

Converting Colors

RGB(226, 210, 132)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(226, 210, 132) contains.

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Color

RGB(226, 210, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2D284
RGB	226, 210, 132
RGB Percent	89%, 82%, 52%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1765, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.42, 0.11
HSL	50°, 62%, 70%
HSV	50°, 42%, 89%
XYZ	58.5755, 63.9279, 31.0819
YIQ	205.8920, 34.5740, -20.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

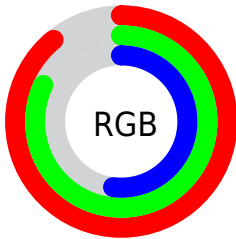
Format	Color
RYB	151, 226, 132
Decimal	14865028
CIELab	83.93, -5.23, 40.60
CIElCh	84, 40.937, 97.338
Yxy	63.9279, 0.3814, 0.4162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293055108 (0xFFE2D284)
YUV	205.8920, -36.4288, 17.6347
Hunter-Lab	79.9549, -9.1509, 32.9199

Details

The RGB color **226, 210, 132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **132, 148, 226**, and the grayscale version is **206, 206, 206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 186**, and **169, 156, 81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226, 206, 109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 214, 155**.

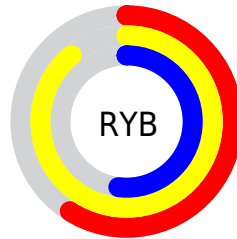
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (82%)

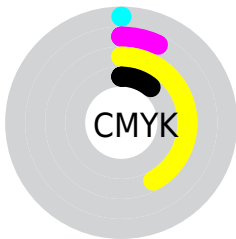
Blue (52%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (52%)

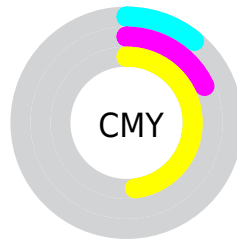


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 226, 210, 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, 210, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 226, 210, 132


255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 186

 255, 255, 214


 255, 255, 243


 226, 210, 132

 197, 182, 106

 169, 156, 81

 142, 130, 56

 115, 105, 32

 89, 81, 4

 64, 58, 0

 39, 37, 0

 8, 16, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 226, 210, 132

■ 226, 210, 132

■ 226, 206, 109

■ 226, 214, 155

■ 226, 202, 87

■ 226, 218, 177

■ 226, 198, 64

■ 226, 222, 200

■ 226, 195, 42

■ 226, 225, 222

■ 226, 191, 19

■ 226, 229, 245

■ 226, 188, 0

■ 226, 233, 255

■ 226, 237, 255

■ 226, 241, 255

■ 226, 245, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 197, 139



226, 210, 132



184, 221, 147

Triad

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



226, 210, 132



65, 228, 255



255, 184, 240

Complementary

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



226, 210, 132



132, 148, 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.



226, 196, 255



226, 210, 132



108, 221, 255

Square

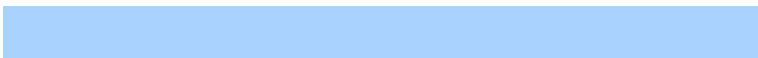
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



226, 210, 132



89, 230, 218



170, 210, 255



255, 180, 201

Rectangle

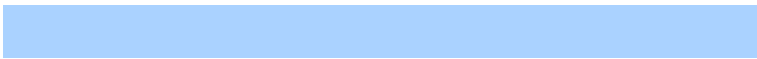
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



226, 210, 132



153, 226, 166



170, 210, 255



255, 187, 251

Sweetspot

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



226, 210, 132



255, 250, 224



226, 132, 149



128, 124, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 210, 132



255, 233, 128



196, 226, 132



112, 110, 101



176, 146, 0



48, 40, 0

Inverse Universe

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



132, 148, 226



128, 149, 255



162, 132, 226



101, 103, 112



0, 30, 176



0, 8, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 210, 132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

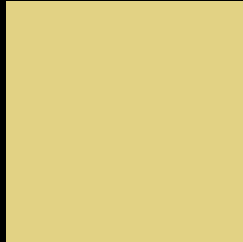
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 210, 132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

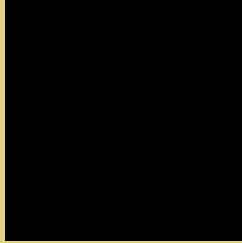
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 210, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 210, 132.

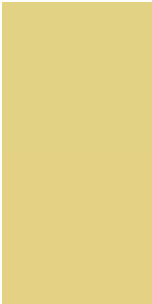




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 210, 132.

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, 210, 132
	Protanopia 228, 209, 132
	Deuteranopia 252, 200, 134



Tritanopia
235, 200, 215

Trichromacy



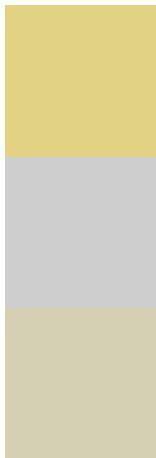
Original Color
226, 210, 132

Protanomaly
227, 209, 132

Deuteranomaly
243, 204, 133

Tritanomaly
232, 204, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color
226, 210, 132

Achromatopsia
206, 206, 206

Achromatomaly
213, 207, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 226, 210, 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, 210, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 210, 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, 210, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 210, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 226, 210, 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, 210, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 210, 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, 210, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 210, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 210, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 210,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 210, 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, 210, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
210, 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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