

# Converting Colors

RGB(232, 246, 249)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(232, 246, 249) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(232, 246, 249)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8F6F9
RGB	232, 246, 249
RGB Percent	91%, 96%, 98%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0353, 0.0235
CMYK	0.07, 0.01, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	191°, 59%, 94%
HSV	191°, 7%, 98%
XYZ	83.3334, 89.9069, 102.5842
YIQ	242.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

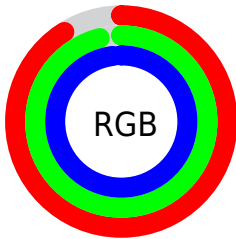
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 240, 249
Decimal	15267577
CIE Lab	95.96, -4.03, -3.04
CIE LCh	96, 5.041, 217.020
Yxy	89.9069, 0.3021, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293457657 (0xFFE8F6F9)
YUV	242.1560, 3.3741, -8.9068
Hunter-Lab	94.8192, -9.0562, 2.2281

# Details

The RGB color **232, 246, 249** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **249, 235, 232**, and the grayscale version is **242, 242, 242**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **176, 190, 193** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **207, 242, 249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 250, 249**.

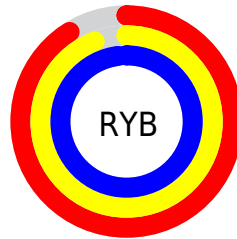
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (96%)

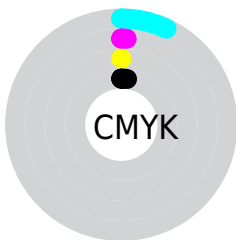
Blue (98%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (98%)

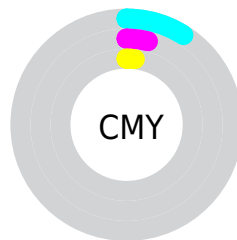


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 232, 246, 249 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, 246, 249 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 232, 246, 249


255, 255, 255


 232, 246, 249

 204, 218, 220

 176, 190, 193


 150, 163, 165

 124, 136, 139

 99, 111, 114

 75, 87, 89

 52, 63, 66

 31, 42, 44

 8, 21, 23

232, 246, 249

232, 246, 249

207, 242, 249

255, 250, 249

182, 237, 249

255, 255, 249

157, 233, 249

255, 255, 249

132, 228, 249

108, 224, 249

83, 220, 249

58, 215, 249

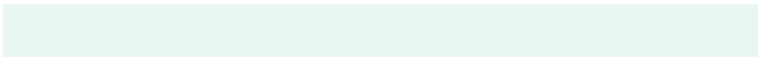
33, 211, 249

8, 206, 249

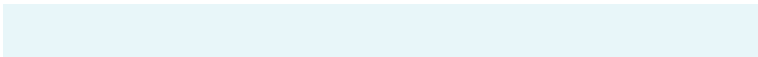
# Harmonies

## Analogous

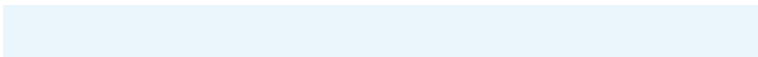
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



232, 246, 244



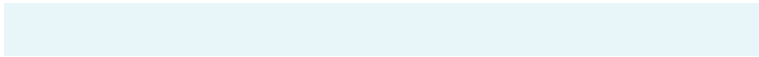
232, 246, 249



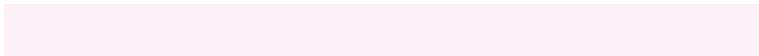
235, 245, 252

# Triad

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



232, 246, 249



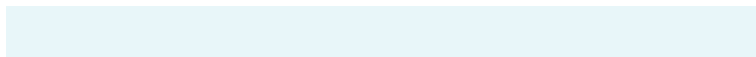
251, 241, 247



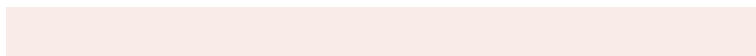
246, 243, 234

# Complementary

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



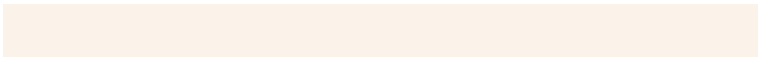
232, 246, 249



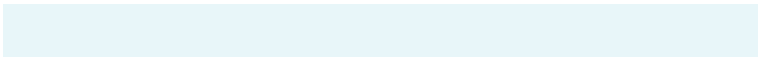
249, 235, 232

# Split Complementary

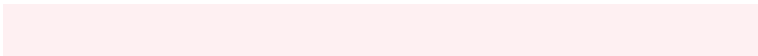
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



