

Converting Colors

RGB(227, 227, 149)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(227, 227, 149) contains.

RGB(227, 227, 149)	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, 227, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3E395
RGB	227, 227, 149
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 58%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1098, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.34, 0.11
HSL	60°, 58%, 74%
HSV	60°, 34%, 89%
XYZ	64.5725, 73.4390, 39.2056
YIQ	218.1080, 25.0380, -24.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

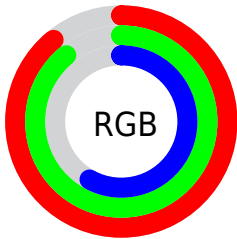
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 227, 149
Decimal	14934933
CIE _{Lab}	88.66, -11.56, 38.16
CIE _{LCh}	89, 39.870, 106.852
Y _{xy}	73.4390, 0.3644, 0.4144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293125013 (0xFFE3E395)
YUV	218.1080, -34.0702, 7.7983
Hunter-Lab	85.6966, -15.4690, 32.8628

Details

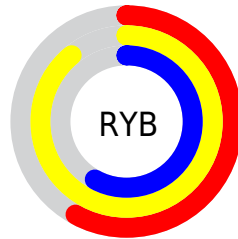
The RGB color **227, 227, 149** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **149, 149, 227**, and the grayscale version is **218, 218, 218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 204**, and **170, 172, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **227, 227, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227, 227, 172**.

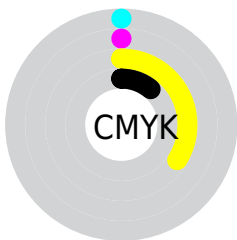
Distribution



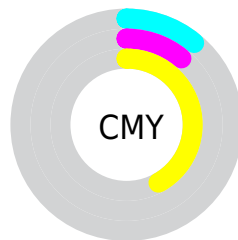
- Red (89%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 227, 227, 149 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, 227, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 227, 227, 149

 227, 227, 149


255, 255, 255

 198, 199, 123


 255, 255, 204

 170, 172, 97

 255, 255, 232

 143, 145, 72

 117, 120, 48

 91, 95, 23

 66, 71, 0

 42, 49, 0

 17, 28, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 227, 227, 149

■ 227, 227, 149

■ 227, 227, 126

■ 227, 227, 172

■ 227, 227, 104

■ 227, 227, 194

■ 227, 227, 81

■ 227, 227, 217

■ 227, 227, 58

■ 227, 227, 240

■ 227, 227, 36

■ 227, 227, 255

■ 227, 227, 13

■ 227, 227, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

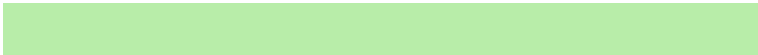
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



255, 214, 149



227, 227, 149



184, 237, 169

Triad

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



227, 227, 149



98, 240, 255



255, 196, 241

Complementary

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



227, 227, 149



149, 149, 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.



254, 205, 255



227, 227, 149



145, 231, 255

Square

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



227, 227, 149



99, 243, 243



204, 219, 255



255, 194, 202

Rectangle

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



227, 227, 149



154, 241, 191



204, 219, 255



255, 198, 253

Sweetspot

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



227, 227, 149



255, 255, 230



227, 149, 149



128, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



227, 227, 149



255, 255, 150



188, 227, 149



115, 115, 103



179, 179, 0



51, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



149, 149, 227



150, 150, 255



188, 149, 227



103, 103, 115



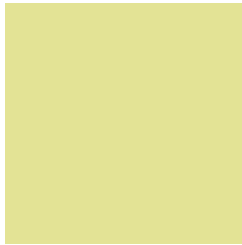
0, 0, 179



0, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 227, 227, 149 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, 227, 149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

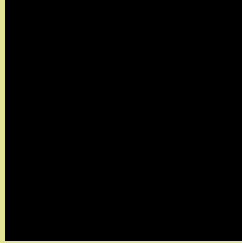
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 227, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 227, 149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 227, 149.

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, 227, 149

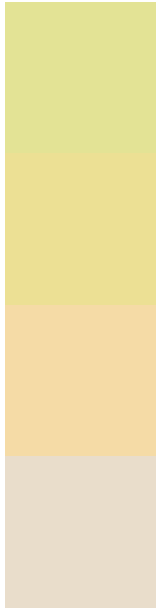
Protanopia
241, 222, 147

Deuteranopia
255, 215, 175



Tritanopia
237, 217, 234

Trichromacy



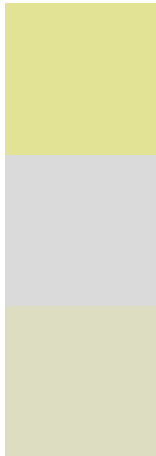
Original Color
227, 227, 149

Protanomaly
236, 224, 148

Deuteranomaly
245, 219, 166

Tritanomaly
233, 221, 203

Monochromacy



Original Color
227, 227, 149

Achromatopsia
218, 218, 218

Achromatomaly
221, 221, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 227, 227, 149 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, 227, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 227, 149)  
}
```

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, 227, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 227, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 227, 227, 149 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, 227, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 227, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 227, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 227, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 227, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 227, 149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 227, 227, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 227, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
227, 149) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor