

Converting Colors

RGB(227, 181, 88)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(227, 181, 88) contains.

RGB(227, 181, 88)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(227, 181, 88)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3B558
RGB	227, 181, 88
RGB Percent	89%, 71%, 35%
CMY	0.1098, 0.2902, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.61, 0.11
HSL	40°, 71%, 62%
HSV	40°, 61%, 89%
XYZ	49.9639, 50.0832, 16.2662
YIQ	184.1520, 57.2690, -19.1710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

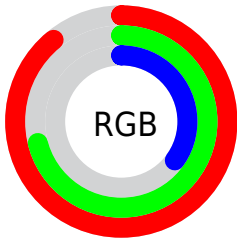
Format	Color
RYB	157, 227, 88
Decimal	14923096
CIELab	76.12, 6.46, 52.71
CIELCh	76, 53.101, 83.013
Yxy	50.0832, 0.4296, 0.4306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293113176 (0xFFE3B558)
YUV	184.1520, -47.4029, 37.5777
Hunter-Lab	70.7695, 2.1759, 35.9110

Details

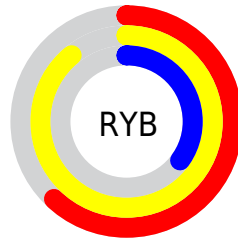
The RGB color **227, 181, 88** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **88, 134, 227**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 237, 141**, and **168, 128, 36** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **227, 173, 65**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227, 189, 111**.

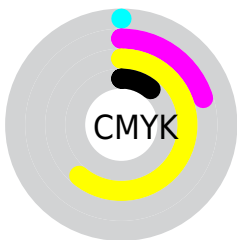
Distribution



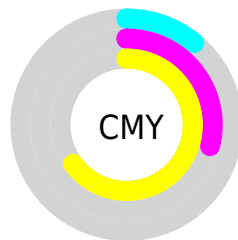
- Red (89%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (65%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 227, 181, 88 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 227, 181, 88 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 227, 181, 88  227, 181, 88

255, 255, 255  197, 154, 62

 255, 237, 141  168, 128, 36

 255, 255, 168  140, 104, 2

 255, 255, 196  112, 80, 0

 255, 255, 224  85, 57, 0

255, 255, 254  58, 36, 0

 33, 15, 0

 0, 0, 0

 227, 181, 88  227, 181, 88

■ 227, 173, 65

■ 227, 189, 111

■ 227, 166, 43

■ 227, 196, 133

■ 227, 158, 20

■ 227, 204, 156

■ 227, 152, 0

■ 227, 211, 179

■ 227, 219, 202

■ 227, 226, 224

■ 227, 234, 247

■ 227, 241, 255

■ 227, 249, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 163, 111



227, 181, 88



179, 196, 94

Triad

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



227, 181, 88



0, 212, 224



237, 160, 247

Complementary

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



227, 181, 88



88, 134, 227

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.



173, 179, 255



227, 181, 88



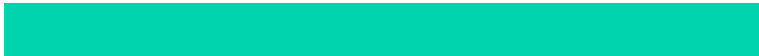
0, 207, 255

Square

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



227, 181, 88



0, 212, 174



67, 196, 255



255, 148, 201

Rectangle

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



227, 181, 88



142, 204, 113



67, 196, 255



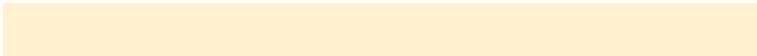
219, 166, 255

Sweetspot

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



227, 181, 88



255, 240, 209



227, 88, 134



128, 118, 99



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



227, 181, 88



255, 193, 69



204, 227, 88



115, 111, 103



179, 119, 0



51, 34, 0

Inverse Universe

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



88, 134, 227



69, 130, 255



111, 88, 227



103, 107, 115



0, 59, 179



0, 17, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 227, 181, 88 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

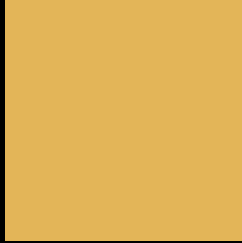
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 227, 181, 88 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 227, 181, 88 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 181, 88.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 181, 88.

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
227, 181, 88

Protanopia
208, 188, 90

Deuteranopia
232, 179, 89

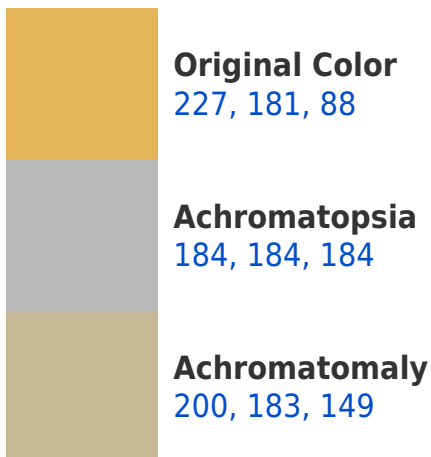


Tritanopia
235, 171, 184

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 227, 181, 88 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(227, 181, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 181, 88)  
}
```

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(227, 181, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 181, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 227, 181, 88 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(227, 181, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 181, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 181, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 181, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 181, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 181,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 227, 181, 88 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 181, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
181, 88) }
```

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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