

Converting Colors

RGB(230, 192, 100)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(230, 192, 100) contains.

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Color

RGB(230, 192, 100)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6C064
RGB	230, 192, 100
RGB Percent	90%, 75%, 39%
CMY	0.0980, 0.2471, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.57, 0.10
HSL	42°, 72%, 65%
HSV	42°, 57%, 90%
XYZ	53.7830, 55.4424, 19.9234
YIQ	192.8740, 52.1800, -20.5560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

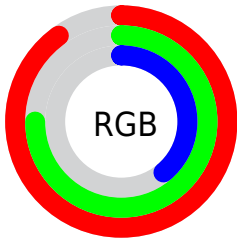
Format	Color
RYB	154, 230, 100
Decimal	15122532
CIELab	79.30, 2.80, 50.76
CIELCh	79, 50.836, 86.838
Yxy	55.4424, 0.4164, 0.4293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293312612 (0xFFE6C064)
YUV	192.8740, -45.7869, 32.5595
Hunter-Lab	74.4596, -1.3718, 36.2574

Details

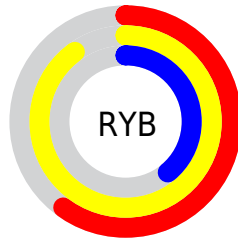
The RGB color **230, 192, 100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. A complement of this color would be **100, 138, 230**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 248, 153**, and **172, 139, 49** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230, 185, 77**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 199, 123**.

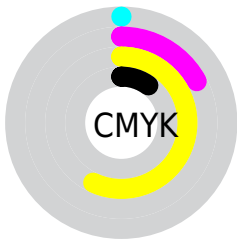
Distribution



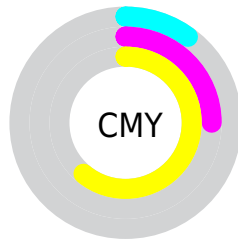
- Red (90%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 230, 192, 100 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 230, 192, 100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 230, 192, 100

 230, 192, 100


255, 255, 255

 201, 165, 74

 255, 248, 153

 172, 139, 49

 255, 255, 181

 143, 113, 21

 255, 255, 209

 115, 89, 0


 255, 255, 238


 89, 66, 0

 62, 44, 0

 37, 24, 0

 0, 0, 0

 230, 192, 100

 230, 192, 100

230, 185, 77

230, 199, 123

230, 179, 54

230, 205, 146

230, 172, 31

230, 212, 169

230, 165, 8

230, 219, 192

230, 163, 0

230, 226, 215

230, 232, 238

230, 239, 255

230, 246, 255

230, 253, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 175, 118



230, 192, 100



183, 206, 109

Triad

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



230, 192, 100



0, 220, 238



251, 168, 249

Complementary

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



230, 192, 100



100, 138, 230

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.



193, 186, 255



230, 192, 100



0, 215, 255

Square

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



230, 192, 100



28, 221, 190



107, 203, 255



255, 158, 203

Rectangle

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



230, 192, 100



146, 213, 130



107, 203, 255



234, 174, 255

Sweetspot

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



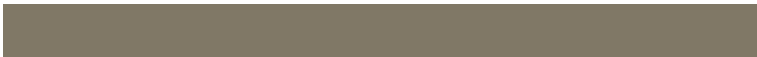
230, 192, 100



255, 242, 212



230, 100, 139



128, 120, 102



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 192, 100



255, 204, 82



204, 230, 100



115, 111, 103



179, 126, 0



51, 36, 0

Inverse Universe

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



100, 138, 230



82, 132, 255



126, 100, 230



103, 107, 115



0, 52, 179



0, 15, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 230, 192, 100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

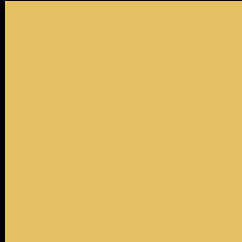
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 230, 192, 100 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 230, 192, 100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 192, 100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 192, 100.

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
230, 192, 100

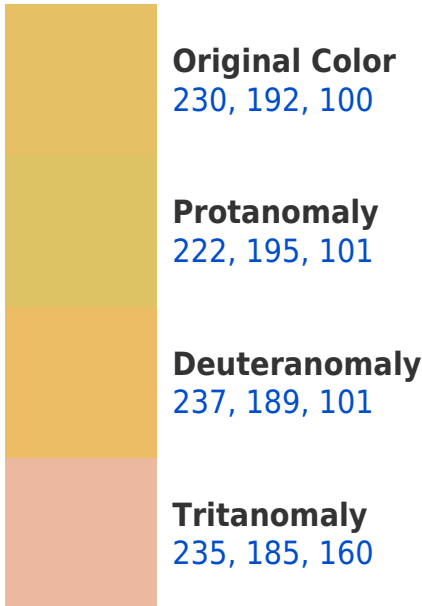
Protanopia
217, 197, 102

Deuteranopia
241, 187, 101



Tritanopia
238, 181, 195

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 230, 192, 100 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(230, 192, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 192, 100)  
}
```

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(230, 192, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 192, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 230, 192, 100 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(230, 192, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 192, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 192, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 192, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 192, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 192,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 192, 100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 192, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
192, 100) }
```

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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