Converting Colors

RGB(232, 225, 166)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(232, 225, 166) contains.

Color

RGB(232, 225, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8E1A6
RGB	232, 225, 166
RGB Percent	91%, 88%, 65%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1176, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.28, 0.09
HSL	54°, 59%, 78%
HSV	54°, 28%, 91%
XYZ	67.0869, 73.7594, 46.7775
YIQ	220.3670, 23.1110, -16.8650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

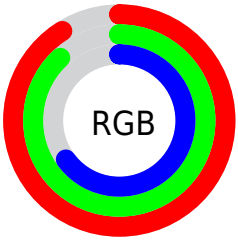
Format	Color
RYB	174, 232, 166
Decimal	15262118
CIELab	88.81, -6.58, 29.79
CIELCh	89, 30.511, 102.456
Yxy	73.7594, 0.3576, 0.3931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293452198 (0xFFE8E1A6)
YUV	220.3670, -26.8029, 10.2021
Hunter-Lab	85.8833, -10.8623, 27.8252

Details

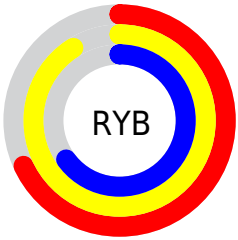
The RGB color 232, 225, 166 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCCC99. A complement of this color would be 166, 173, 232, and the grayscale version is 221, 221, 221.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 221, and 176, 170, 114 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 232, 223, 143, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 232, 227, 189.

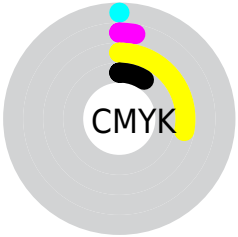
Distribution



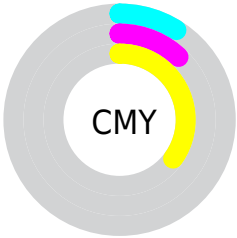
- Red (91%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 232, 225, 166 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 232, 225, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

232, 225, 166

255, 255, 255

255, 255, 221

255, 255, 250

232, 225, 166

203, 197, 139

176, 170, 114

148, 143, 89

122, 118, 65

96, 93, 41

72, 70, 19

49, 48, 0

25, 27, 0

0, 0, 0

232, 225, 166

232, 223, 143

232, 220, 120

232, 218, 96

232, 215, 73

232, 213, 50

232, 210, 27

232, 208, 4

232, 207, 0

232, 225, 166

232, 227, 189

232, 230, 212

232, 232, 236

232, 235, 255

232, 237, 255

232, 240, 255

232, 242, 255

232, 245, 255

232, 247, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

255, 215, 168

232, 225, 166

199, 233, 179

Triad

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

232, 225, 166

140, 237, 255

255, 204, 241

Complementary

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

232, 225, 166

166, 173, 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.

243, 211, 255

232, 225, 166

165, 231, 255

Square

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

232, 225, 166

142, 239, 234

204, 222, 255

255, 202, 212

Rectangle

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

232, 225, 166

177, 237, 195

204, 222, 255

255, 206, 250

Sweetspot

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

232, 225, 166

255, 253, 232

232, 166, 174

128, 126, 113

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

232, 225, 166

255, 246, 168

207, 232, 166

115, 114, 103

179, 160, 0

51, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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

166, 173, 232

168, 177, 255

191, 166, 232

103, 104, 115

0, 19, 179

0, 5, 51

Previews

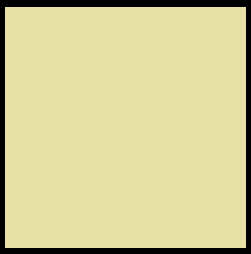
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 225, 166 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



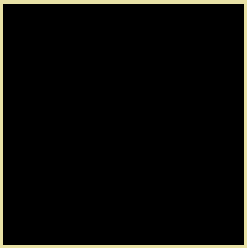
This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 225, 166 looks on a black background.

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 232, 225, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 225, 166.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 225, 166.

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
232, 225, 166

Protanopia
239, 223, 165

Deuteranopia
255, 216, 181

Tritanopia
240, 216, 233

Trichromacy

Original Color
232, 225, 166

Protanomaly
236, 224, 165

Deuteranomaly
247, 219, 176

Tritanomaly
237, 219, 209

Monochromacy

Original Color
232, 225, 166

Achromatopsia
220, 220, 220

Achromatomaly
224, 222, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 232, 225, 166 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(232, 225, 166) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(232, 225, 166)
}
```

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(232, 225, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 225, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 232, 225, 166 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(232, 225, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 225, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 225, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 225, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 225, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 225, 166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 225, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(232, 225, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(232,
225, 166) }
```

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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