

Converting Colors

RGB(226, 167, 131)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(226, 167, 131) contains.

RGB(226, 167, 131)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(226, 167, 131)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2A783
RGB	226, 167, 131
RGB Percent	89%, 65%, 51%
CMY	0.1137, 0.3451, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.42, 0.11
HSL	23°, 62%, 70%
HSV	23°, 42%, 89%
XYZ	49.2795, 45.4449, 27.6472
YIQ	180.5370, 46.7200, 1.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

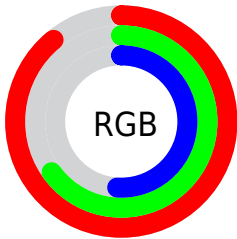
Format	Color
RYB	226, 189, 131
Decimal	14854019
CIELab	73.18, 17.27, 27.12
CIELCh	73, 32.149, 57.516
Yxy	45.4449, 0.4027, 0.3714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293044099 (0xFFE2A783)
YUV	180.5370, -24.4217, 39.8711
Hunter-Lab	67.4128, 12.5130, 22.8731

Details

The RGB color **226, 167, 131** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **131, 190, 226**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 222, 184**, and **169, 115, 81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226, 153, 108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 181, 154**.

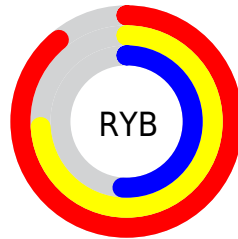
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (65%)

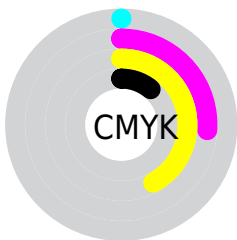
Blue (51%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (51%)

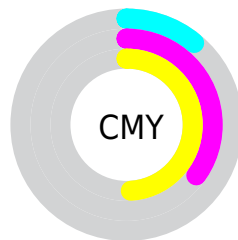


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 226, 167, 131 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 226, 167, 131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 226, 167, 131


255, 255, 255

 255, 222, 184

 255, 251, 212

 255, 255, 240

 226, 167, 131

 197, 141, 106

 169, 115, 81

 141, 90, 58

 114, 66, 35

 87, 44, 14

 62, 23, 0

 38, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 226, 167, 131

 226, 167, 131

 226, 153, 108


 226, 181, 154

 226, 139, 86

 226, 195, 176

 226, 125, 63

 226, 209, 199

 226, 111, 41

 226, 223, 221

 226, 97, 18

 226, 237, 244

 226, 86, 0

 226, 251, 255

 226, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



238, 159, 154



226, 167, 131



203, 177, 121

Triad

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



226, 167, 131



104, 196, 176



180, 173, 232

Complementary

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



226, 167, 131



131, 190, 226

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.



137, 183, 238



226, 167, 131



83, 195, 206

Square

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



226, 167, 131



138, 193, 147



97, 191, 229



215, 163, 212

Rectangle

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



226, 167, 131



183, 183, 123



97, 191, 229



167, 177, 236

Sweetspot

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



226, 167, 131



255, 234, 222



226, 131, 191



128, 115, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 167, 131



255, 176, 128



226, 213, 131



112, 105, 101



176, 67, 0



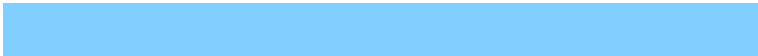
48, 18, 0

Inverse Universe

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



131, 190, 226



128, 207, 255



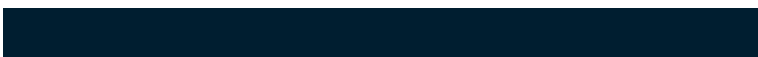
131, 144, 226



101, 108, 112



0, 109, 176



0, 30, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 167, 131 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

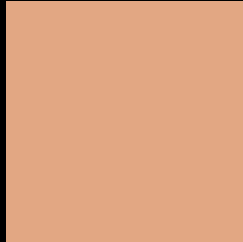
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 226, 167, 131 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

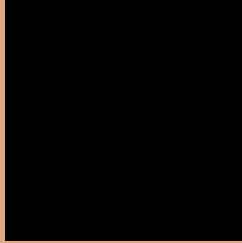
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 226, 167, 131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 167, 131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 167, 131.

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
226, 167, 131

Protanopia
193, 180, 137

Deuteranopia
213, 172, 130



Tritanopia
230, 161, 174

Trichromacy



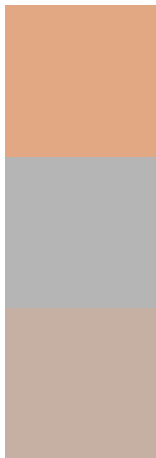
Original Color
226, 167, 131

Protanomaly
205, 175, 135

Deuteranomaly
218, 170, 130

Tritanomaly
229, 163, 158

Monochromacy



Original Color
226, 167, 131

Achromatopsia
181, 181, 181

Achromatomaly
197, 176, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 226, 167, 131 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(226, 167, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 167, 131)  
}
```

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(226, 167, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 167, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 226, 167, 131 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(226, 167, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 167, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 167, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 167, 131); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 167, 131); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 167, 131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 167, 131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 167, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
167, 131) }
```

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