

Converting Colors

RGB(232, 234, 209)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(232, 234, 209) contains.

RGB(232, 234, 209)	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(232, 234, 209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8EAD1
RGB	232, 234, 209
RGB Percent	91%, 92%, 82%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0824, 0.1804
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.11, 0.08
HSL	65°, 37%, 87%
HSV	65°, 11%, 92%
XYZ	74.2102, 80.6049, 71.9686
YIQ	230.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

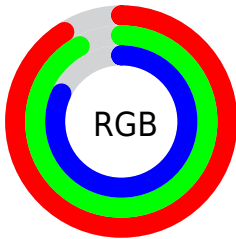
Format	Color
R_{YB}	209, 234, 211
Decimal	15264465
CIE _{Lab}	91.96, -4.92, 11.91
CIE _{LCh}	92, 12.887, 112.422
Yxy	80.6049, 0.3272, 0.3554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293454545 (0xFFE8EAD1)
YUV	230.5520, -10.6251, 1.2699
Hunter-Lab	89.7802, -9.5716, 15.3188

Details

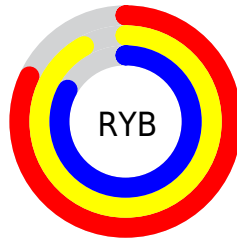
The RGB color **232, 234, 209** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **211, 209, 234**, and the grayscale version is **231, 231, 231**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **176, 178, 155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230, 234, 186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **234, 234, 232**.

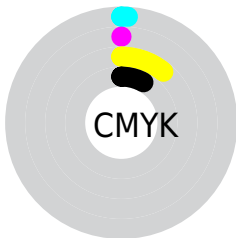
Distribution



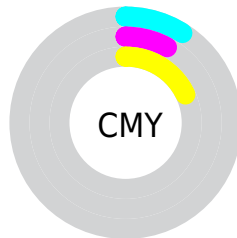
- Red (91%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 232, 234, 209 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, 234, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 232, 234, 209

255, 255, 255

■ 232, 234, 209

■ 204, 206, 181

■ 176, 178, 155

■ 150, 152, 129

■ 124, 126, 103

■ 99, 101, 79

■ 75, 77, 56

■ 52, 54, 35

■ 31, 33, 14

■ 0, 11, 0

 232, 234, 209

 232, 234, 209

 230, 234, 186

 234, 234, 232

 228, 234, 162


 236, 234, 255

 226, 234, 139


 238, 234, 255

 225, 234, 115

 239, 234, 255

 223, 234, 92

 241, 234, 255

 221, 234, 69


 243, 234, 255

 219, 234, 45

 245, 234, 255

 217, 234, 22

 247, 234, 255

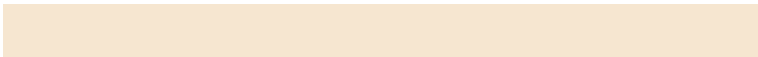
 215, 234, 0

 249, 234, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



246, 230, 208



232, 234, 209



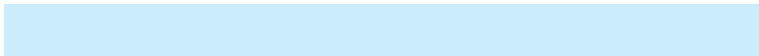
218, 237, 217

Triad

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



232, 234, 209



204, 237, 251



255, 224, 236

Complementary

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



232, 234, 209



211, 209, 234

Split Complementary

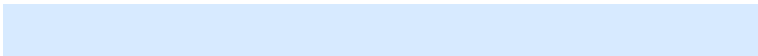
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



245, 226, 247



232, 234, 209



215, 234, 255

Square

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



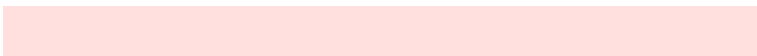
232, 234, 209



201, 239, 241



231, 230, 255



255, 224, 223

Rectangle

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



232, 234, 209



210, 239, 224



231, 230, 255



253, 224, 240

Sweetspot

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



232, 234, 209



254, 255, 247



234, 211, 209



127, 128, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



232, 234, 209



252, 255, 222



220, 234, 209



116, 117, 106



167, 181, 0



49, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



211, 209, 234



225, 222, 255



223, 209, 234



107, 106, 117



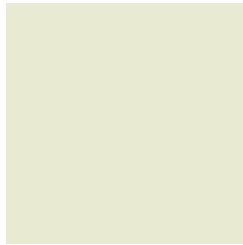
14, 0, 181



4, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 234, 209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

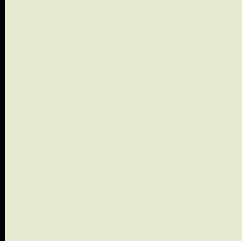
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 234, 209 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

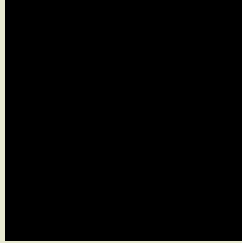
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

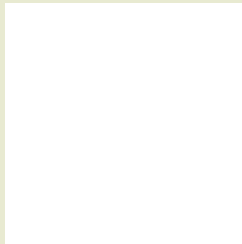
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 232, 234, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 234, 209.

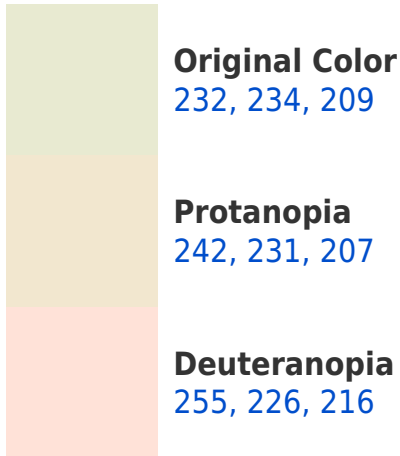


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 234, 209.

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

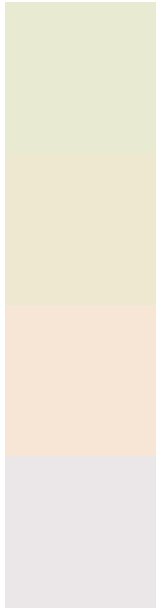




Tritanopia

237, 229, 247

Trichromacy



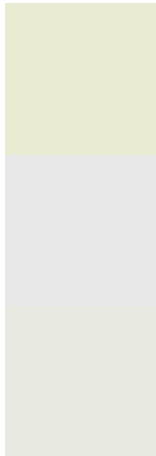
Original Color
232, 234, 209

Protanomaly
238, 232, 208

Deuteranomaly
247, 229, 213

Tritanomaly
235, 231, 233

Monochromacy



Original Color
232, 234, 209

Achromatopsia
231, 231, 231

Achromatomaly
231, 232, 223

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 232, 234, 209 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, 234, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 234, 209)  
}
```

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, 234, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 234, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 232, 234, 209 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, 234, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 234, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 234, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 234, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 234, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 234,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 234, 209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 234, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
234, 209) }
```

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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