

Converting Colors

RGB(228, 241, 244)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(228, 241, 244) contains.

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Color

RGB(228, 241, 244)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4F1F4
RGB	228, 241, 244
RGB Percent	89%, 95%, 96%
CMY	0.1059, 0.0549, 0.0431
CMYK	0.07, 0.01, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	191°, 42%, 93%
HSV	191°, 7%, 96%
XYZ	79.7793, 85.9362, 97.9705
YIQ	237.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

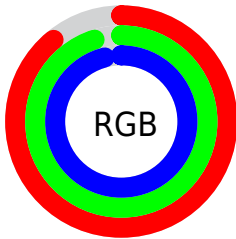
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 235, 244
Decimal	15004148
CIE Lab	94.29, -3.72, -2.94
CIE LCh	94, 4.735, 218.307
Yxy	85.9362, 0.3026, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293194228 (0xFFE4F1F4)
YUV	237.4550, 3.2267, -8.2920
Hunter-Lab	92.7018, -8.6107, 2.2315

Details

The RGB color **228, 241, 244** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **244, 231, 228**, and the grayscale version is **237, 237, 237**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **173, 185, 188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **204, 236, 244**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 252, 246, 244.

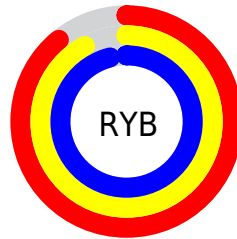
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (95%)

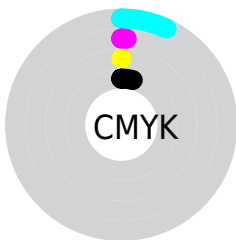
Blue (96%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (96%)

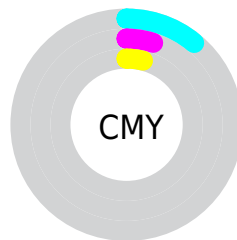


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 228, 241, 244 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, 241, 244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 228, 241, 244

255, 255, 255

■ 228, 241, 244

■ 200, 213, 216

■ 173, 185, 188

■ 146, 158, 161

■ 120, 132, 135

■ 95, 107, 109

■ 72, 83, 85

■ 49, 60, 62

■ 28, 38, 40

■ 3, 17, 20

 228, 241, 244

 228, 241, 244

 204, 236, 244

 252, 246, 244

 179, 232, 244

 255, 250, 244

 155, 227, 244

 255, 255, 244

 130, 223, 244

 255, 255, 244

 106, 218, 244

 82, 214, 244

 57, 209, 244

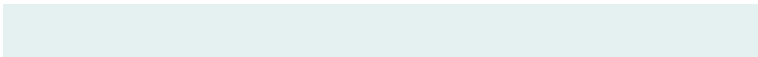
 33, 204, 244

 8, 200, 244

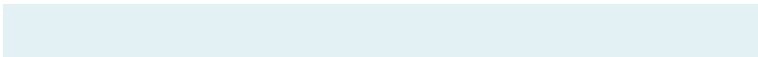
Harmonies

Analogous

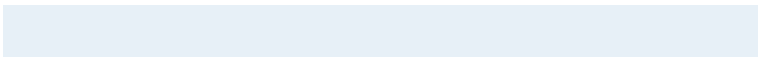
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



228, 241, 240



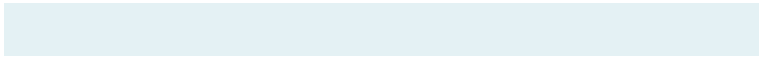
228, 241, 244



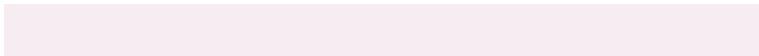
231, 240, 247

Triad

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



228, 241, 244



246, 236, 242



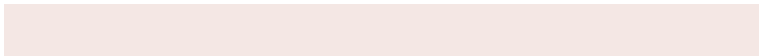
241, 239, 230

Complementary

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



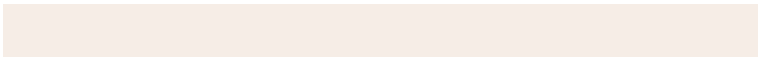
228, 241, 244



244, 231, 228

Split Complementary

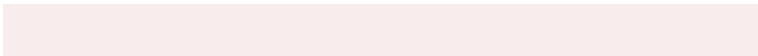
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



