

Converting Colors

RGB(230, 232, 190)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(230, 232, 190) contains.

RGB(230, 232, 190)	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(230, 232, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6E8BE
RGB	230, 232, 190
RGB Percent	90%, 91%, 75%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0902, 0.2549
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.18, 0.09
HSL	63°, 48%, 83%
HSV	63°, 18%, 91%
XYZ	70.7840, 78.2539, 60.0890
YIQ	226.6140, 12.2900, -13.4860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

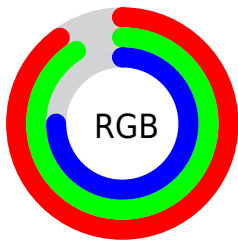
Format	Color
RYB	190, 232, 192
Decimal	15132862
CIELab	90.90, -7.54, 20.25
CIELCh	91, 21.613, 110.430
Yxy	78.2539, 0.3385, 0.3742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293322942 (0xFFE6E8BE)
YUV	226.6140, -18.0507, 2.9695
Hunter-Lab	88.4612, -11.9769, 21.6490

Details

The RGB color **230, 232, 190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **192, 190, 232**, and the grayscale version is **227, 227, 227**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 246**, and **174, 176, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **229, 232, 167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **231, 232, 213**.

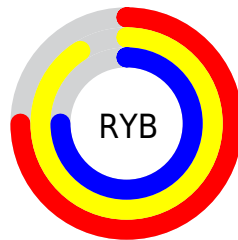
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (91%)

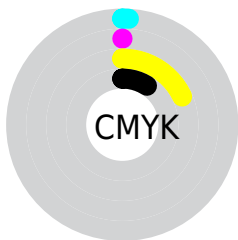
Blue (75%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (75%)

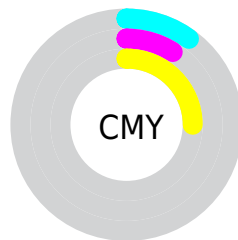


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 230, 232, 190 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, 232, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 230, 232, 190

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 246

 230, 232, 190

 202, 204, 163

 174, 176, 136

 147, 150, 111

 121, 124, 86

 96, 99, 63

 72, 75, 40

 49, 53, 19

 29, 31, 0

 0, 6, 0

 230, 232, 190

 230, 232, 190

 229, 232, 167

 231, 232, 213

 228, 232, 144

 232, 232, 236

 227, 232, 120


 233, 232, 255

 226, 232, 97

 234, 232, 255

 224, 232, 74


 236, 232, 255

 223, 232, 51


 237, 232, 255

 222, 232, 28

 238, 232, 255

 221, 232, 4

 239, 232, 255

 221, 232, 0

 240, 232, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

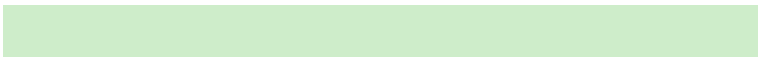
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



252, 225, 188



230, 232, 190



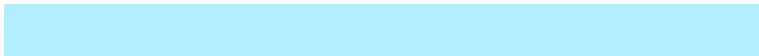
206, 237, 202

Triad

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



230, 232, 190



178, 238, 255



255, 215, 236

Complementary

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



230, 232, 190



192, 190, 232

Split Complementary

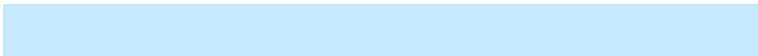
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



249, 219, 255



230, 232, 190



197, 233, 255

Square

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



230, 232, 190



174, 241, 243



224, 226, 255



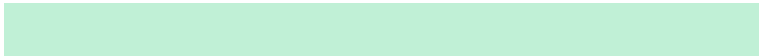
255, 215, 215

Rectangle

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



230, 232, 190



192, 240, 214



224, 226, 255



255, 216, 243

Sweetspot

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



230, 232, 190



254, 255, 242



232, 191, 190



127, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 232, 190



252, 255, 199



210, 232, 190



114, 115, 103



170, 179, 0



49, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



192, 190, 232



202, 199, 255



212, 190, 232



104, 103, 115



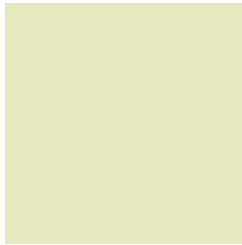
8, 0, 179



2, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 230, 232, 190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

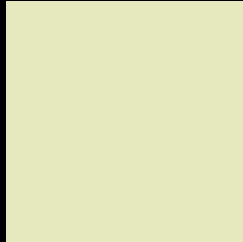
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 232, 190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

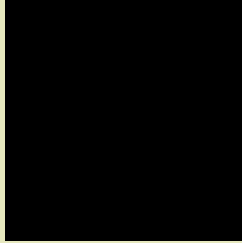
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

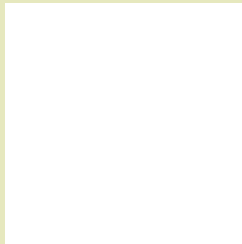
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 230, 232, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 232, 190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 232, 190.

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](#).

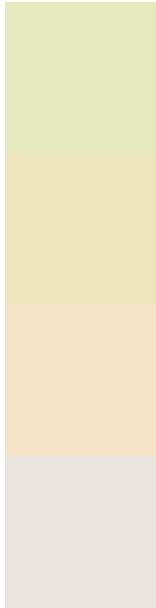
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
237, 225, 242

Trichromacy



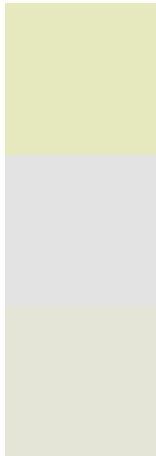
Original Color
230, 232, 190

Protanomaly
238, 229, 189

Deuteranomaly
246, 226, 198

Tritanomaly
234, 228, 223

Monochromacy



Original Color
230, 232, 190

Achromatopsia
227, 227, 227

Achromatomaly
228, 229, 214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 230, 232, 190 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, 232, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 232, 190)  
}
```

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, 232, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 232, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 230, 232, 190 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, 232, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 232, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 232, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 232, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 232, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 232,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 232, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 232, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
232, 190) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor