

Converting Colors

RGB(232, 228, 144)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(232, 228, 144) contains.

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Color

RGB(232, 228, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8E490
RGB	232, 228, 144
RGB Percent	91%, 89%, 56%
CMY	0.0902, 0.1059, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.38, 0.09
HSL	57°, 66%, 74%
HSV	57°, 38%, 91%
XYZ	66.0562, 74.6562, 37.3141
YIQ	219.6200, 29.3480, -25.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

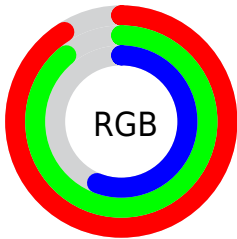
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 232, 144
Decimal	15262864
CIE _{Lab}	89.23, -10.70, 41.47
CIE _{LCh}	89, 42.832, 104.461
Yxy	74.6562, 0.3710, 0.4194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293452944 (0xFFE8E490)
YUV	219.6200, -37.2807, 10.8573
Hunter-Lab	86.4038, -14.7426, 34.8779

Details

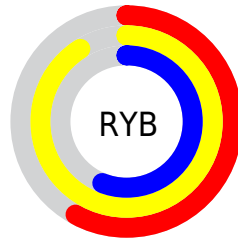
The RGB color **232, 228, 144** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **144, 148, 232**, and the grayscale version is **220, 220, 220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 199**, and **175, 173, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **232, 227, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **232, 229, 167**.

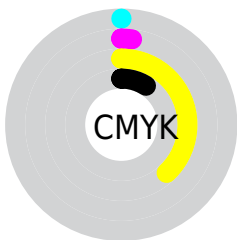
Distribution



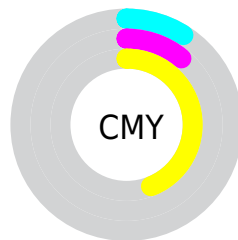
- Red (91%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 232, 228, 144 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, 228, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 232, 228, 144

 232, 228, 144


255, 255, 255


 203, 200, 118

 255, 255, 199

 175, 173, 92

 255, 255, 227

 147, 146, 67

 121, 121, 42

 94, 96, 16

 69, 72, 0

 45, 50, 0

 20, 29, 0

 0, 0, 0

 232, 228, 144

 232, 228, 144

 232, 227, 121

 232, 229, 167

 232, 226, 98

 232, 230, 190

 232, 225, 74

 232, 231, 214

 232, 224, 51

 232, 232, 237

 232, 223, 28

 232, 233, 255

 232, 222, 5

 232, 234, 255

 232, 221, 0

 232, 235, 255

 232, 236, 255

 232, 237, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

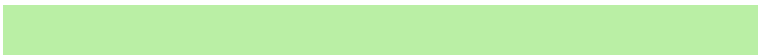
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



255, 214, 146



232, 228, 144



186, 239, 165

Triad

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



232, 228, 144



78, 243, 255



255, 195, 247

Complementary

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



232, 228, 144



144, 148, 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.



254, 207, 255



232, 228, 144



132, 234, 255

Square

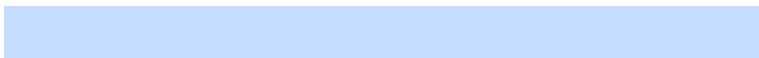
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



232, 228, 144



87, 246, 243



198, 221, 255



255, 193, 206

Rectangle

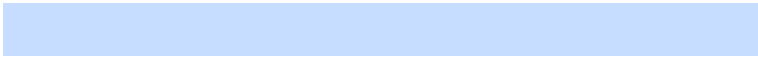
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



232, 228, 144



153, 243, 188



198, 221, 255



255, 198, 255

Sweetspot

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



232, 228, 144



255, 254, 227



232, 144, 148



128, 127, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



232, 228, 144



255, 250, 138



192, 232, 144



115, 114, 103



179, 170, 0



51, 49, 0

Inverse Universe

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



144, 148, 232



138, 143, 255



184, 144, 232



103, 104, 115



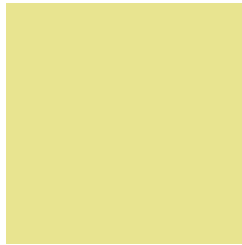
0, 8, 179



0, 2, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 228, 144 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, 228, 144 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, 228, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 228, 144.

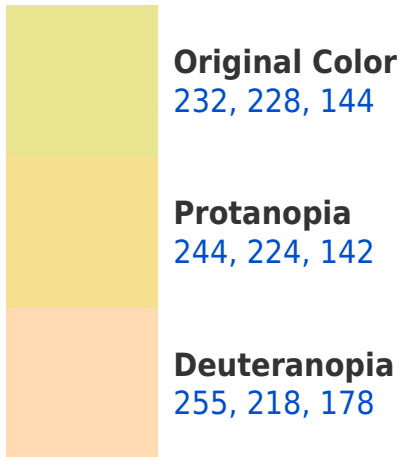


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 228, 144.

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](#).

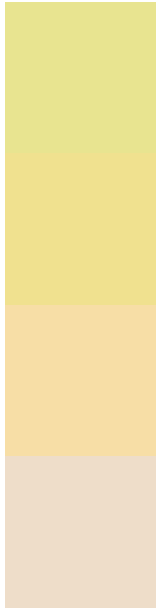
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
242, 217, 234

Trichromacy



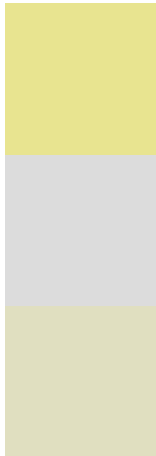
Original Color
232, 228, 144

Protanomaly
240, 225, 143

Deuteranomaly
247, 222, 166

Tritanomaly
238, 221, 201

Monochromacy



Original Color
232, 228, 144

Achromatopsia
220, 220, 220

Achromatomaly
224, 223, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 232, 228, 144 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, 228, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 228, 144)  
}
```

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, 228, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 228, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 232, 228, 144 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, 228, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 228, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 228, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 228, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 228, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 228,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 228, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 228, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
228, 144) }
```

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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