

Converting Colors

RGB(224, 228, 138)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(224, 228, 138) contains.

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Color

RGB(224, 228, 138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0E48A
RGB	224, 228, 138
RGB Percent	88%, 89%, 54%
CMY	0.1216, 0.1059, 0.4588
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.39, 0.11
HSL	63°, 62%, 72%
HSV	63°, 39%, 89%
XYZ	63.0713, 73.1691, 34.8436
YIQ	216.5440, 26.5060, -28.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

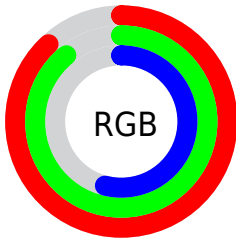
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 228, 142
Decimal	14738570
CIE _{Lab}	88.53, -14.44, 43.42
CIE _{LCh}	89, 45.759, 108.392
Yxy	73.1691, 0.3687, 0.4277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292928650 (0xFFE0E48A)
YUV	216.5440, -38.7222, 6.5389
Hunter-Lab	85.5389, -18.0778, 35.7259

Details

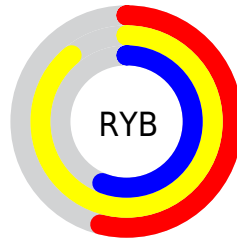
The RGB color **224, 228, 138** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **142, 138, 228**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 193**, and **167, 173, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **223, 228, 115**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225, 228, 161**.

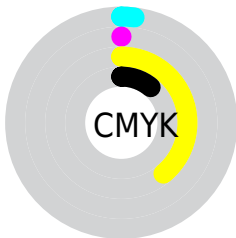
Distribution



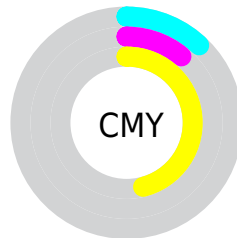
- Red (88%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 224, 228, 138 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, 228, 138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 224, 228, 138

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 193

 255, 255, 221


 255, 255, 250

 224, 228, 138

 195, 200, 112

 167, 173, 86


 140, 146, 61

 113, 121, 36

 87, 96, 7

 62, 72, 0

 38, 50, 0

 10, 29, 0

 0, 0, 0

 224, 228, 138


 224, 228, 138

 223, 228, 115


 225, 228, 161

 222, 228, 92

 226, 228, 184

 221, 228, 70

 227, 228, 206

 220, 228, 47

 228, 228, 229

 219, 228, 24

 229, 228, 252

 218, 228, 1

 230, 228, 255

 218, 228, 0

 231, 228, 255

 232, 228, 255

 233, 228, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 214, 137



224, 228, 138



174, 239, 163

Triad

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



224, 228, 138



52, 241, 255



255, 190, 241

Complementary

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



224, 228, 138



142, 138, 228

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.



255, 201, 255



224, 228, 138



129, 232, 255

Square

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



224, 228, 138



55, 245, 248



202, 217, 255



255, 189, 197

Rectangle

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



224, 228, 138



138, 243, 189



202, 217, 255



255, 193, 255

Sweetspot

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



224, 228, 138



254, 255, 224



228, 141, 138



127, 128, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



224, 228, 138



250, 255, 135



180, 228, 138



114, 115, 103



171, 179, 0



49, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



142, 138, 228



140, 135, 255



186, 138, 228



104, 103, 115



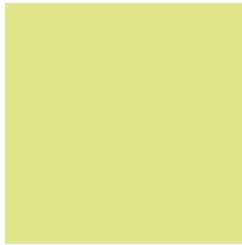
8, 0, 179



2, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 224, 228, 138 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

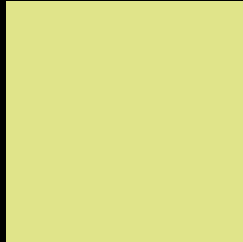
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 228, 138 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

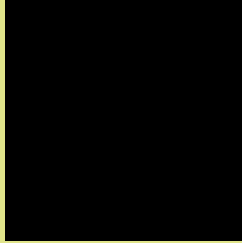
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 228, 138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 224, 228, 138.

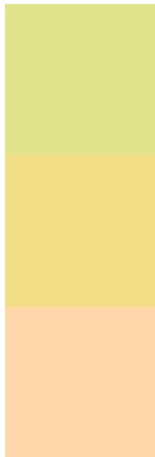


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 224, 228, 138.

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, 228, 138

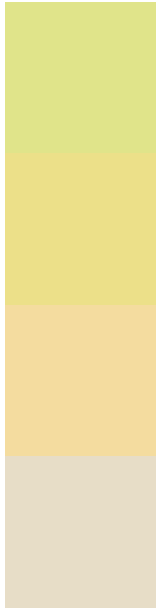
Protanopia
243, 222, 136

Deuteranopia
255, 215, 171



Tritanopia
235, 217, 234

Trichromacy



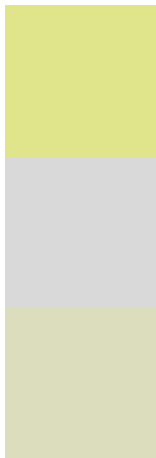
Original Color
224, 228, 138

Protanomaly
236, 224, 137

Deuteranomaly
244, 220, 159

Tritanomaly
231, 221, 199

Monochromacy



Original Color
224, 228, 138

Achromatopsia
217, 217, 217

Achromatomaly
220, 221, 188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 224, 228, 138 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, 228, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 228, 138)  
}
```

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, 228, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 228, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 224, 228, 138 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, 228, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 228, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 228, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 228, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 228, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 228,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 224, 228, 138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 228, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
228, 138) }
```

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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