

Converting Colors

RGB(230, 236, 158)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(230, 236, 158) contains.

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Color

RGB(230, 236, 158)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6EC9E
RGB	230, 236, 158
RGB Percent	90%, 93%, 62%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0745, 0.3804
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.33, 0.07
HSL	65°, 67%, 77%
HSV	65°, 33%, 93%
XYZ	68.8001, 79.2825, 44.0247
YIQ	225.3140, 21.4620, -25.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

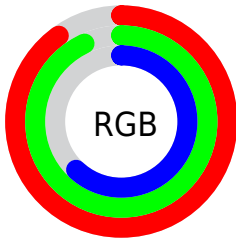
Format	Color
RYB	158, 236, 164
Decimal	15133854
CIELab	91.36, -13.83, 37.22
CIELCh	91, 39.702, 110.384
Yxy	79.2825, 0.3581, 0.4127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293323934 (0xFFE6EC9E)
YUV	225.3140, -33.1858, 4.1096
Hunter-Lab	89.0407, -17.8976, 33.0136

Details

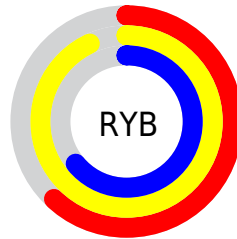
The RGB color **230, 236, 158** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **164, 158, 236**, and the grayscale version is **226, 226, 226**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 213**, and **173, 180, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **228, 236, 134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232, 236, 182**.

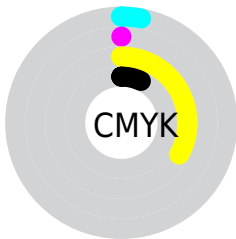
Distribution



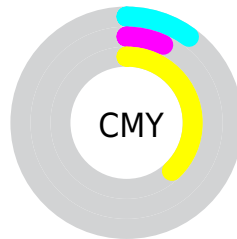
- Red (90%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 230, 236, 158 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, 236, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 230, 236, 158

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 213

 255, 255, 242


 230, 236, 158

 201, 208, 131

 173, 180, 106


 146, 154, 81

 120, 128, 56

 94, 103, 32

 69, 79, 5

 46, 56, 0

 21, 34, 0

 0, 9, 0

 230, 236, 158


 230, 236, 158

 228, 236, 134


 232, 236, 182

 226, 236, 111


 234, 236, 205

 225, 236, 87

 235, 236, 229

 223, 236, 64


 237, 236, 252

 221, 236, 40

 239, 236, 255

 219, 236, 16

 241, 236, 255

 218, 236, 0

 243, 236, 255

 245, 236, 255

 246, 236, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

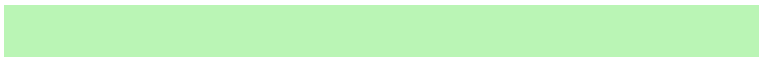
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



255, 224, 155



230, 236, 158



186, 245, 181

Triad

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



230, 236, 158



112, 247, 255



255, 203, 244

Complementary

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



230, 236, 158



164, 158, 236

Split Complementary

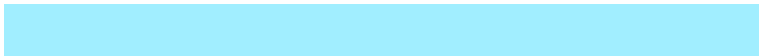
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 212, 255



230, 236, 158



161, 238, 255

Square

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



230, 236, 158



107, 251, 255



218, 225, 255



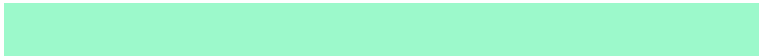
255, 203, 206

Rectangle

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



230, 236, 158



156, 249, 203



218, 225, 255



255, 205, 255

Sweetspot

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



230, 236, 158



253, 255, 230



236, 163, 158



126, 128, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

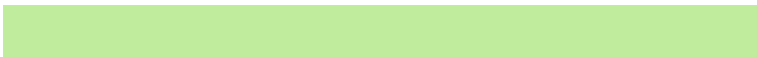
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



230, 236, 158



247, 255, 153



192, 236, 158



116, 117, 106



167, 181, 0



49, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



164, 158, 236



161, 153, 255



202, 158, 236



106, 106, 117



14, 0, 181



4, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 230, 236, 158 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

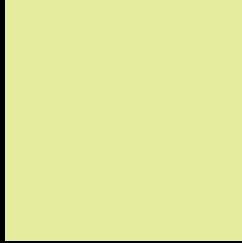
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 236, 158 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

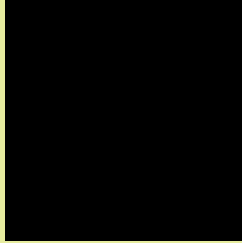
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 236, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 236, 158.

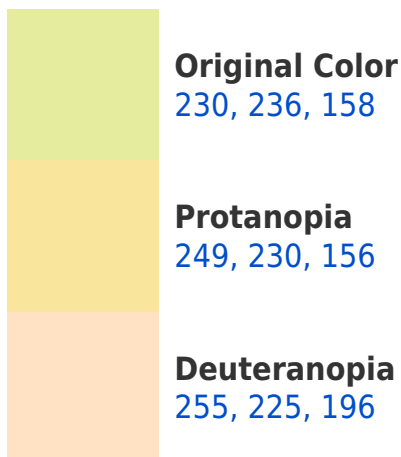


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 236, 158.

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

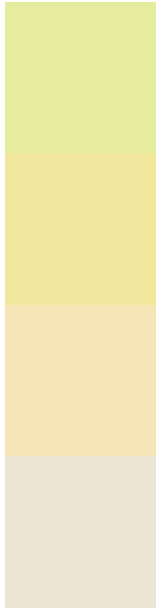




Tritanopia

241, 225, 243

Trichromacy



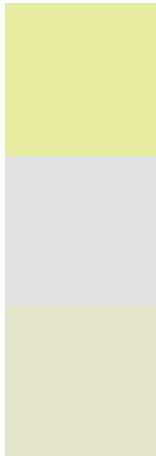
Original Color
230, 236, 158

Protanomaly
242, 232, 157

Deuteranomaly
246, 229, 182

Tritanomaly
237, 229, 212

Monochromacy



Original Color
230, 236, 158

Achromatopsia
225, 225, 225

Achromatomaly
227, 229, 201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 230, 236, 158 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, 236, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 236, 158)  
}
```

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, 236, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 236, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 230, 236, 158 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, 236, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 236, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 236, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 236, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 236, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 236, 158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 236, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 236, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
236, 158) }
```

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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