

Converting Colors

RGB(230, 219, 174)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(230, 219, 174) contains.

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Color

RGB(230, 219, 174)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6DBAE
RGB	230, 219, 174
RGB Percent	90%, 86%, 68%
CMY	0.0980, 0.1412, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.24, 0.10
HSL	48°, 53%, 79%
HSV	48°, 24%, 90%
XYZ	65.6046, 70.5420, 50.2026
YIQ	217.1590, 21.0010, -11.6630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

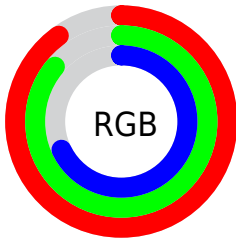
Format	Color
RYB	188, 230, 174
Decimal	15129518
CIELab	87.26, -3.22, 23.53
CIELCh	87, 23.748, 97.786
Yxy	70.5420, 0.3521, 0.3785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293319598 (0xFFE6DBAE)
YUV	217.1590, -21.2774, 11.2616
Hunter-Lab	83.9893, -7.5537, 23.3533

Details

The RGB color **230, 219, 174** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **174, 185, 230**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 230**, and **174, 164, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230, 214, 151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 224, 197**.

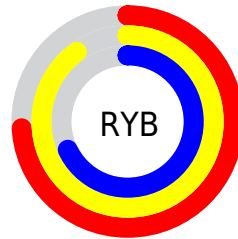
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (86%)

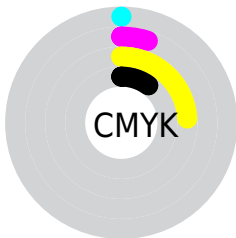
Blue (68%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (68%)

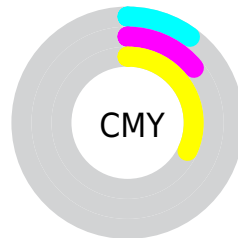


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 230, 219, 174 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, 219, 174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 230, 219, 174


255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 230

 230, 219, 174


 202, 191, 147

 174, 164, 121

 147, 138, 96

 121, 113, 72

 95, 88, 49

 71, 65, 27

 48, 43, 3

 25, 23, 0

 0, 0, 0

230, 219, 174

230, 219, 174

230, 214, 151

230, 224, 197

230, 210, 128

230, 228, 220

230, 205, 105

230, 233, 243

230, 201, 82

230, 237, 255

230, 196, 59

230, 242, 255

230, 192, 36

230, 246, 255

230, 187, 13

230, 251, 255

230, 185, 0

230, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



251, 212, 178



230, 219, 174



205, 226, 183

Triad

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



230, 219, 174



158, 230, 245



253, 205, 236

Complementary

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



230, 219, 174



174, 185, 230

Split Complementary

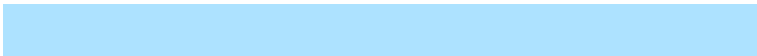
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



230, 211, 254



230, 219, 174



173, 226, 255

Square

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



230, 219, 174



161, 232, 224



200, 219, 255



255, 203, 213

Rectangle

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



230, 219, 174



188, 229, 194



200, 219, 255



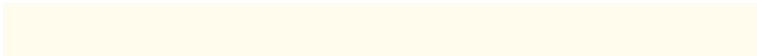
246, 207, 243

Sweetspot

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



230, 219, 174



255, 251, 237



230, 174, 185



128, 125, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 219, 174



255, 240, 181



213, 230, 174



115, 112, 103



179, 143, 0



51, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



174, 185, 230



181, 196, 255



191, 174, 230



103, 106, 115



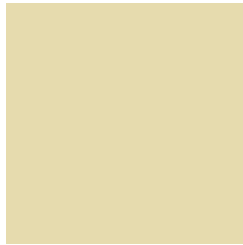
0, 35, 179



0, 10, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 230, 219, 174 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

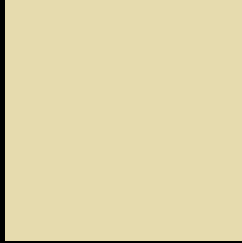
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 219, 174 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

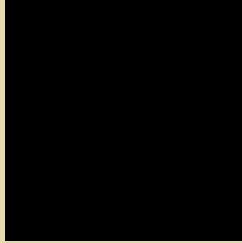
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

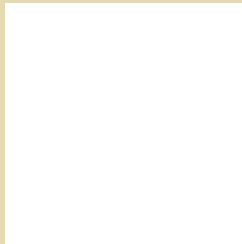
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 230, 219, 174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 219, 174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 219, 174.

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, 219, 174

Protanopia
232, 218, 174

Deuteranopia
254, 210, 176



Tritanopia
237, 212, 228

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 230, 219, 174 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, 219, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 219, 174)  
}
```

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, 219, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 219, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 230, 219, 174 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, 219, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 219, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 219, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 219, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 219, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 219,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 219, 174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 219, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
219, 174) }
```

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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