

Converting Colors

RGB(232, 236, 149)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(232, 236, 149) contains.

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Color

RGB(232, 236, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8EC95
RGB	232, 236, 149
RGB Percent	91%, 93%, 58%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0745, 0.4157
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.37, 0.07
HSL	63°, 70%, 75%
HSV	63°, 37%, 93%
XYZ	68.6990, 79.3166, 40.1226
YIQ	224.8860, 25.5430, -27.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

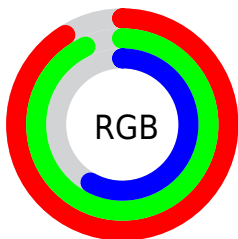
Format	Color
RYB	149, 236, 153
Decimal	15264917
CIELab	91.38, -14.11, 41.75
CIELCh	91, 44.069, 108.681
Yxy	79.3166, 0.3652, 0.4216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293454997 (0xFFE8EC95)
YUV	224.8860, -37.4118, 6.2390
Hunter-Lab	89.0599, -18.1635, 35.6310

Details

The RGB color **232, 236, 149** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **153, 149, 236**, and the grayscale version is **225, 225, 225**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 204**, and **175, 180, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **231, 236, 125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **233, 236, 173**.

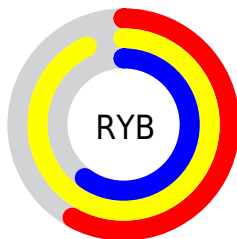
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (93%)

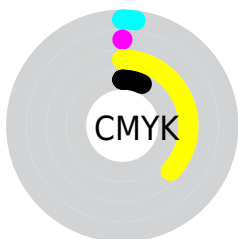
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (60%)

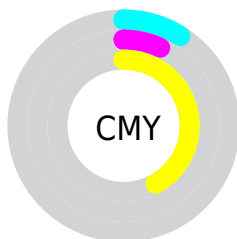


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 232, 236, 149 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, 236, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 232, 236, 149

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 204


 255, 255, 233

 232, 236, 149

 203, 208, 123

 175, 180, 97


 148, 154, 72

 121, 128, 47

 95, 103, 21

 69, 79, 0


 46, 56, 0

 21, 34, 0

 0, 9, 0

 232, 236, 149

 232, 236, 149

 231, 236, 125

 233, 236, 173

 230, 236, 102

 234, 236, 196

 229, 236, 78

 235, 236, 220

 228, 236, 55

 236, 236, 243

 227, 236, 31


 237, 236, 255

 225, 236, 7

 239, 236, 255

 225, 236, 0

 240, 236, 255

 241, 236, 255

 242, 236, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

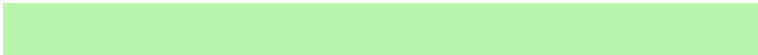
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



255, 222, 147



232, 236, 149



184, 246, 173

Triad

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



232, 236, 149



83, 249, 255



255, 199, 248

Complementary

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



232, 236, 149



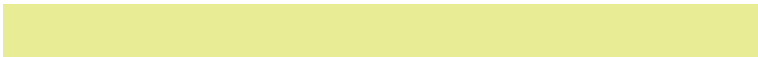
153, 149, 236

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, 210, 255



232, 236, 149



145, 239, 255

Square

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



232, 236, 149



82, 253, 255



212, 225, 255



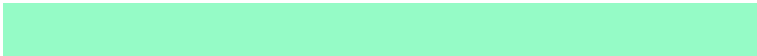
255, 199, 205

Rectangle

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



232, 236, 149



149, 251, 198



212, 225, 255



255, 202, 255

Sweetspot

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



232, 236, 149



254, 255, 227



236, 152, 149



127, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

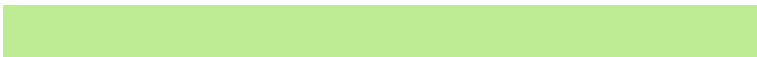
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



232, 236, 149



250, 255, 143



190, 236, 149



117, 117, 106



173, 181, 0



51, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



153, 149, 236



148, 143, 255



195, 149, 236



106, 106, 117



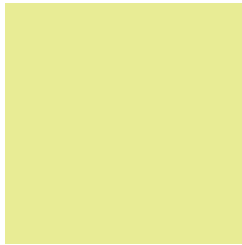
8, 0, 181



2, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 236, 149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

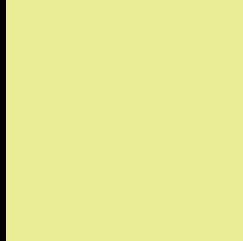
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 236, 149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

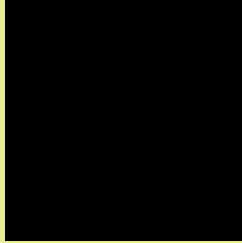
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 236, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 236, 149.

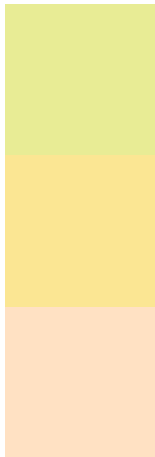


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 236, 149.

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, 236, 149

Protanopia
251, 230, 147

Deuteranopia
255, 225, 195



Tritanopia

243, 225, 242

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 232, 236, 149 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, 236, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 236, 149)  
}
```

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, 236, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 236, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 232, 236, 149 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, 236, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 236, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 236, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 236, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 236, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 236,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 236, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 236, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
236, 149) }
```

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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