

Converting Colors

RGB(226, 213, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(226, 213, 176) contains.

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Color

RGB(226, 213, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2D5B0
RGB	226, 213, 176
RGB Percent	89%, 84%, 69%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1647, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.22, 0.11
HSL	44°, 46%, 79%
HSV	44°, 22%, 89%
XYZ	62.9948, 66.8918, 50.6655
YIQ	212.6690, 19.6250, -8.7510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

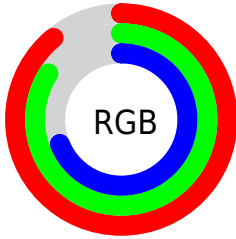
Format	Color
RYB	194, 226, 176
Decimal	14865840
CIELab	85.45, -1.34, 19.93
CIELCh	85, 19.976, 93.855
Yxy	66.8918, 0.3489, 0.3705
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293055920 (0xFFE2D5B0)
YUV	212.6690, -18.0778, 11.6913
Hunter-Lab	81.7874, -5.6428, 20.5223

Details

The RGB color **226, 213, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **176, 189, 226**, and the grayscale version is **213, 213, 213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 232**, and **170, 158, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226, 207, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 219, 199**.

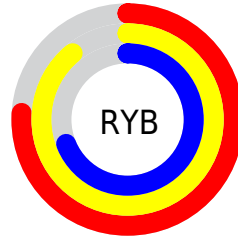
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (84%)

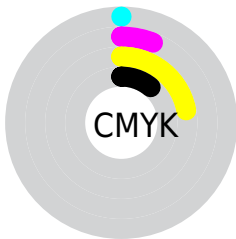
Blue (69%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (69%)

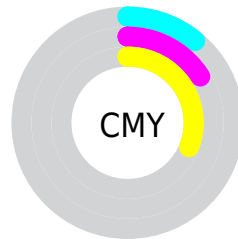


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 226, 213, 176 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, 213, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 226, 213, 176


255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 232

 226, 213, 176

 198, 185, 149

 170, 158, 123

 143, 132, 98

 117, 107, 74

 92, 83, 51

 68, 60, 30

 45, 38, 6

 22, 18, 0

 0, 0, 0

 226, 213, 176

 226, 213, 176

 226, 207, 153


 226, 219, 199

 226, 201, 131

 226, 225, 221

 226, 195, 108


 226, 231, 244

 226, 189, 86

 226, 237, 255

 226, 184, 63

 226, 242, 255

 226, 178, 40

 226, 248, 255

 226, 172, 18

 226, 254, 255

 226, 167, 0

 226, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



243, 207, 180



226, 213, 176



205, 219, 182

Triad

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



226, 213, 176



164, 224, 234



240, 203, 231

Complementary

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



226, 213, 176



176, 189, 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.



220, 208, 245



226, 213, 176



174, 220, 247

Square

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



226, 213, 176



168, 225, 215



196, 214, 251



252, 200, 212

Rectangle

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



226, 213, 176



190, 222, 191



196, 214, 251



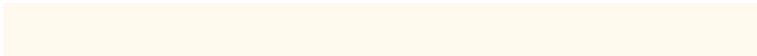
235, 204, 236

Sweetspot

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



226, 213, 176



255, 250, 237



226, 176, 189



128, 125, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 213, 176



255, 237, 186



214, 226, 176



112, 109, 101



176, 130, 0



48, 36, 0

Inverse Universe

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



176, 189, 226



186, 204, 255



188, 176, 226



101, 104, 112



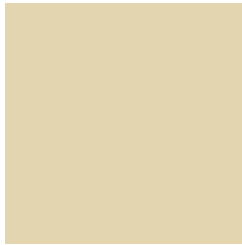
0, 46, 176



0, 13, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 213, 176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

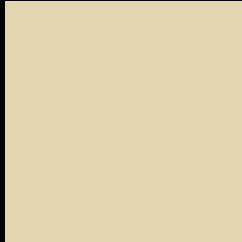
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 213, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

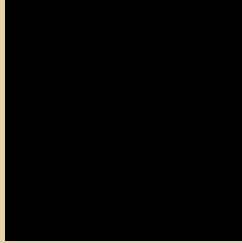
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

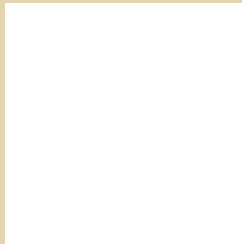
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 226, 213, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 213, 176.

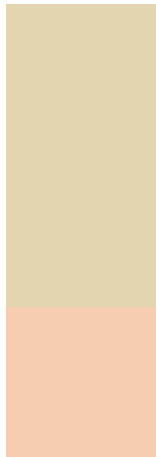


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 213, 176.

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, 213, 176

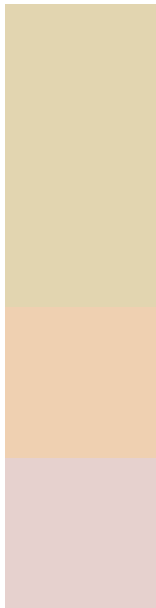
Protanopia
226, 213, 176

Deuteranopia
247, 205, 178



Tritanopia
232, 206, 223

Trichromacy



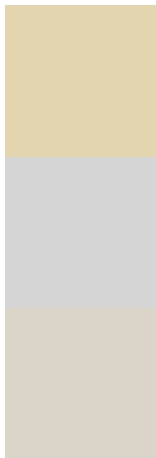
Original Color
226, 213, 176

Protanomaly
226, 213, 176

Deuteranomaly
239, 208, 177

Tritanomaly
230, 209, 206

Monochromacy



Original Color
226, 213, 176

Achromatopsia
213, 213, 213

Achromatomaly
218, 213, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 226, 213, 176 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, 213, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 213, 176)  
}
```

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, 213, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 213, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 226, 213, 176 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, 213, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 213, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 213, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 213, 176); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 213, 176); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 213, 176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 213, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 213, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
213, 176) }
```

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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