

# Converting Colors

RGB(232, 255, 251)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(232, 255, 251) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(232, 255, 251)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8FFFB
RGB	232, 255, 251
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0000, 0.0157
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	170°, 100%, 95%
HSV	170°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	86.4513, 95.6408, 105.1708
YIQ	247.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

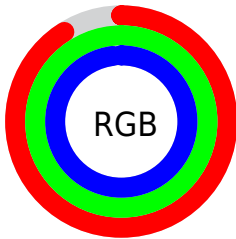
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 245, 255
Decimal	15269883
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.29, -8.18, -0.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 8.204, 184.546
Y <sub>xy</sub>	95.6408, 0.3009, 0.3329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293459963 (0xFFE8FFFB)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	247.6670, 1.6432, -13.7400
Hunter-Lab	97.7961, -13.3501, 4.6963

# Details

The RGB color **232, 255, 251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **255, 232, 236**, and the grayscale version is **248, 248, 248**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **176, 198, 195** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **207, 255, 247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 255, 255**.

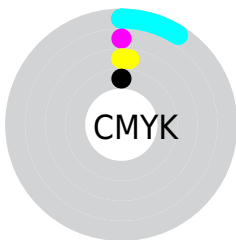
# Distribution



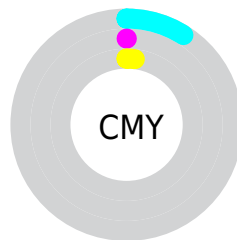
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 232, 255, 251 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, 255, 251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 232, 255, 251

 232, 255, 251


255, 255, 255

 204, 226, 222

 176, 198, 195

 150, 171, 167

 124, 144, 141

 99, 119, 115

 74, 94, 91

 52, 70, 67

 30, 48, 45

 8, 27, 25

 232, 255, 251

 232, 255, 251

 207, 255, 247

255, 255, 255

 181, 255, 242

 155, 255, 238

 130, 255, 233

 105, 255, 229

 79, 255, 224

 54, 255, 220

 28, 255, 216

 3, 255, 211

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



238, 254, 243



232, 255, 251



231, 254, 255

# Triad

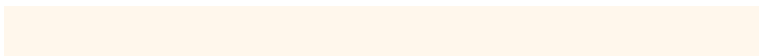
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



232, 255, 251



253, 248, 255



255, 247, 236

# Complementary

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



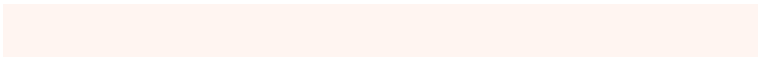
232, 255, 251



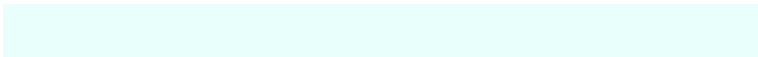
255, 232, 236

# 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, 245, 241



232, 255, 251



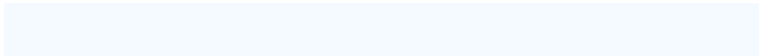
255, 246, 255

# Square

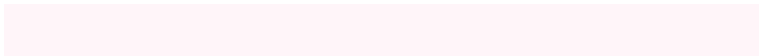
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



232, 255, 251



244, 250, 255



255, 245, 249



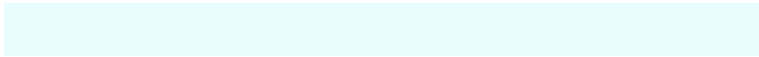
255, 250, 234

# Rectangle

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



232, 255, 251



233, 253, 255



255, 245, 249



255, 247, 237



# Sweetspot

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



232, 255, 251



247, 255, 254



236, 255, 232



122, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

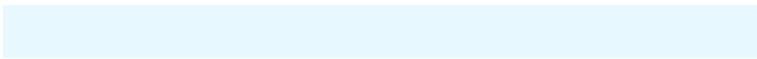
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



232, 255, 251



227, 255, 250



232, 248, 255



115, 128, 125



0, 191, 158



0, 64, 53



# Inverse Universe

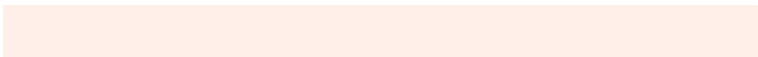
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 232, 236



255, 227, 232



255, 239, 232



128, 115, 117



191, 0, 33

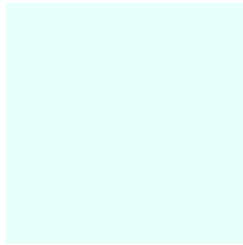


64, 0, 11



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 232, 255, 251 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

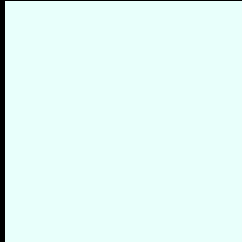
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 255, 251 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

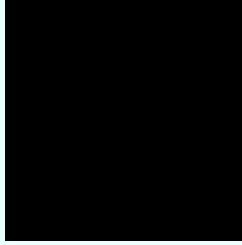
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

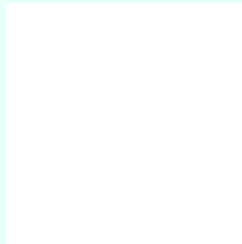
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 232, 255, 251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 255, 251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 232, 255, 251.

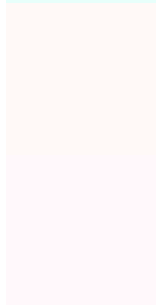
# Color Blindness Simulation

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, 255, 251



**Protanopia**  
255, 249, 247



**Deuteranopia**  
255, 248, 251



# Tritanopia

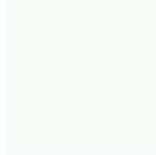
247, 250, 255

# Trichromacy



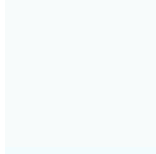
**Original Color**

232, 255, 251



**Protanomaly**

247, 251, 248



**Deuteranomaly**

247, 251, 251



**Tritanomaly**

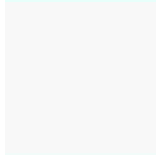
242, 252, 254

# Monochromacy



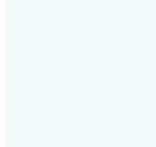
**Original Color**

232, 255, 251



**Achromatopsia**

248, 248, 248



**Achromatomaly**

242, 251, 249

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 232, 255, 251 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, 255, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 255, 251)  
}
```

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, 255, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 255, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 232, 255, 251 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, 255, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 255, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 255, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 255, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 255, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 255,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 232, 255, 251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 255, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
255, 251) }
```

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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