

Converting Colors

RGB(224, 190, 134)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(224, 190, 134) contains.

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Color

RGB(224, 190, 134)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0BE86
RGB	224, 190, 134
RGB Percent	88%, 75%, 53%
CMY	0.1216, 0.2549, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.40, 0.12
HSL	37°, 59%, 70%
HSV	37°, 40%, 88%
XYZ	53.4570, 54.3954, 30.2361
YIQ	193.7820, 38.2400, -10.2080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

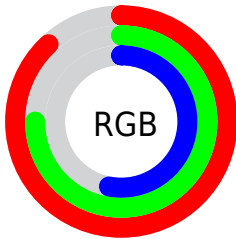
Format	Color
RYB	189, 224, 134
Decimal	14728838
CIELab	78.69, 4.57, 32.78
CIELCh	79, 33.096, 82.065
Yxy	54.3954, 0.3871, 0.3939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292918918 (0xFFE0BE86)
YUV	193.7820, -29.4725, 26.5012
Hunter-Lab	73.7533, 0.3101, 27.3206

Details

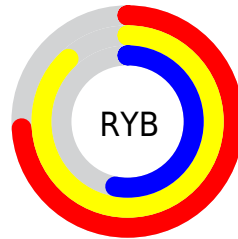
The RGB color **224, 190, 134** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **134, 168, 224**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 246, 188**, and **167, 137, 83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **224, 182, 112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224, 198, 156**.

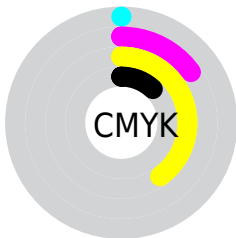
Distribution



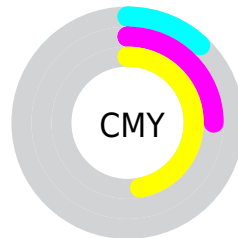
- Red (88%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 224, 190, 134 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 224, 190, 134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 224, 190, 134

255, 255, 255

 255, 246, 188


 255, 255, 216

 255, 255, 244

 224, 190, 134

 195, 163, 108

 167, 137, 83

 140, 111, 60

 113, 87, 36

 87, 64, 13


 63, 42, 0

 37, 22, 0


 0, 0, 0

 224, 190, 134


 224, 190, 134

 224, 182, 112


 224, 198, 156

 224, 173, 89


 224, 207, 179

 224, 165, 67

 224, 215, 201

 224, 156, 44

 224, 224, 224

 224, 148, 22

 224, 232, 246

 224, 139, 0

 224, 241, 255

 224, 249, 255

 224, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



247, 180, 147



224, 190, 134



193, 200, 137

Triad

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



224, 190, 134



98, 211, 217



226, 179, 233

Complementary

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



224, 190, 134



134, 168, 224

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.



188, 190, 252



224, 190, 134



105, 208, 242

Square

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



224, 190, 134



122, 211, 185



142, 200, 255



250, 173, 204

Rectangle

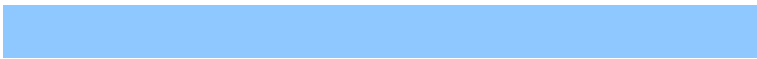
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



224, 190, 134



170, 205, 148



142, 200, 255



215, 183, 241

Sweetspot

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



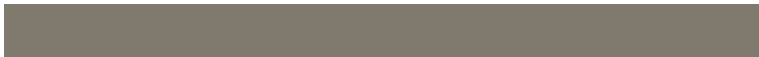
224, 190, 134



255, 243, 224



224, 134, 168



128, 121, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



224, 190, 134



255, 209, 133



214, 224, 134



112, 108, 101



176, 109, 0



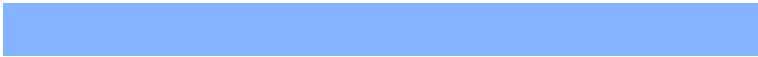
48, 30, 0

Inverse Universe

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



134, 168, 224



133, 179, 255



145, 134, 224



101, 105, 112



0, 66, 176



0, 18, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 224, 190, 134 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

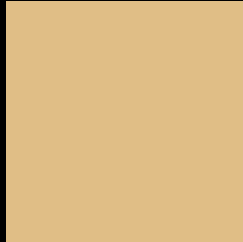
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 224, 190, 134 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

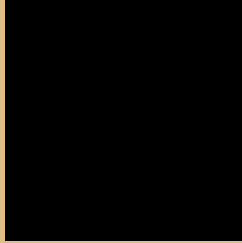
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 224, 190, 134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 224, 190, 134.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 224, 190, 134.

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
224, 190, 134

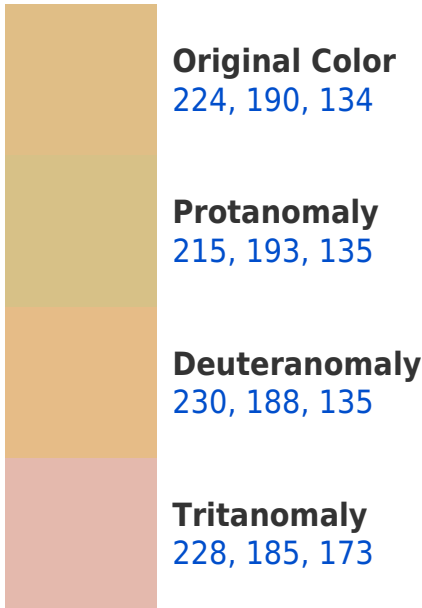
Protanopia
210, 195, 136

Deuteranopia
233, 187, 135

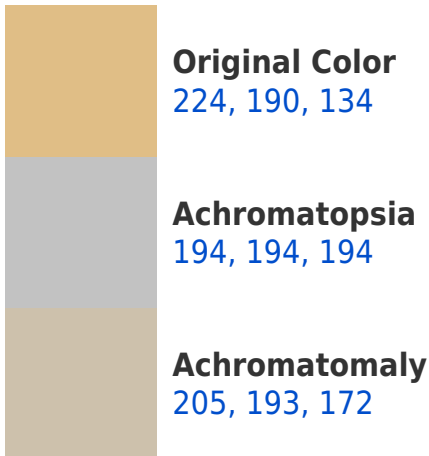


Tritanopia
230, 182, 196

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 224, 190, 134 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(224, 190, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 190, 134)  
}
```

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(224, 190, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 190, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 224, 190, 134 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(224, 190, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 190, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 190, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 190, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 190, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 190,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 224, 190, 134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 190, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
190, 134) }
```

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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