

Converting Colors

RGB(226, 226, 214)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(226, 226, 214) contains.

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Color

RGB(226, 226, 214)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E2D6
RGB	226, 226, 214
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 84%
CMY	0.1137, 0.1137, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.11
HSL	60°, 17%, 86%
HSV	60°, 5%, 89%
XYZ	70.6980, 75.4165, 74.4490
YIQ	224.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

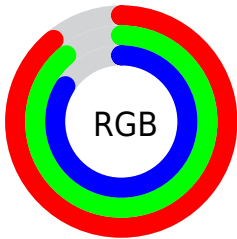
Format	Color
RYB	214, 226, 214
Decimal	14869206
CIELab	89.59, -2.09, 5.85
CIElCh	90, 6.214, 109.657
Yxy	75.4165, 0.3205, 0.3419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293059286 (0xFFE2E2D6)
YUV	224.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997
Hunter-Lab	86.8427, -6.6591, 9.9614

Details

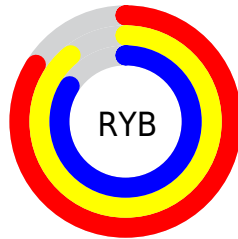
The RGB color **226, 226, 214** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **214, 214, 226**, and the grayscale version is **225, 225, 225**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **171, 171, 159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **226, 226, 191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **226, 226, 237**.

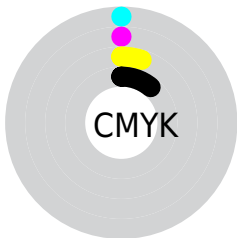
Distribution



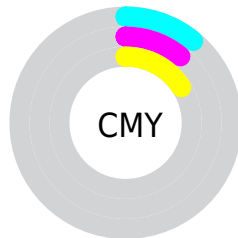
- Red (89%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 226, 226, 214 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, 226, 214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 226, 226, 214

255, 255, 255

 226, 226, 214


 198, 198, 186

 171, 171, 159

 144, 144, 133

 119, 119, 108

 94, 94, 84

 70, 70, 61

 48, 48, 39

 27, 27, 18

 0, 0, 0

 226, 226, 214

 226, 226, 214

 226, 226, 191

 226, 226, 237


 226, 226, 169


 226, 226, 255


 226, 226, 146


 226, 226, 124

 226, 226, 101

 226, 226, 78

 226, 226, 56

 226, 226, 33

 226, 226, 11

Harmonies

Analogous

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



233, 224, 214



226, 226, 214



219, 228, 217

Triad

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



226, 226, 214



212, 228, 234



236, 221, 227

Complementary

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



226, 226, 214



214, 214, 226

Split Complementary

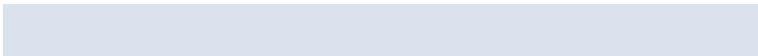
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



231, 223, 233



226, 226, 214



217, 226, 237

Square

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



226, 226, 214



211, 229, 229



224, 224, 236



238, 221, 221

Rectangle

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



226, 226, 214



215, 228, 221



224, 224, 236



235, 222, 229

Sweetspot

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



226, 226, 214



255, 255, 250



226, 214, 214



128, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 226, 214



255, 255, 240



220, 226, 214



112, 112, 104



176, 176, 0



48, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



214, 214, 226



240, 240, 255



220, 214, 226



104, 104, 112



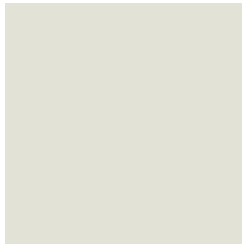
0, 0, 176



0, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 226, 214 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

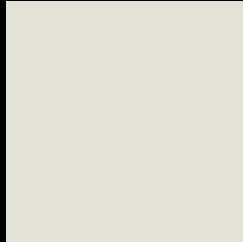
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 226, 214 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

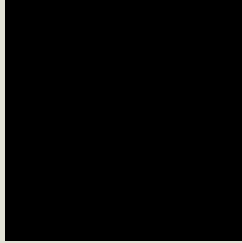
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

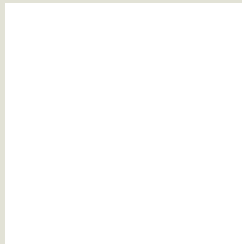
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 226, 226, 214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 226, 214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 226, 214.

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





Tritanopia
230, 222, 240

Trichromacy



Original Color

226, 226, 214

Protanomaly

230, 225, 213

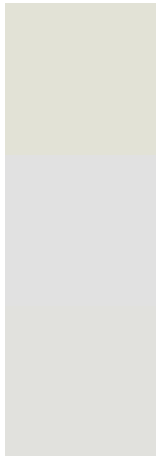
Deuteranomaly

241, 221, 215

Tritanomaly

229, 223, 231

Monochromacy



Original Color

226, 226, 214

Achromatopsia

225, 225, 225

Achromatomaly

225, 225, 221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 226, 226, 214 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, 226, 214) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 226, 214)  
}
```

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, 226, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 226, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 226, 226, 214 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, 226, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 226, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 226, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 226, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 226, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 226,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 226, 214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 226, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
226, 214) }
```

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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