

Converting Colors

RGB(228, 199, 150)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(228, 199, 150) contains.

RGB(228, 199, 150)	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(228, 199, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4C796
RGB	228, 199, 150
RGB Percent	89%, 78%, 59%
CMY	0.1059, 0.2196, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.34, 0.11
HSL	38°, 59%, 74%
HSV	38°, 34%, 89%
XYZ	57.9234, 59.5428, 37.2942
YIQ	202.0850, 33.0130, -9.0910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

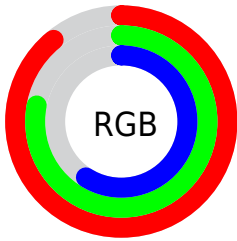
Format	Color
RYB	196, 228, 150
Decimal	14993302
CIELab	81.59, 3.27, 28.32
CIELCh	82, 28.511, 83.416
Yxy	59.5428, 0.3743, 0.3847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293183382 (0xFFE4C796)
YUV	202.0850, -25.6779, 22.7275
Hunter-Lab	77.1640, -1.0455, 25.3593

Details

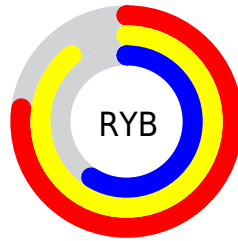
The RGB color **228, 199, 150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **150, 179, 228**, and the grayscale version is **202, 202, 202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 204**, and **171, 145, 99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **228, 191, 127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **228, 207, 173**.

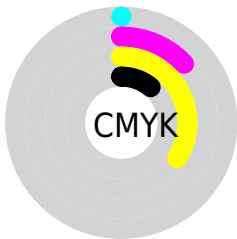
Distribution



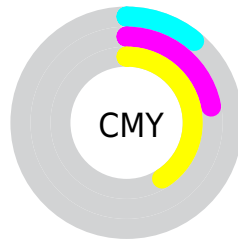
- Red (89%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 228, 199, 150 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 228, 199, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 228, 199, 150


255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 204

 255, 255, 233

 228, 199, 150

 199, 172, 124

 171, 145, 99

 144, 120, 74

 118, 95, 51

 92, 71, 29

 67, 49, 5

 43, 28, 0

 16, 3, 0

 0, 0, 0

 228, 199, 150


 228, 199, 150

 228, 191, 127

 228, 207, 173

 228, 182, 104

 228, 216, 196

 228, 174, 82


 228, 224, 218

 228, 165, 59

 228, 233, 241

 228, 157, 36

 228, 241, 255

 228, 148, 13

 228, 250, 255

 228, 143, 0

 228, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



248, 190, 161



228, 199, 150



200, 208, 153

Triad

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



228, 199, 150



125, 217, 223



232, 189, 235

Complementary

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



228, 199, 150



150, 179, 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.



199, 198, 252



228, 199, 150



132, 214, 245

Square

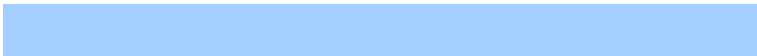
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



228, 199, 150



141, 217, 196



162, 207, 255



252, 184, 210

Rectangle

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



228, 199, 150



180, 212, 163



162, 207, 255



222, 192, 242

Sweetspot

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



228, 199, 150



255, 246, 230



228, 150, 180



128, 122, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



228, 199, 150



255, 216, 150



219, 228, 150



115, 110, 103



179, 112, 0



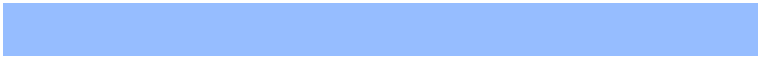
51, 32, 0

Inverse Universe

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



150, 179, 228



150, 189, 255



159, 150, 228



103, 108, 115



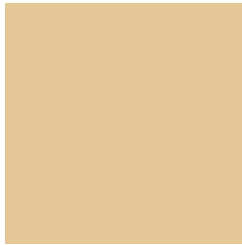
0, 66, 179



0, 19, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 228, 199, 150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

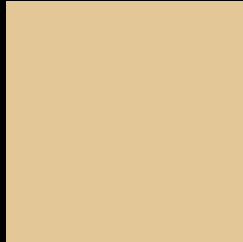
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 228, 199, 150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

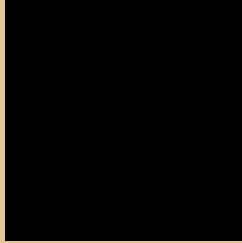
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 228, 199, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 199, 150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 199, 150.

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
228, 199, 150

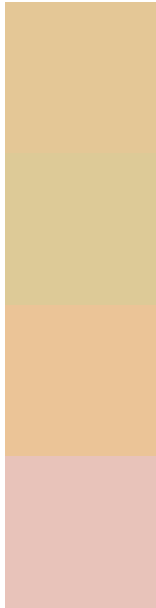
Protanopia
217, 203, 152

Deuteranopia
239, 194, 151



Tritanopia
234, 192, 206

Trichromacy



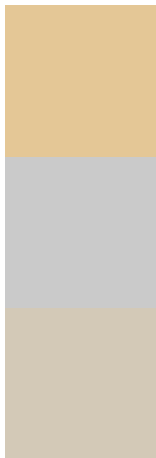
Original Color
228, 199, 150

Protanomaly
221, 202, 151

Deuteranomaly
235, 196, 151

Tritanomaly
232, 195, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color
228, 199, 150

Achromatopsia
202, 202, 202

Achromatomaly
211, 201, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 228, 199, 150 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(228, 199, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 199, 150)  
}
```

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(228, 199, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 199, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 228, 199, 150 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(228, 199, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 199, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 199, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 199, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 199, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 199,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 228, 199, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 199, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
199, 150) }
```

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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