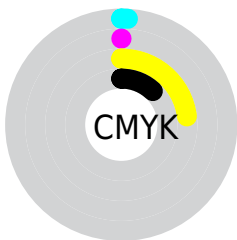
Distribution



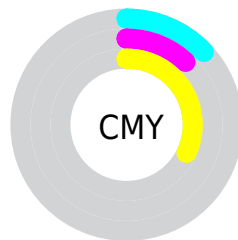
- Red (87%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 223, 225, 174 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 223, 225, 174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 223, 225, 174


255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 230

 223, 225, 174


 195, 197, 147

 167, 170, 121

 141, 143, 96

 115, 118, 72

 90, 93, 49

 65, 70, 27

 43, 47, 3

 20, 27, 0


 0, 0, 0

 223, 225, 174

 223, 225, 174

 222, 225, 152

 224, 225, 196

 221, 225, 129

 225, 225, 219

 220, 225, 107


 226, 225, 241

 219, 225, 84

 227, 225, 255

 219, 225, 62

 227, 225, 255

 218, 225, 39

 228, 225, 255

 217, 225, 17

 229, 225, 255

 216, 225, 0

 230, 225, 255

 231, 225, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



249, 217, 173



223, 225, 174



194, 232, 188

Triad

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



223, 225, 174



156, 233, 255



255, 204, 231

Complementary

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



223, 225, 174



176, 174, 225

Split Complementary

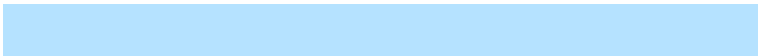
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



245, 210, 254



223, 225, 174



181, 226, 255

Square

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



223, 225, 174



152, 236, 237



214, 218, 255



255, 204, 206

Rectangle

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



223, 225, 174



176, 234, 203



214, 218, 255



255, 206, 239

Sweetspot

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



223, 225, 174



254, 255, 237



225, 176, 174



127, 128, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



223, 225, 174



252, 255, 186



198, 225, 174



112, 112, 101



169, 176, 0



47, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



176, 174, 225



189, 186, 255



201, 174, 225



101, 101, 112



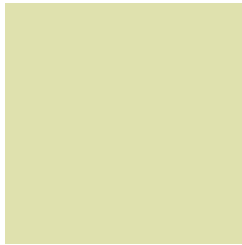
7, 0, 176



2, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 223, 225, 174 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

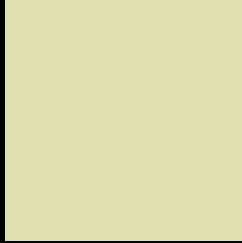
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 223, 225, 174 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

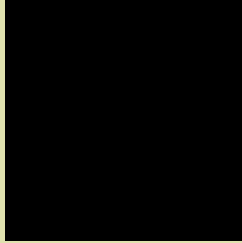
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

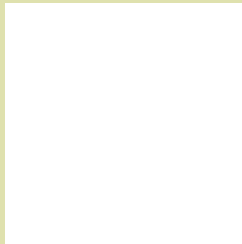
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 223, 225, 174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 225, 174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 225, 174.

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

231, 217, 234

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 223, 225, 174 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(223, 225, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 225, 174)  
}
```

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(223, 225, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 225, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 223, 225, 174 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(223, 225, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 225, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(223, 225, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 225, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 225, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 225,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 223, 225, 174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 225, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
225, 174) }
```

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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