251, 242, 234



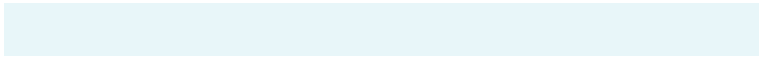
232, 246, 249



254, 240, 242

# Square

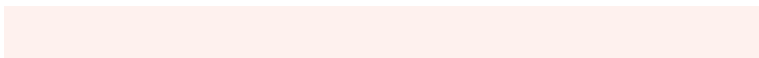
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



232, 246, 249



246, 242, 251



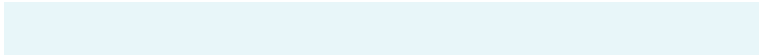
254, 241, 238



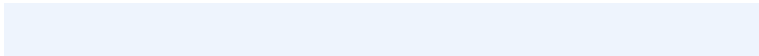
241, 245, 235

# Rectangle

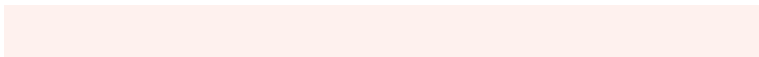
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



232, 246, 249



238, 244, 253



254, 241, 238

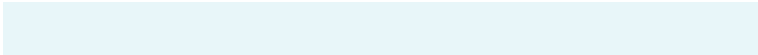


248, 243, 234



# Sweetspot

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



232, 246, 249



250, 254, 255



232, 249, 235



125, 127, 128



0, 0, 0

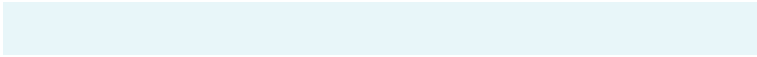


128, 128, 128

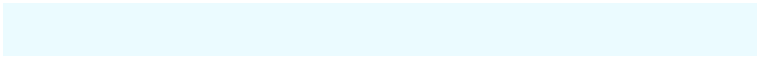


# Same Dimension

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



232, 246, 249



235, 251, 255



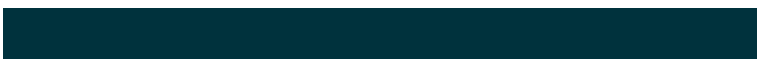
232, 238, 249



112, 123, 125



0, 155, 189



0, 50, 61



# Inverse Universe

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



249, 232, 246



255, 235, 251



249, 243, 232



125, 112, 123



189, 0, 155

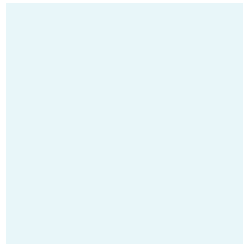


61, 0, 50



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 246, 249 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

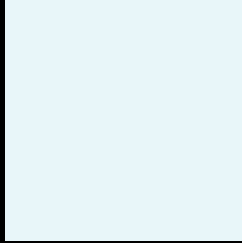
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 246, 249 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, 246, 249 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 246, 249.

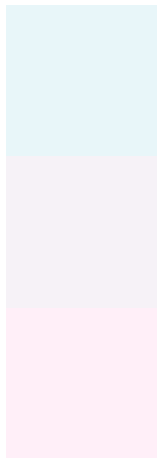


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 246, 249.

# 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, 246, 249

**Protanopia**  
246, 242, 247

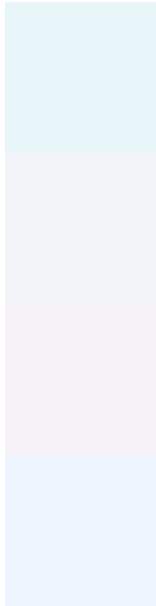
**Deuteranopia**  
255, 239, 248



# Tritanopia

238, 244, 255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

232, 246, 249

## Protanomaly

241, 243, 248

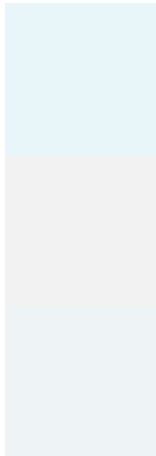
## Deuteranomaly

247, 242, 248

## Tritanomaly

236, 245, 253

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

232, 246, 249

## Achromatopsia

242, 242, 242

## Achromatomaly

238, 243, 245

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 232, 246, 249 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, 246, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 246, 249)  
}
```

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, 246, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 246, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 232, 246, 249 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, 246, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 246, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 246, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 246, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 246, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 246,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 246, 249 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 246, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
246, 249) }
```

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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