

Converting Colors

RGB(226, 189, 132)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(226, 189, 132) contains.

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Color

RGB(226, 189, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2BD84
RGB	226, 189, 132
RGB Percent	89%, 74%, 52%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2588, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.42, 0.11
HSL	36°, 62%, 70%
HSV	36°, 42%, 89%
XYZ	53.7265, 54.2299, 29.4655
YIQ	193.5650, 40.3490, -9.8830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

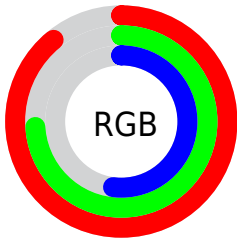
Format	Color
RYB	193, 226, 132
Decimal	14859652
CIELab	78.60, 5.68, 33.73
CIELCh	79, 34.206, 80.449
Yxy	54.2299, 0.3910, 0.3946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293049732 (0xFFE2BD84)
YUV	193.5650, -30.3515, 28.4455
Hunter-Lab	73.6409, 1.3572, 27.8253

Details

The RGB color **226, 189, 132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **132, 169, 226**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 245, 186**, and **169, 136, 82** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226, 180, 109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 198, 155**.

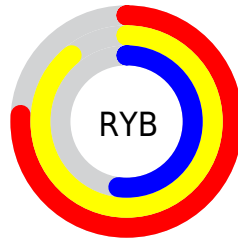
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (74%)

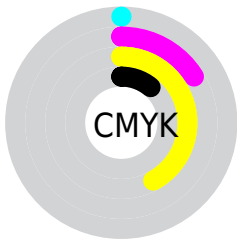
Blue (52%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (52%)

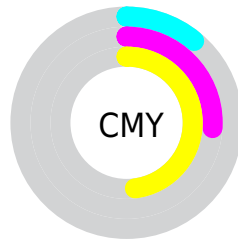


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)


Magenta (26%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 226, 189, 132 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, 189, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 226, 189, 132

 226, 189, 132


255, 255, 255

 197, 162, 106

 255, 245, 186

 169, 136, 82

 255, 255, 214

 141, 111, 58

 255, 255, 242

 114, 86, 34


 88, 63, 11

 64, 41, 0

 38, 21, 0


 0, 0, 0

 226, 189, 132


 226, 189, 132

 226, 180, 109

 226, 198, 155

 226, 171, 87


 226, 207, 177

 226, 162, 64


 226, 216, 200

 226, 153, 42

 226, 225, 222

 226, 145, 19

 226, 233, 245

 226, 137, 0

 226, 242, 255

 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.



249, 178, 147



226, 189, 132



194, 199, 134

Triad

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



226, 189, 132



93, 212, 216



225, 179, 235

Complementary

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



226, 189, 132



132, 169, 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.



185, 190, 254



226, 189, 132



98, 208, 243

Square

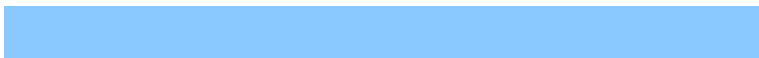
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



226, 189, 132



121, 211, 183



137, 201, 255



250, 172, 206

Rectangle

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



226, 189, 132



170, 205, 145



137, 201, 255



213, 182, 243

Sweetspot

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



226, 189, 132



255, 243, 224



226, 132, 170



128, 120, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 189, 132



255, 205, 128



217, 226, 132



112, 108, 101



176, 107, 0



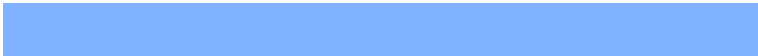
48, 29, 0

Inverse Universe

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



132, 169, 226



128, 178, 255



141, 132, 226



101, 105, 112



0, 69, 176



0, 19, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 189, 132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

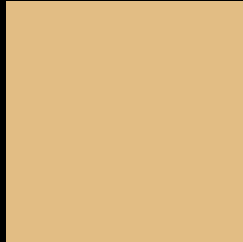
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 189, 132 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, 189, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 189, 132.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 189, 132.

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, 189, 132

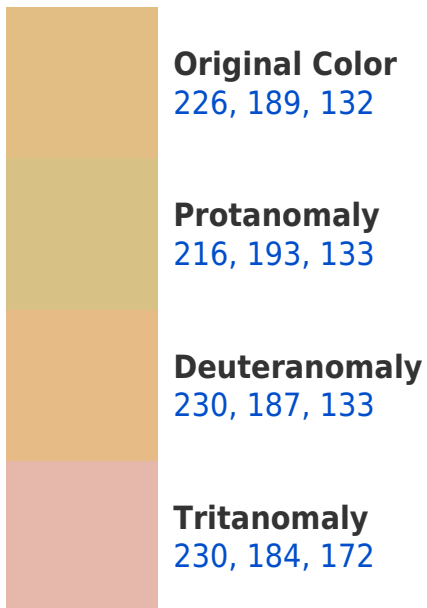
Protanopia
210, 195, 134

Deuteranopia
233, 186, 133



Tritanopia
232, 181, 195

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 226, 189, 132 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, 189, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 189, 132)  
}
```

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, 189, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 189, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 226, 189, 132 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, 189, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 189, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 189, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 189, 132); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 189, 132); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 189, 132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 189, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 189, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
189, 132) }
```

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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