

Converting Colors

RGB(224, 211, 190)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(224, 211, 190) contains.

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Color

RGB(224, 211, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0D3BE
RGB	224, 211, 190
RGB Percent	88%, 83%, 75%
CMY	0.1216, 0.1725, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.15, 0.12
HSL	37°, 35%, 81%
HSV	37°, 15%, 88%
XYZ	63.3290, 66.1535, 58.1463
YIQ	212.4930, 14.4890, -3.7750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

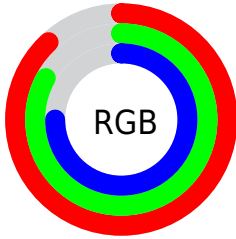
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 224, 190
Decimal	14734270
CIE Lab	85.07, 1.04, 12.00
CIE LCh	85, 12.050, 85.041
Yxy	66.1535, 0.3375, 0.3526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292924350 (0xFFE0D3BE)
YUV	212.4930, -11.0890, 10.0916
Hunter-Lab	81.3348, -3.3521, 14.5479

Details

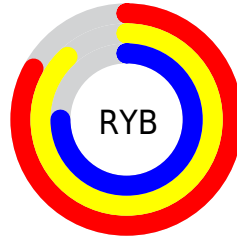
The RGB color **224, 211, 190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **190, 203, 224**, and the grayscale version is **213, 213, 213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 246**, and **169, 157, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **224, 202, 168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224, 220, 212**.

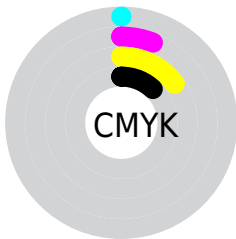
Distribution



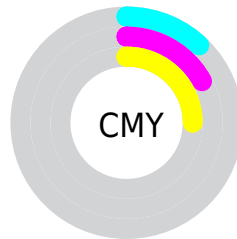
- Red (88%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 224, 211, 190 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, 211, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 224, 211, 190

255, 255, 255

■ 255, 255, 246

■ 224, 211, 190

■ 196, 183, 163

■ 169, 157, 137

■ 142, 131, 111

■ 116, 105, 87

■ 91, 81, 63

■ 68, 58, 41

■ 45, 37, 21

■ 25, 16, 0


■ 0, 0, 0

 224, 211, 190

 224, 211, 190

 224, 202, 168


 224, 220, 212

 224, 194, 145

 224, 228, 235

 224, 185, 123

 224, 237, 255

 224, 177, 100

 224, 245, 255


 224, 168, 78

 224, 254, 255

 224, 160, 56

 224, 255, 255

 224, 151, 33

 224, 142, 11

 224, 138, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



233, 208, 194



224, 211, 190



211, 215, 192

Triad

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



224, 211, 190



184, 219, 222



226, 207, 226

Complementary

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



224, 211, 190



190, 203, 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.



213, 210, 233



224, 211, 190



188, 217, 231

Square

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



224, 211, 190



188, 219, 210



198, 214, 235



235, 205, 215

Rectangle

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



224, 211, 190



203, 217, 196



198, 214, 235



222, 208, 229

Sweetspot

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



224, 211, 190



255, 250, 242



224, 190, 203



128, 125, 120



0, 0, 0



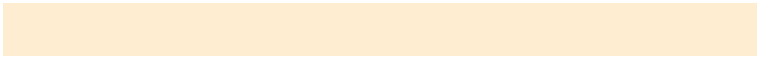
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



224, 211, 190



255, 237, 209



220, 224, 190



112, 108, 101



176, 109, 0



48, 30, 0

Inverse Universe

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



190, 203, 224



209, 227, 255



194, 190, 224



101, 105, 112



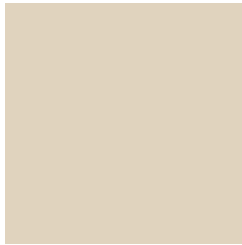
0, 67, 176



0, 19, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 224, 211, 190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

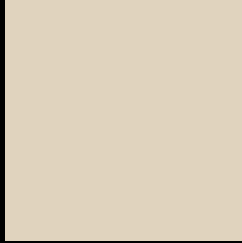
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 211, 190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

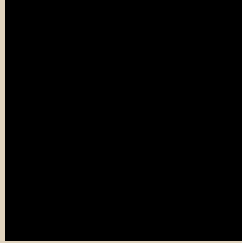
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 211, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 224, 211, 190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 224, 211, 190.

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, 211, 190

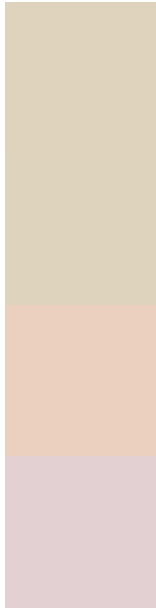
Protanopia
221, 212, 190

Deuteranopia
241, 205, 191



Tritanopia
228, 206, 222

Trichromacy



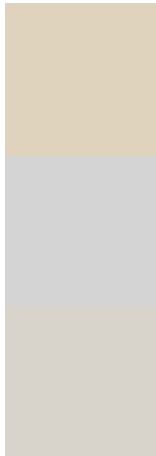
Original Color
224, 211, 190

Protanomaly
222, 212, 190

Deuteranomaly
235, 207, 191

Tritanomaly
227, 208, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color
224, 211, 190

Achromatopsia
212, 212, 212

Achromatomaly
216, 212, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 224, 211, 190 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, 211, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 211, 190)  
}
```

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, 211, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 211, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 224, 211, 190 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, 211, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 211, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 211, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 211, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 211, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 211,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 224, 211, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 211, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
211, 190) }
```

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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