

Converting Colors

RGB(226, 222, 204)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(226, 222, 204) contains.

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Color

RGB(226, 222, 204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2DECC
RGB	226, 222, 204
RGB Percent	89%, 87%, 80%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1294, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.10, 0.11
HSL	49°, 27%, 84%
HSV	49°, 10%, 89%
XYZ	68.3844, 72.7709, 67.5687
YIQ	221.1440, 8.1620, -4.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

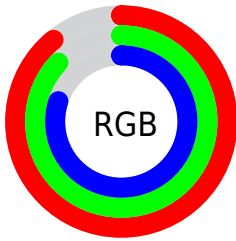
Format	Color
R _Y B	209, 226, 204
Decimal	14868172
CIE Lab	88.34, -1.70, 9.30
CIE LCh	88, 9.456, 100.368
Yxy	72.7709, 0.3276, 0.3486
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293058252 (0xFFE2DECC)
YUV	221.1440, -8.4520, 4.2587
Hunter-Lab	85.3059, -6.1930, 12.7520

Details

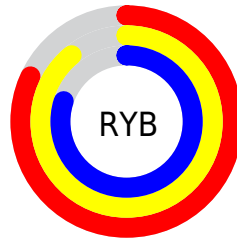
The RGB color **226, 222, 204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **204, 208, 226**, and the grayscale version is **221, 221, 221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **171, 167, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226, 218, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 226, 227**.

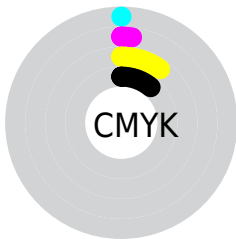
Distribution



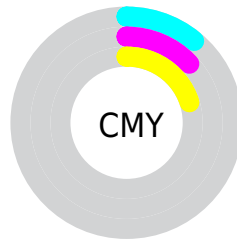
- Red (89%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 226, 222, 204 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, 222, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 226, 222, 204

255, 255, 255

■ 226, 222, 204

■ 198, 194, 177

■ 171, 167, 150

■ 144, 141, 124

■ 118, 115, 99

■ 94, 91, 75

■ 70, 67, 53

■ 47, 45, 31

■ 27, 24, 8

■ 0, 0, 0

226, 222, 204

226, 222, 204

226, 218, 181

226, 226, 227

226, 214, 159

226, 230, 249

226, 210, 136

226, 234, 255

226, 206, 114

226, 238, 255

226, 201, 91

226, 243, 255

226, 197, 68

226, 247, 255

226, 193, 46

226, 251, 255

226, 189, 23

226, 255, 255

226, 185, 1

226, 255, 255

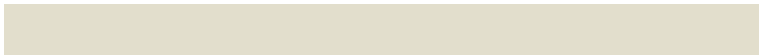
Harmonies

Analogous

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



235, 219, 205



226, 222, 204



215, 225, 208

Triad

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



226, 222, 204



200, 226, 233



236, 216, 228

Complementary

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



226, 222, 204



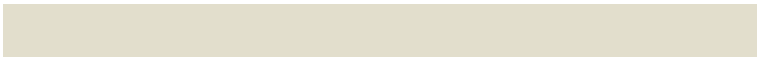
204, 208, 226

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.



227, 218, 235



226, 222, 204



206, 224, 238

Square

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



226, 222, 204



200, 227, 225



216, 221, 239



241, 216, 219

Rectangle

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



226, 222, 204



209, 226, 213



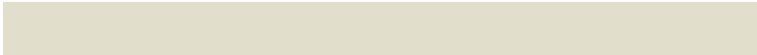
216, 221, 239



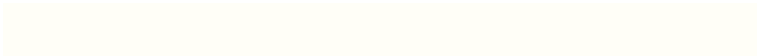
234, 217, 231

Sweetspot

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



226, 222, 204



255, 254, 247



226, 204, 208



128, 127, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 222, 204



255, 249, 224



219, 226, 204



112, 110, 101



176, 144, 0



48, 40, 0

Inverse Universe

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



204, 208, 226



224, 230, 255



211, 204, 226



101, 103, 112



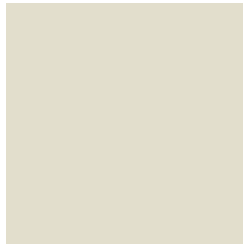
0, 32, 176



0, 9, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 222, 204 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

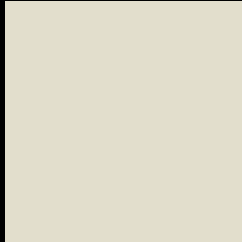
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 222, 204 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

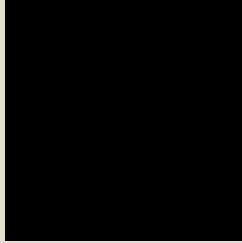
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

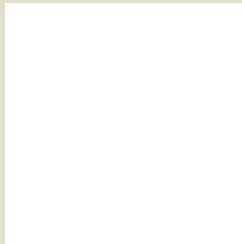
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 226, 222, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 222, 204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 222, 204.

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, 222, 204

Protanopia
230, 221, 203

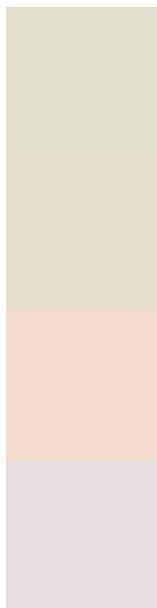
Deuteranopia
249, 214, 206



Tritanopia

230, 217, 235

Trichromacy



Original Color

226, 222, 204

Protanomaly

229, 221, 203

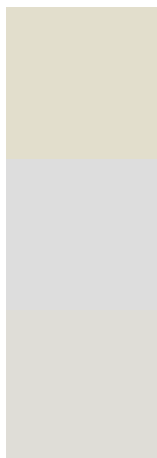
Deuteranomaly

241, 217, 205

Tritanomaly

229, 219, 224

Monochromacy



Original Color

226, 222, 204

Achromatopsia

221, 221, 221

Achromatomaly

223, 221, 215

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 226, 222, 204 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, 222, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 222, 204)  
}
```

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, 222, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 222, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 226, 222, 204 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, 222, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 222, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 222, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 222, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 222, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 222,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 222, 204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 222, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
222, 204) }
```

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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