

Converting Colors

RGB(226, 239, 208)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(226, 239, 208) contains.

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Color

RGB(226, 239, 208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2EFD0
RGB	226, 239, 208
RGB Percent	89%, 94%, 82%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0627, 0.1843
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.13, 0.06
HSL	85°, 49%, 88%
HSV	85°, 13%, 94%
XYZ	73.6157, 82.4558, 71.7101
YIQ	231.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

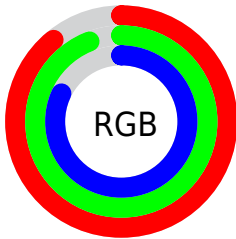
Format	Color
R_{YB}	208, 239, 221
Decimal	14872528
CIE _{Lab}	92.78, -9.68, 13.54
CIE _{LCh}	93, 16.643, 125.578
Yxy	82.4558, 0.3232, 0.3620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293062608 (0xFFE2EFD0)
YUV	231.5790, -11.6244, -4.8928
Hunter-Lab	90.8052, -14.1993, 16.7415

Details

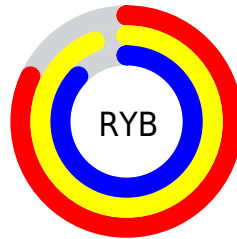
The RGB color **226, 239, 208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **221, 208, 239**, and the grayscale version is **232, 232, 232**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **171, 183, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216, 239, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 239, 232**.

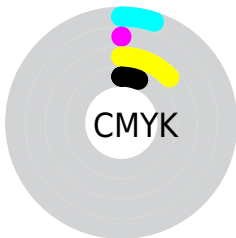
Distribution



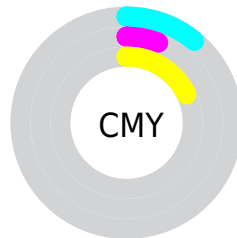
- Red (89%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 226, 239, 208 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, 239, 208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 226, 239, 208

255, 255, 255

■ 226, 239, 208

■ 198, 211, 180

■ 171, 183, 154

■ 144, 156, 128

■ 118, 130, 102

■ 93, 105, 78

■ 70, 81, 55

■ 47, 58, 34

■ 26, 36, 12

■ 0, 16, 0

■ 226, 239, 208

■ 226, 239, 208

■ 216, 239, 184

■ 236, 239, 232

■ 206, 239, 160

■ 246, 239, 255

■ 196, 239, 136

■ 255, 239, 255

■ 186, 239, 112

■ 176, 239, 88

■ 166, 239, 65

■ 156, 239, 41

■ 146, 239, 17

■ 139, 239, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

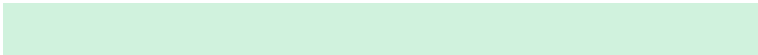
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



244, 234, 203



226, 239, 208



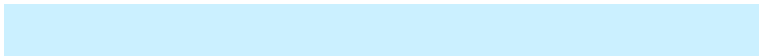
208, 242, 221

Triad

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



226, 239, 208



203, 240, 255



255, 223, 232

Complementary

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



226, 239, 208



221, 208, 239

Split Complementary

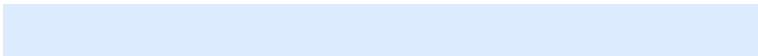
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 225, 248



226, 239, 208



221, 235, 255

Square

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



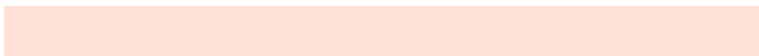
226, 239, 208



194, 243, 252



241, 229, 255



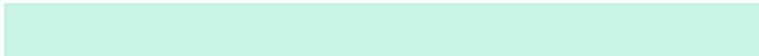
255, 225, 216

Rectangle

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



226, 239, 208



199, 244, 231



241, 229, 255



255, 224, 237

Sweetspot

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



226, 239, 208



251, 255, 245



239, 221, 208



125, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



226, 239, 208



238, 255, 214



211, 239, 208



115, 120, 108



107, 184, 0



33, 56, 0

Inverse Universe

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



221, 208, 239



231, 214, 255



236, 208, 239



113, 108, 120



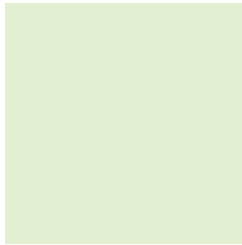
77, 0, 184



24, 0, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 226, 239, 208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

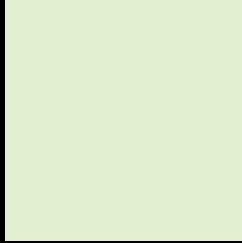
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 239, 208 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

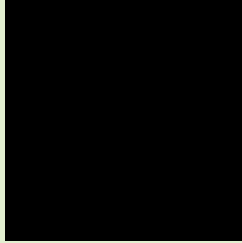
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

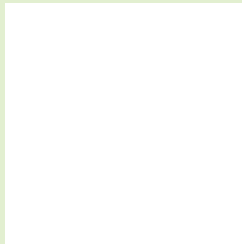
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 226, 239, 208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 239, 208.

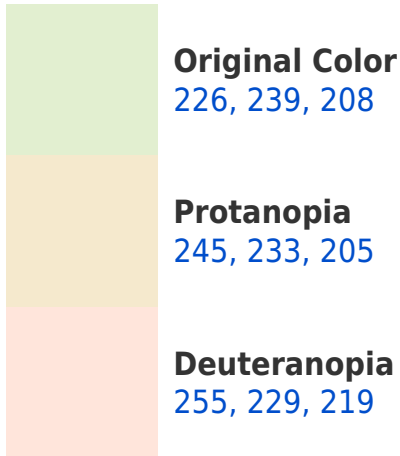


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 226, 239, 208.

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](#).

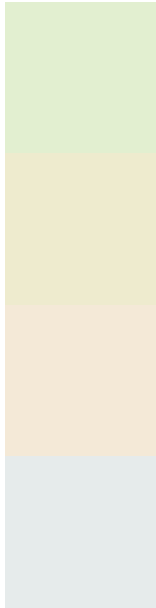
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
232, 233, 251

Trichromacy



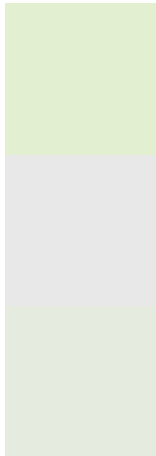
Original Color
226, 239, 208

Protanomaly
238, 235, 206

Deuteranomaly
244, 233, 215

Tritanomaly
230, 235, 235

Monochromacy



Original Color
226, 239, 208

Achromatopsia
232, 232, 232

Achromatomaly
230, 235, 223

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 226, 239, 208 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, 239, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 239, 208)  
}
```

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, 239, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 239, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 226, 239, 208 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, 239, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 239, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 239, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 239, 208); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 239, 208); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 239, 208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 226, 239, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 239, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
239, 208) }
```

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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