

Converting Colors

RGB(233, 213, 186)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(233, 213, 186) contains.

RGB(233, 213, 186)	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(233, 213, 186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9D5BA
RGB	233, 213, 186
RGB Percent	91%, 84%, 73%
CMY	0.0863, 0.1647, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.20, 0.09
HSL	34°, 52%, 82%
HSV	34°, 20%, 91%
XYZ	66.2614, 68.4573, 56.1756
YIQ	215.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

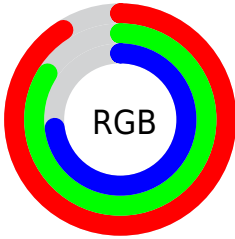
Format	Color
RYB	221, 233, 186
Decimal	15324602
CIELab	86.23, 2.68, 15.86
CIElCh	86, 16.084, 80.404
Yxy	68.4573, 0.3471, 0.3586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293514682 (0xFFE9D5BA)
YUV	215.9020, -14.7417, 14.9949
Hunter-Lab	82.7389, -1.8415, 17.6623

Details

The RGB color **233, 213, 186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **186, 206, 233**, and the grayscale version is **216, 216, 216**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 242**, and **177, 158, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **233, 203, 163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **233, 223, 209**.

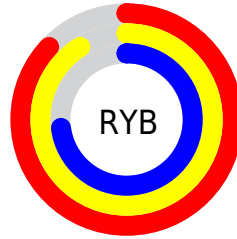
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (84%)

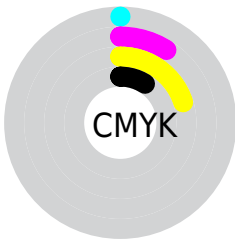
Blue (73%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (73%)

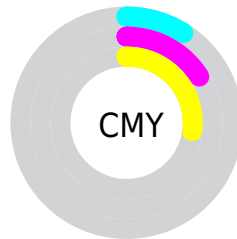


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 233, 213, 186 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 233, 213, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 233, 213, 186


255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 242

 233, 213, 186


 205, 185, 159


 177, 158, 133

 150, 132, 108

 124, 107, 83

 98, 83, 60

 74, 60, 38

 51, 38, 17

 30, 18, 0

 0, 0, 0

 233, 213, 186

 233, 213, 186

 233, 203, 163

 233, 223, 209

 233, 193, 139


 233, 233, 233

 233, 183, 116


 233, 243, 255


 233, 173, 93

 233, 253, 255

 233, 163, 69

 233, 255, 255

 233, 154, 46

 233, 144, 23

 233, 134, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



244, 208, 193



233, 213, 186



217, 218, 187

Triad

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



233, 213, 186



177, 225, 226



231, 209, 235

Complementary

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



233, 213, 186



186, 206, 233

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.



213, 213, 244



233, 213, 186



180, 223, 239

Square

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



233, 213, 186



184, 224, 210



194, 219, 245



244, 206, 221

Rectangle

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



233, 213, 186



205, 221, 192



194, 219, 245



225, 210, 239

Sweetspot

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



233, 213, 186



255, 248, 240



233, 186, 206



128, 124, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



233, 213, 186



255, 229, 194



230, 233, 186



117, 112, 106



181, 104, 0



54, 31, 0

Inverse Universe

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



186, 206, 233



194, 220, 255



189, 186, 233



106, 111, 117



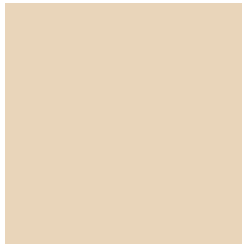
0, 77, 181



0, 23, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 233, 213, 186 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 233, 213, 186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

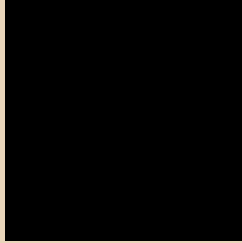
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

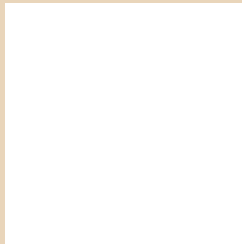
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 233, 213, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 213, 186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 213, 186.

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
233, 213, 186

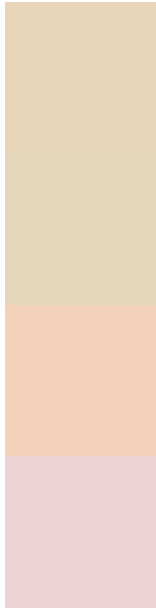
Protanopia
226, 215, 187

Deuteranopia
247, 208, 187



Tritanopia
238, 208, 224

Trichromacy



Original Color

233, 213, 186

Protanomaly

229, 214, 187

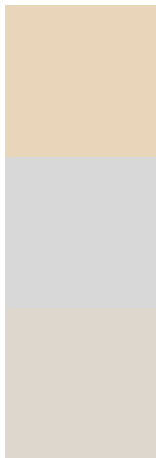
Deuteranomaly

242, 210, 187

Tritanomaly

236, 210, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color

233, 213, 186

Achromatopsia

216, 216, 216

Achromatomaly

222, 215, 205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 233, 213, 186 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(233, 213, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 213, 186)  
}
```

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(233, 213, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 213, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 233, 213, 186 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(233, 213, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 213, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 213, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 213, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 213, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 213,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 233, 213, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 213, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
213, 186) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor