Converting Colors

RGB(226, 189, 166)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(226, 189, 166) contains.

Color

RGB(226, 189, 166)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	E2BDA6
RGB	226, 189, 166
RGB Percent	89%, 74%, 65%
CMY	0.1137, 0.2588, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.27, 0.11
HSL	23°, 51%, 77%
HSV	23°, 27%, 89%
XYZ	56.4446, 55.3171, 43.7787
YIQ	197.4410, 29.4350, 0.6910

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

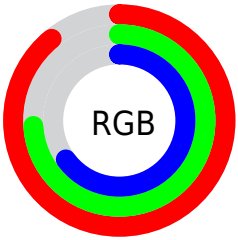
Format	Color
RYB	226, 203, 166
Decimal	14859686
CIELab	79.22, 9.83, 16.56
CIELCh	79, 19.259, 59.321
Yxy	55.3171, 0.3629, 0.3556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293049766 (0xFFE2BDA6)
YUV	197.4410, -15.5004, 25.0462
Hunter-Lab	74.3755, 5.3090, 17.1637

Details

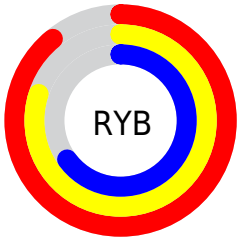
The RGB color 226, 189, 166 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCCCC. A complement of this color would be 166, 203, 226, and the grayscale version is 198, 198, 198.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 245, 221, and 170, 136, 114 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 226, 175, 143, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 226, 203, 189.

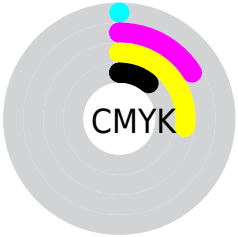
Distribution



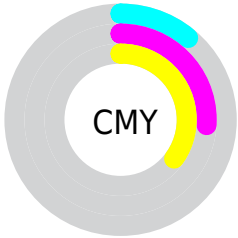
- Red (89%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 226, 189, 166 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, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

226, 189, 166

255, 255, 255

255, 245, 221

255, 255, 250

226, 189, 166

198, 162, 140

170, 136, 114

143, 110, 89

117, 86, 66

91, 63, 44

66, 41, 23

44, 20, 0

16, 0, 0

0, 0, 0

226, 189, 166

226, 175, 143

226, 161, 121

226, 147, 98

226, 133, 76

226, 119, 53

226, 105, 30

226, 91, 8

226, 87, 0

226, 189, 166

226, 203, 189

226, 217, 211

226, 231, 234

226, 245, 255

226, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

234, 185, 179

226, 189, 166

211, 195, 161

Triad

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

226, 189, 166

155, 207, 195

199, 192, 227

Complementary

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

226, 189, 166

166, 203, 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.

176, 198, 232

226, 189, 166

148, 206, 213

Square

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

226, 189, 166

171, 205, 177

156, 203, 226

219, 186, 215

Rectangle

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

226, 189, 166

198, 199, 162

156, 203, 226

191, 194, 230

Sweetspot

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

226, 189, 166

255, 242, 235

226, 166, 203

128, 120, 115

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

226, 189, 166

255, 205, 173

226, 219, 166

112, 105, 101

176, 67, 0

48, 19, 0

Inverse Universe

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

166, 203, 226

173, 224, 255

166, 173, 226

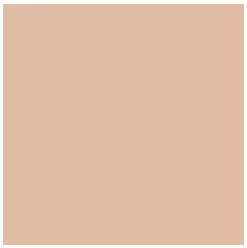
101, 108, 112

0, 109, 176

0, 30, 48

Previews

White Background

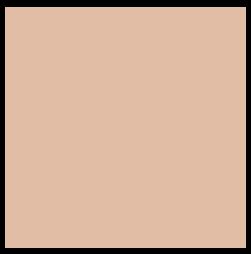


This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 189, 166 looks on a white background.

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



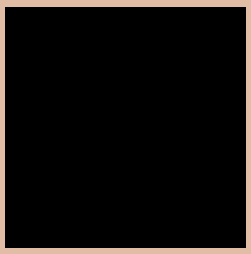
This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 189, 166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

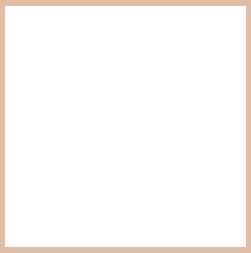
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 226, 189, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 189, 166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 189, 166.

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

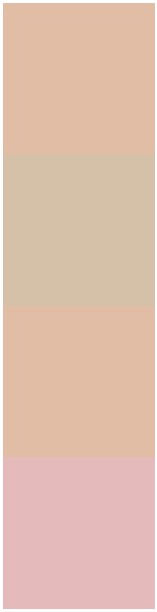
Original Color
226, 189, 166

Protanopia
206, 196, 169

Deuteranopia
226, 189, 166

Tritanopia
230, 184, 199

Trichromacy



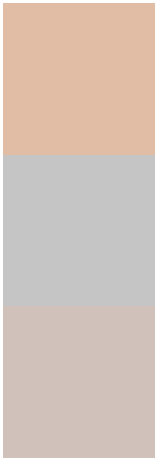
Original Color
226, 189, 166

Protanomaly
213, 193, 168

Deuteranomaly
226, 189, 166

Tritanomaly
229, 186, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color
226, 189, 166

Achromatopsia
197, 197, 197

Achromatomaly
208, 194, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 226, 189, 166 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, 166) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(226, 189, 166)
}
```

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, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 189, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 226, 189, 166 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, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 189, 166) }
```

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, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 189, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 189, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 189, 166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 189, 166 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, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(226,
189, 166) }
```

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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