

Converting Colors

RGB(230, 238, 196)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(230, 238, 196) contains.

RGB(230, 238, 196)	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, 238, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6EEC4
RGB	230, 238, 196
RGB Percent	90%, 93%, 77%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0667, 0.2314
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.18, 0.07
HSL	71°, 55%, 85%
HSV	71°, 18%, 93%
XYZ	73.1715, 81.9576, 64.1874
YIQ	230.8200, 8.7140, -14.7580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

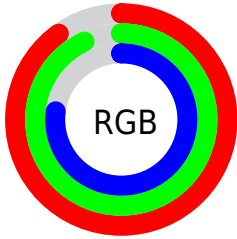
Format	Color
R _Y B	196, 238, 204
Decimal	15134404
CIE Lab	92.56, -9.66, 19.47
CIE LCh	93, 21.734, 116.396
Yxy	81.9576, 0.3336, 0.3737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293324484 (0xFFE6EEC4)
YUV	230.8200, -17.1663, -0.7191
Hunter-Lab	90.5304, -14.1551, 21.3338

Details

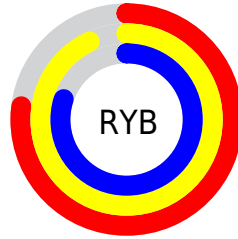
The RGB color **230, 238, 196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **204, 196, 238**, and the grayscale version is **231, 231, 231**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 253**, and **174, 182, 142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **225, 238, 172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **235, 238, 220**.

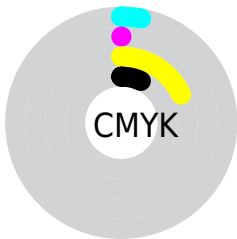
Distribution



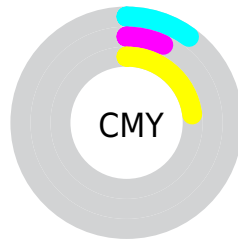
- Red (90%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 230, 238, 196 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, 238, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 230, 238, 196

255, 255, 255

255, 255, 253

■ 230, 238, 196

■ 202, 210, 169

■ 174, 182, 142

■ 147, 155, 116

■ 121, 129, 92

■ 96, 104, 68

■ 72, 80, 45

■ 49, 57, 24

■ 29, 36, 0

■ 0, 16, 0

 230, 238, 196

 230, 238, 196

 225, 238, 172

 235, 238, 220

 221, 238, 148

 239, 238, 244

 216, 238, 125


 244, 238, 255

 212, 238, 101

 248, 238, 255

 207, 238, 77

 253, 238, 255

 203, 238, 53

 255, 238, 255

 198, 238, 29

 194, 238, 6

 193, 238, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

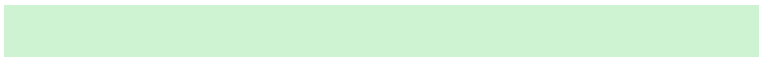
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



253, 231, 192



230, 238, 196



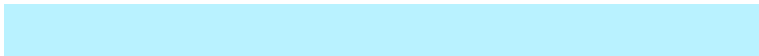
206, 243, 210

Triad

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



230, 238, 196



185, 242, 255



255, 219, 237

Complementary

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



230, 238, 196



204, 196, 238

Split Complementary

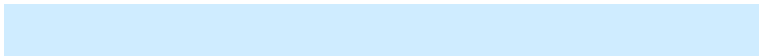
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 223, 255



230, 238, 196



207, 236, 255

Square

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



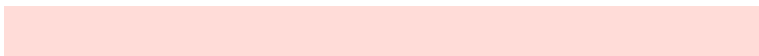
230, 238, 196



178, 245, 251



234, 229, 255



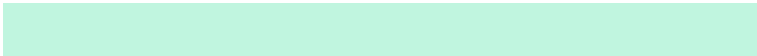
255, 220, 216

Rectangle

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



230, 238, 196



192, 245, 223



234, 229, 255



255, 220, 244

Sweetspot

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



230, 238, 196



253, 255, 242



238, 204, 196



126, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



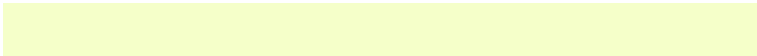
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

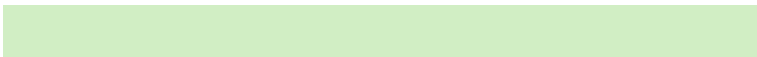
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



230, 238, 196



245, 255, 201



209, 238, 196



118, 120, 108



149, 184, 0



45, 56, 0

Inverse Universe

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



204, 196, 238



212, 201, 255



225, 196, 238



110, 108, 120



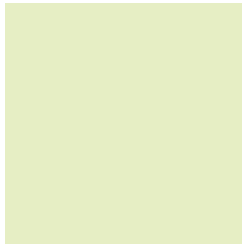
35, 0, 184



11, 0, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 230, 238, 196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

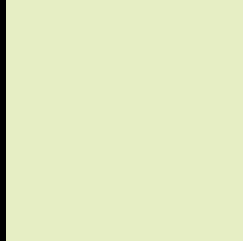
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 238, 196 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

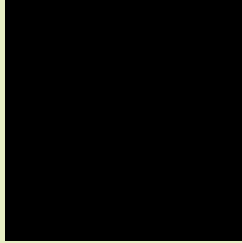
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

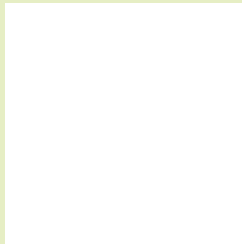
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 230, 238, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 238, 196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 238, 196.

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](#).

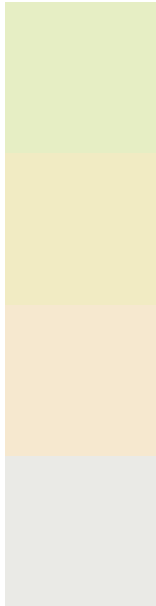
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
237, 231, 249

Trichromacy



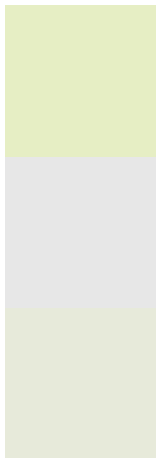
Original Color
230, 238, 196

Protanomaly
241, 235, 195

Deuteranomaly
246, 232, 207

Tritanomaly
234, 234, 230

Monochromacy



Original Color
230, 238, 196

Achromatopsia
231, 231, 231

Achromatomaly
231, 234, 218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 230, 238, 196 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, 238, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 238, 196)  
}
```

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, 238, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 238, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 230, 238, 196 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, 238, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 238, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 238, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 238, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 238, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 238,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 238, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 238, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
238, 196) }
```

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