

Converting Colors

RGB(233, 240, 208)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(233, 240, 208) contains.

RGB(233, 240, 208)	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, 240, 208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9F0D0
RGB	233, 240, 208
RGB Percent	91%, 94%, 82%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0588, 0.1843
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.13, 0.06
HSL	73°, 52%, 88%
HSV	73°, 13%, 94%
XYZ	76.1495, 84.1979, 71.9128
YIQ	234.2590, 6.1000, -11.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

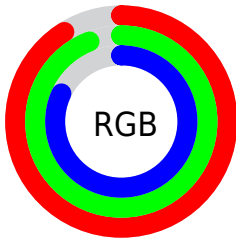
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 240, 215
Decimal	15331536
CIE Lab	93.54, -7.75, 14.68
CIE LCh	94, 16.605, 117.834
Yxy	84.1979, 0.3279, 0.3625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293521616 (0xFFE9F0D0)
YUV	234.2590, -12.9457, -1.1041
Hunter-Lab	91.7594, -12.4449, 17.7654

Details

The RGB color **233, 240, 208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **215, 208, 240**, and the grayscale version is **234, 234, 234**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **177, 184, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **228, 240, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **238, 240, 232**.

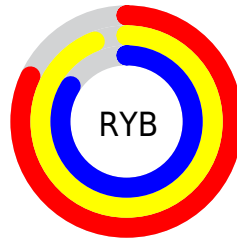
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (94%)

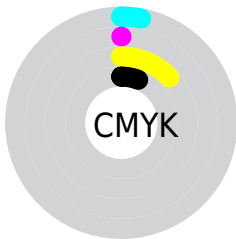
Blue (82%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (84%)

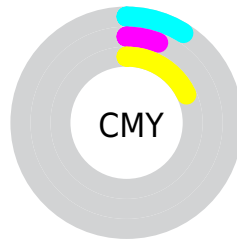


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 233, 240, 208 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, 240, 208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 233, 240, 208

255, 255, 255

■ 233, 240, 208

■ 205, 212, 180

■ 177, 184, 154

■ 150, 157, 128

■ 124, 131, 102

■ 99, 106, 78

■ 75, 82, 55

■ 52, 59, 34

■ 31, 37, 12

■ 0, 17, 0

 233, 240, 208

 233, 240, 208

 228, 240, 184

 238, 240, 232

 222, 240, 160

 243, 240, 255

 217, 240, 136


 249, 240, 255


 212, 240, 112


 254, 240, 255

 207, 240, 88

 255, 240, 255

 201, 240, 64

 196, 240, 40

 191, 240, 16

 187, 240, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

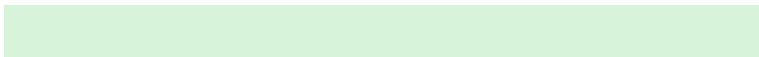
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



251, 235, 205



233, 240, 208



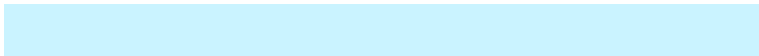
215, 244, 219

Triad

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



233, 240, 208



202, 243, 255



255, 226, 238

Complementary

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



233, 240, 208



215, 208, 240

Split Complementary

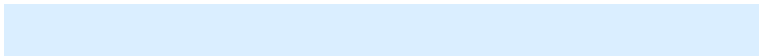
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 228, 254



233, 240, 208



218, 238, 255

Square

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



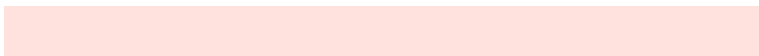
233, 240, 208



195, 245, 251



238, 233, 255



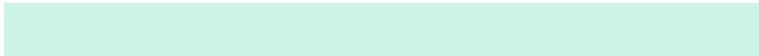
255, 226, 222

Rectangle

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



233, 240, 208



205, 245, 229



238, 233, 255



255, 226, 244

Sweetspot

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



233, 240, 208



253, 255, 245



240, 215, 208



126, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



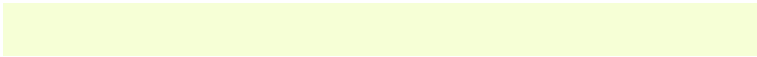
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



233, 240, 208



246, 255, 214



217, 240, 208



117, 120, 108



143, 184, 0



44, 56, 0

Inverse Universe

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



215, 208, 240



223, 214, 255



231, 208, 240



110, 108, 120



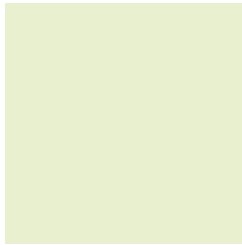
40, 0, 184



12, 0, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 233, 240, 208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

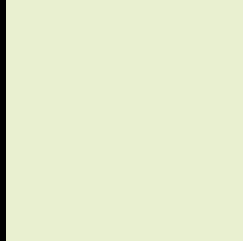
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 240, 208 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

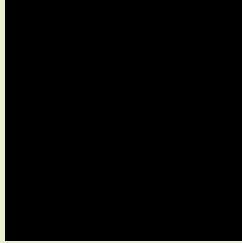
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

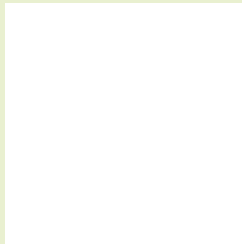
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 233, 240, 208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 240, 208.

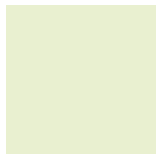


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 240, 208.

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

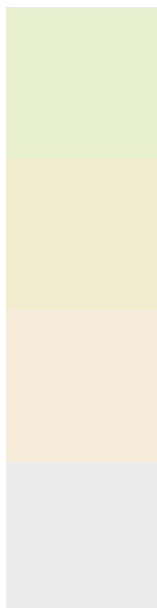
	Original Color 233, 240, 208
	Protanopia 247, 236, 206
	Deuteranopia 255, 232, 222



Tritanopia

239, 234, 252

Trichromacy



Original Color

233, 240, 208

Protanomaly

242, 237, 207

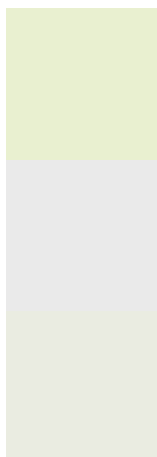
Deuteranomaly

247, 235, 217

Tritanomaly

237, 236, 236

Monochromacy



Original Color

233, 240, 208

Achromatopsia

234, 234, 234

Achromatomaly

234, 236, 225

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 233, 240, 208 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, 240, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 240, 208)  
}
```

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, 240, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 240, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 233, 240, 208 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

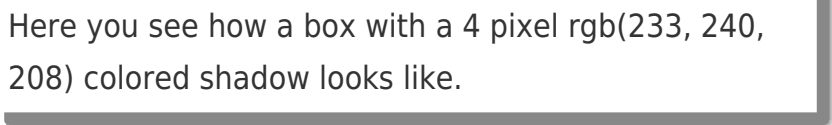
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(233, 240, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 240, 208) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 240, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 240, 208); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 240, 208); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 240, 208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 233, 240, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 240, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
240, 208) }
```

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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