246, 237, 230



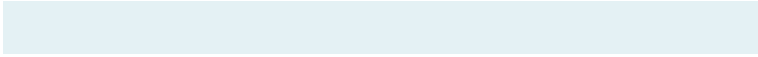
228, 241, 244



249, 236, 237

Square

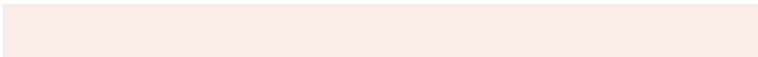
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



228, 241, 244



241, 237, 246



249, 236, 233



236, 240, 231

Rectangle

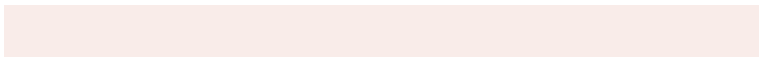
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



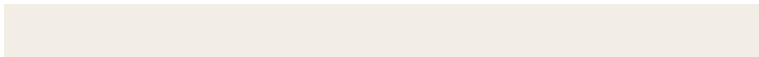
228, 241, 244



234, 239, 248



249, 236, 233



243, 238, 229

Sweetspot

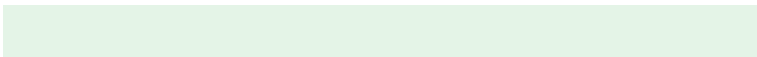
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



228, 241, 244



250, 254, 255



228, 244, 231



125, 127, 128



0, 0, 0



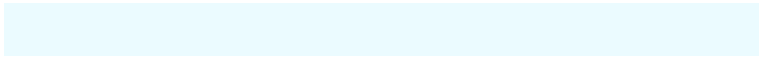
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



228, 241, 244



235, 251, 255



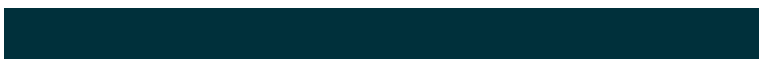
228, 233, 244



110, 120, 122



0, 151, 186



0, 48, 59

Inverse Universe

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



244, 228, 241



255, 235, 251



244, 239, 228



122, 110, 120



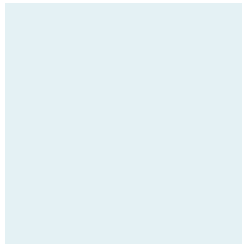
186, 0, 151



59, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 228, 241, 244 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

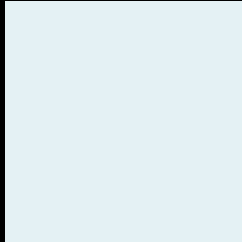
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 241, 244 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

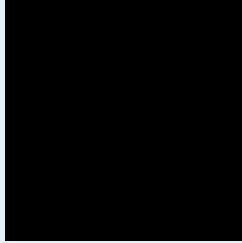
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

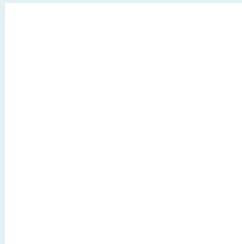
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 228, 241, 244 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 241, 244.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 228, 241, 244.

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

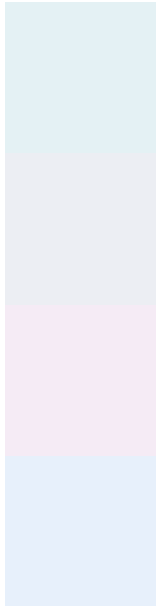




Tritanopia

232, 239, 255

Trichromacy



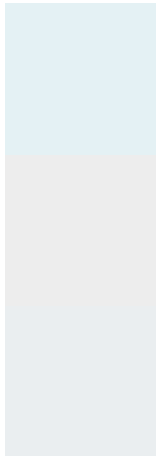
Original Color
228, 241, 244

Protanomaly
236, 238, 243

Deuteranomaly
245, 235, 245

Tritanomaly
231, 240, 251

Monochromacy



Original Color
228, 241, 244

Achromatopsia
237, 237, 237

Achromatomaly
234, 238, 240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 228, 241, 244 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, 241, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 241, 244)  
}
```

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, 241, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 241, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 228, 241, 244 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, 241, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 241, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 241, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 241, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 241, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 241,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 228, 241, 244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 241, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
241, 244) }
```

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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