

Converting Colors

RGB(233, 246, 226)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(233, 246, 226) contains.

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Color

RGB(233, 246, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9F6E2
RGB	233, 246, 226
RGB Percent	91%, 96%, 89%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0353, 0.1137
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.08, 0.04
HSL	99°, 53%, 93%
HSV	99°, 8%, 96%
XYZ	80.2875, 88.7262, 84.8458
YIQ	239.8330, -1.3280, -8.9760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

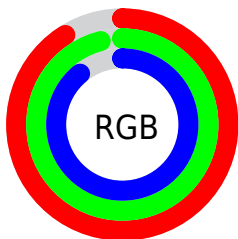
Format	Color
R _{YB}	226, 246, 239
Decimal	15333090
CIE Lab	95.47, -7.81, 8.14
CIE LCh	95, 11.277, 133.803
Yxy	88.7262, 0.3163, 0.3495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293523170 (0xFFE9F6E2)
YUV	239.8330, -6.8197, -5.9925
Hunter-Lab	94.1946, -12.6946, 12.5307

Details

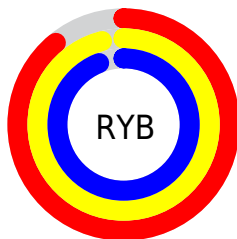
The RGB color **233, 246, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **239, 226, 246**, and the grayscale version is **240, 240, 240**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **177, 190, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217, 246, 201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **249, 246, 251**.

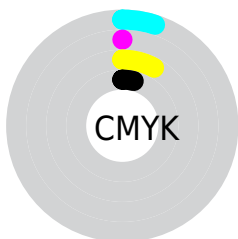
Distribution



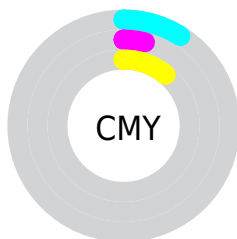
- Red (91%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 233, 246, 226 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, 246, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 233, 246, 226

 233, 246, 226


255, 255, 255

 205, 218, 198

 177, 190, 171

 151, 163, 144

 125, 136, 119

 100, 111, 94

 76, 87, 70

 53, 63, 48

 32, 41, 27

 9, 21, 0

 233, 246, 226

 233, 246, 226

 217, 246, 201

 249, 246, 251

 201, 246, 177


 255, 246, 255


 185, 246, 152

 169, 246, 128

 153, 246, 103

 137, 246, 78

 121, 246, 54

 105, 246, 29

 89, 246, 5

Harmonies

Analogous

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



246, 243, 221



233, 246, 226



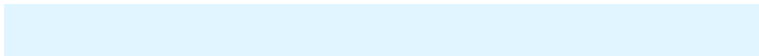
222, 248, 235

Triad

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



233, 246, 226



224, 245, 255



255, 235, 237

Complementary

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



233, 246, 226



239, 226, 246

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, 235, 248



233, 246, 226



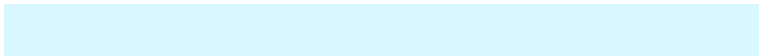
237, 241, 255

Square

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



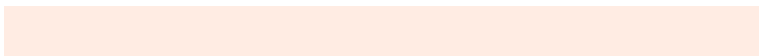
233, 246, 226



216, 247, 255



250, 238, 255



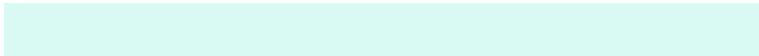
255, 236, 227

Rectangle

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



233, 246, 226



217, 249, 243



250, 238, 255



255, 235, 241

Sweetspot

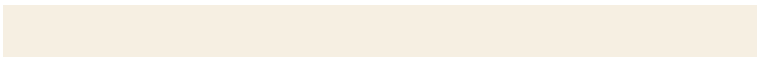
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



233, 246, 226



252, 255, 250



246, 239, 226



126, 128, 125



0, 0, 0



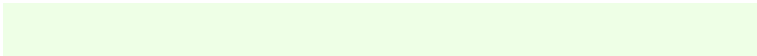
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

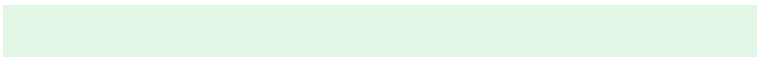
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



233, 246, 226



238, 255, 230



226, 246, 229



114, 122, 110



65, 186, 0



21, 59, 0

Inverse Universe

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



239, 226, 246



246, 230, 255



246, 226, 243



118, 110, 122



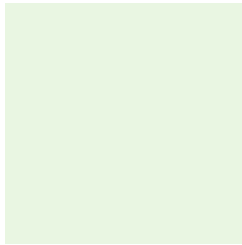
121, 0, 186



38, 0, 59

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 233, 246, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

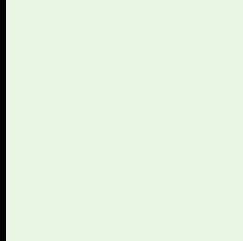
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 246, 226 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

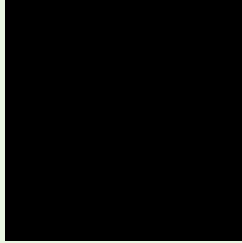
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

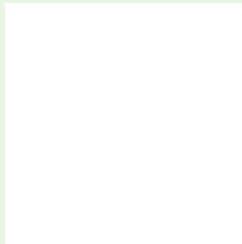
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 233, 246, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 246, 226.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 233, 246, 226.

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

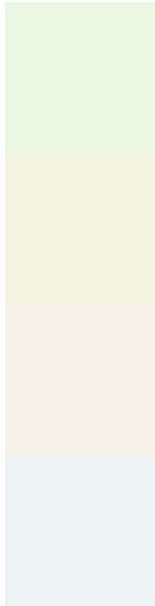
	Original Color 233, 246, 226
	Protanopia 250, 241, 223
	Deuteranopia 255, 238, 236



Tritanopia

239, 241, 255

Trichromacy



Original Color

233, 246, 226

Protanomaly

244, 243, 224

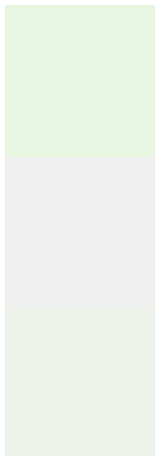
Deuteranomaly

247, 241, 232

Tritanomaly

237, 243, 244

Monochromacy



Original Color

233, 246, 226

Achromatopsia

240, 240, 240

Achromatomaly

237, 242, 235

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 233, 246, 226 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, 246, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 246, 226)  
}
```

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, 246, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 246, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 233, 246, 226 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, 246, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 246, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 246, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 246, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 246, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 246,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 233, 246, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 246, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
246, 226) }
```

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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