

Converting Colors

RGB(227, 228, 129)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(227, 228, 129) contains.

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Color

RGB(227, 228, 129)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3E481
RGB	227, 228, 129
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 51%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1059, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.43, 0.11
HSL	61°, 65%, 70%
HSV	61°, 43%, 89%
XYZ	63.3844, 73.4027, 31.5963
YIQ	216.4150, 31.1830, -31.0010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

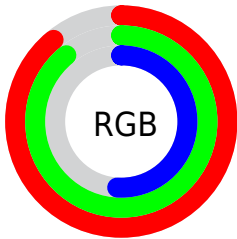
Format	Color
RYB	129, 228, 130
Decimal	14935169
CIELab	88.64, -14.20, 48.00
CIELCh	89, 50.058, 106.475
Yxy	73.4027, 0.3764, 0.4359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293125249 (0xFFE3E481)
YUV	216.4150, -43.0956, 9.2830
Hunter-Lab	85.6754, -17.8739, 38.1071

Details

The RGB color **227, 228, 129** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **130, 129, 228**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 183**, and **170, 173, 77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **227, 228, 106**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227, 228, 152**.

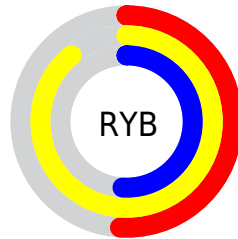
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (89%)

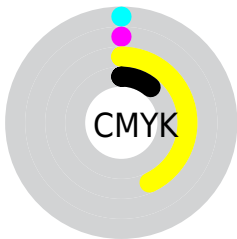
Blue (51%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (51%)

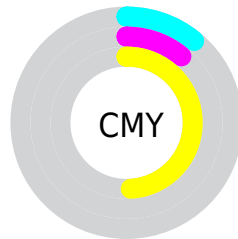


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 227, 228, 129 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, 228, 129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 227, 228, 129

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 183


 255, 255, 212

 255, 255, 240

 227, 228, 129

 198, 200, 103

 170, 173, 77


 142, 146, 51

 115, 121, 24

 89, 96, 0

 64, 72, 0

 39, 50, 0

 11, 29, 0

 0, 0, 0

 227, 228, 129

 227, 228, 129

 227, 228, 106

 227, 228, 152

 227, 228, 83

 227, 228, 175

 226, 228, 61

 228, 228, 197

 226, 228, 38

 228, 228, 220

 226, 228, 15

 228, 228, 243

 226, 228, 0

 228, 228, 255

 229, 228, 255

 229, 228, 255

 229, 228, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

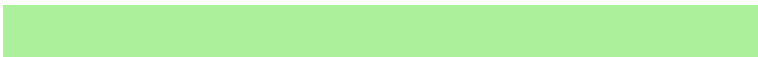
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



255, 212, 129



227, 228, 129



173, 240, 155

Triad

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



227, 228, 129



0, 244, 255



255, 187, 246

Complementary

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



227, 228, 129



130, 129, 228

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, 200, 255



227, 228, 129



106, 234, 255

Square

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



227, 228, 129



0, 248, 248



195, 218, 255



255, 185, 198

Rectangle

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



227, 228, 129



132, 245, 183



195, 218, 255



255, 191, 255

Sweetspot

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



227, 228, 129



255, 255, 222



228, 129, 129



127, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



227, 228, 129



254, 255, 122



179, 228, 129



115, 115, 103



177, 179, 0



50, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



130, 129, 228



124, 122, 255



179, 129, 228



103, 103, 115



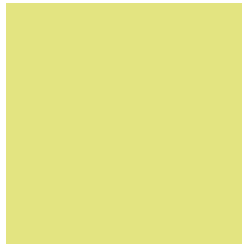
2, 0, 179



1, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 227, 228, 129 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

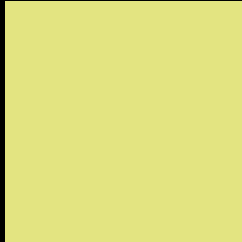
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 228, 129 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

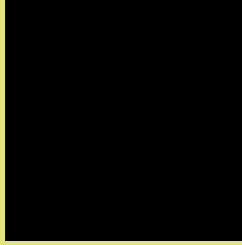
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 228, 129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 228, 129.



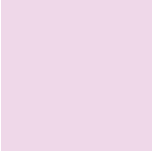
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 228, 129.

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, 228, 129
	Protanopia 244, 222, 127
	Deuteranopia 255, 216, 170



Tritanopia
239, 216, 233

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 227, 228, 129 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, 228, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 228, 129)  
}
```

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, 228, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 228, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 227, 228, 129 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, 228, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 228, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 228, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 228, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 228, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 228,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 227, 228, 129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 228, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
228, 129) }
```

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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