

# Converting Colors

RGB(226, 237, 234)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(226, 237, 234) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(226, 237, 234)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2EDEA
RGB	226, 237, 234
RGB Percent	89%, 93%, 92%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0706, 0.0824
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.01, 0.07
HSL	164°, 23%, 91%
HSV	164°, 5%, 93%
XYZ	76.4995, 82.6776, 89.7683
YIQ	233.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

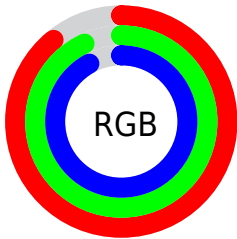
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	226, 232, 237
Decimal	14872042
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.87, -4.18, 0.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 4.188, 177.586
Yxy	82.6776, 0.3073, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293062122 (0xFFE2EDEA)
YUV	233.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626
Hunter-Lab	90.9272, -8.9459, 5.1148

# Details

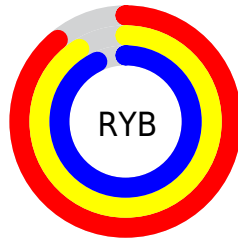
The RGB color **226, 237, 234** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **237, 226, 229**, and the grayscale version is **233, 233, 233**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **171, 181, 178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202, 237, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **250, 237, 240**.

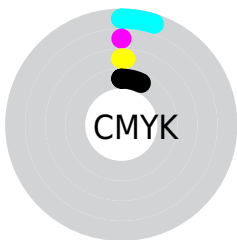
# Distribution



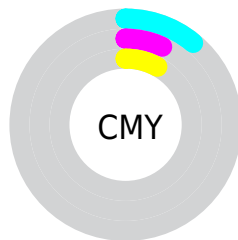
- Red (89%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 226, 237, 234 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, 237, 234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 226, 237, 234

255, 255, 255

■ 226, 237, 234

■ 198, 209, 206

■ 171, 181, 178

■ 144, 154, 152

■ 119, 128, 126

■ 94, 103, 101

■ 70, 79, 77

■ 48, 56, 54


■ 27, 35, 33

■ 0, 13, 10

 226, 237, 234

 226, 237, 234

 202, 237, 228

 250, 237, 240

 179, 237, 221

 255, 237, 247

 155, 237, 215

 255, 237, 253

 131, 237, 208

 255, 237, 255

 107, 237, 202

 84, 237, 195

 60, 237, 189

 36, 237, 182

 13, 237, 176

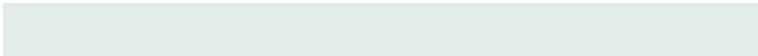
# Harmonies

## Analogous

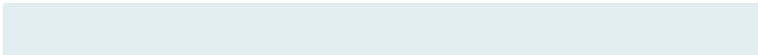
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



229, 236, 230



226, 237, 234



225, 237, 238

# Triad

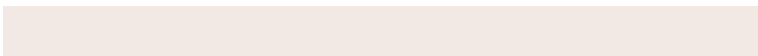
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



226, 237, 234



235, 234, 242



242, 233, 228

# Complementary

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



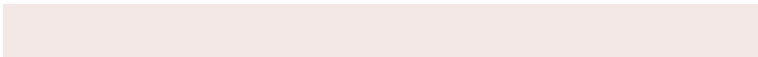
226, 237, 234



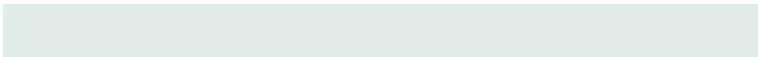
237, 226, 229

# 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.



244, 232, 231



226, 237, 234



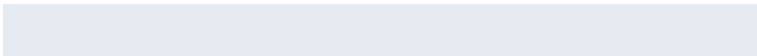
240, 232, 239

# Square

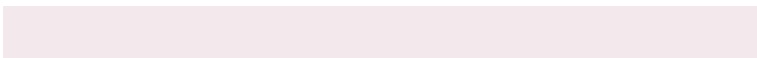
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



226, 237, 234



230, 235, 242



243, 232, 235



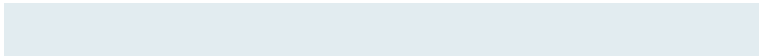
238, 234, 227

# Rectangle

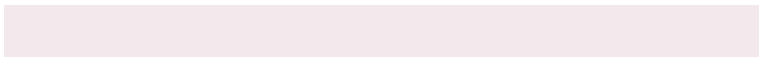
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



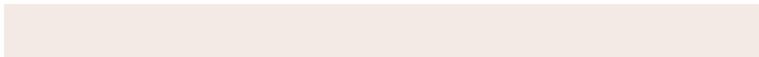
226, 237, 234



226, 236, 240



243, 232, 235



243, 233, 229



# Sweetspot

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



226, 237, 234



252, 255, 254



229, 237, 226



126, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



226, 237, 234



240, 255, 251



226, 235, 237



109, 117, 115



0, 181, 132



0, 54, 39



# Inverse Universe

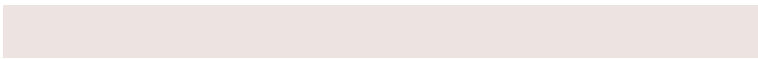
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



237, 226, 229



255, 240, 244



237, 228, 226



117, 109, 111



181, 0, 49

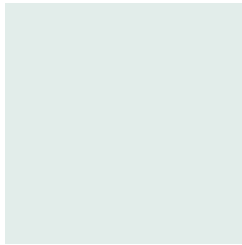


54, 0, 15



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 237, 234 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

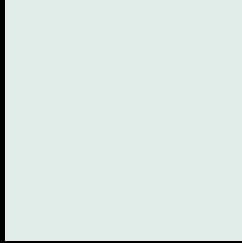
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 237, 234 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

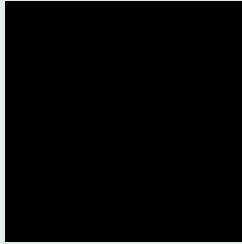
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

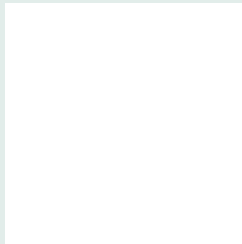
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 226, 237, 234 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 237, 234.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 237, 234.

# 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

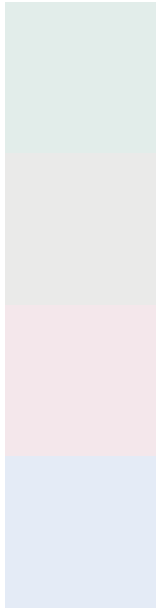
	<b>Original Color</b> <a href="#">226, 237, 234</a>
	<b>Protanopia</b> <a href="#">239, 233, 232</a>
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> <a href="#">255, 227, 236</a>



# Tritanopia

229, 234, 253

# Trichromacy



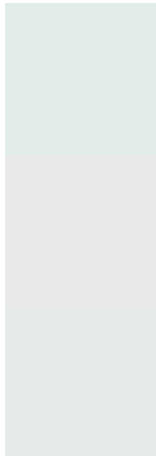
**Original Color**  
226, 237, 234

**Protanomaly**  
234, 234, 233

**Deuteranomaly**  
244, 231, 235

**Tritanomaly**  
228, 235, 246

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
226, 237, 234

**Achromatopsia**  
233, 233, 233

**Achromatomaly**  
230, 234, 233

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 226, 237, 234 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, 237, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 237, 234)  
}
```

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, 237, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 237, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 226, 237, 234 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, 237, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 237, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 237, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 237, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 237, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 237,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 237, 234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 237, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
237, 234) }
```

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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