

Converting Colors

RGB(233, 240, 228)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(233, 240, 228) contains.

RGB(233, 240, 228)	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, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9F0E4
RGB	233, 240, 228
RGB Percent	91%, 94%, 89%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0588, 0.1059
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.05, 0.06
HSL	95°, 29%, 92%
HSV	95°, 5%, 94%
XYZ	78.7680, 85.2453, 85.7013
YIQ	236.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

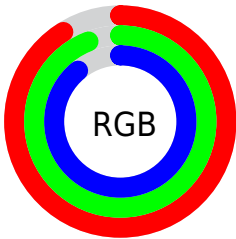
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 240, 235
Decimal	15331556
CIE _{Lab}	93.99, -4.44, 4.98
CIE _{LCh}	94, 6.669, 131.742
Y _{xy}	85.2453, 0.3154, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293521636 (0xFFE9F0E4)
Y _{UV}	236.5390, -4.2097, -3.1037
Hunter-Lab	92.3284, -9.2912, 9.5955

Details

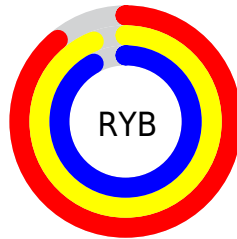
The RGB color **233, 240, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **235, 228, 240**, and the grayscale version is **237, 237, 237**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **177, 184, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **219, 240, 204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **247, 240, 252**.

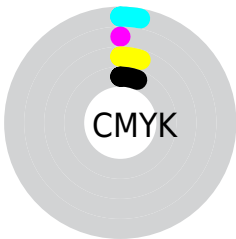
Distribution



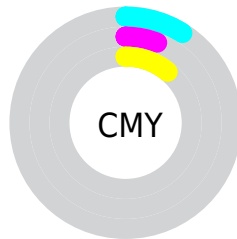
- Red (91%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 233, 240, 228 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, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 233, 240, 228

255, 255, 255

■ 233, 240, 228

■ 205, 212, 200

■ 177, 184, 173

■ 151, 157, 146

■ 125, 131, 120

■ 100, 106, 96

■ 76, 82, 72

■ 53, 59, 50

■ 32, 37, 29

■ 9, 16, 2

 233, 240, 228


 233, 240, 228

 219, 240, 204

 247, 240, 252

 205, 240, 180

 255, 240, 255


 191, 240, 156

 177, 240, 132

 163, 240, 108

 149, 240, 84

 135, 240, 60

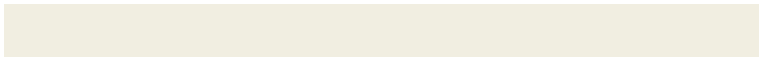
 121, 240, 36

 107, 240, 12

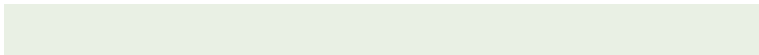
Harmonies

Analogous

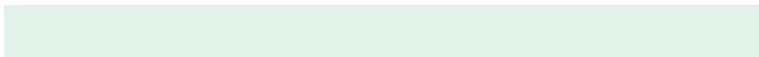
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



241, 238, 225



233, 240, 228



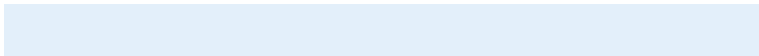
226, 241, 233

Triad

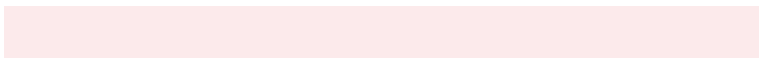
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



233, 240, 228



227, 239, 250



252, 234, 235

Complementary

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



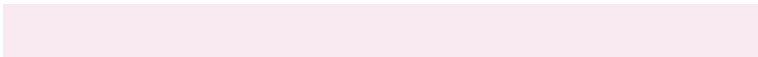
233, 240, 228



235, 228, 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.



249, 234, 242



233, 240, 228



234, 237, 250

Square

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



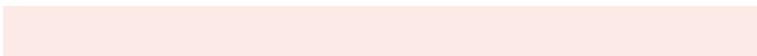
233, 240, 228



223, 241, 246



242, 235, 247



251, 234, 229

Rectangle

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



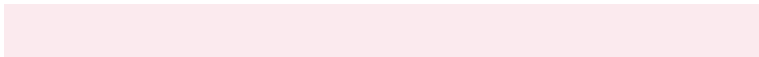
233, 240, 228



224, 242, 238



242, 235, 247



251, 234, 238

Sweetspot

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



233, 240, 228



252, 255, 250



240, 235, 228



126, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

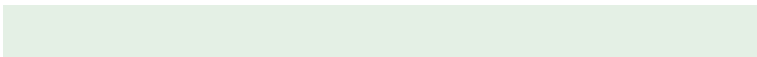
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



233, 240, 228



246, 255, 240



228, 240, 229



115, 120, 111



76, 184, 0



23, 56, 0

Inverse Universe

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



235, 228, 240



249, 240, 255



240, 228, 239



116, 111, 120



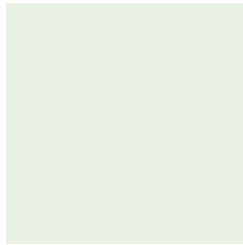
107, 0, 184



33, 0, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 233, 240, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

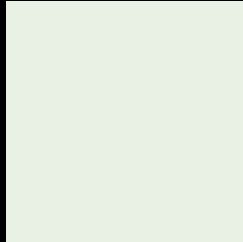
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

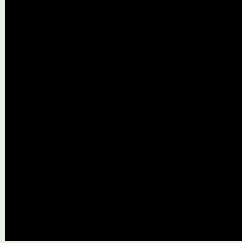
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

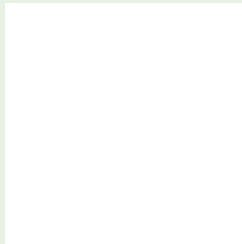
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 233, 240, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 240, 228.

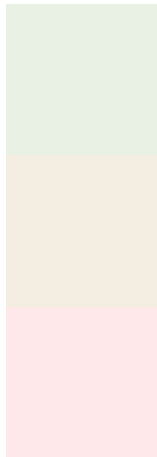


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 240, 228.

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, 228

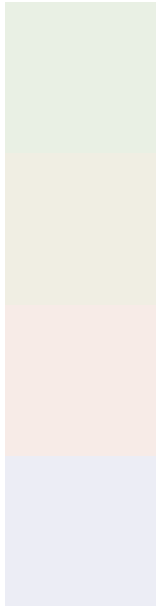
Protanopia
244, 237, 226

Deuteranopia
255, 232, 233



Tritanopia
237, 236, 255

Trichromacy



Original Color

233, 240, 228

Protanomaly

240, 238, 227

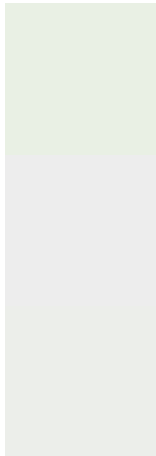
Deuteranomaly

247, 235, 231

Tritanomaly

236, 237, 245

Monochromacy



Original Color

233, 240, 228

Achromatopsia

237, 237, 237

Achromatomaly

236, 238, 234

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 233, 240, 228 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, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 240, 228)  
}
```

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, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 240, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 233, 240, 228 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, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 240, 228) }
```

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, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 240, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 240, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 240, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 233, 240, 228 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, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
240, 228) }
```

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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