

# Converting Colors

RGB(234, 194, 237)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(234, 194, 237) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(234, 194, 237)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAC2ED
RGB	234, 194, 237
RGB Percent	92%, 76%, 93%
CMY	0.0824, 0.2392, 0.0706
CMYK	0.01, 0.18, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	296°, 54%, 85%
HSV	296°, 18%, 93%
XYZ	68.5095, 62.1904, 88.5139
YIQ	210.8620, 10.0370, 21.8530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

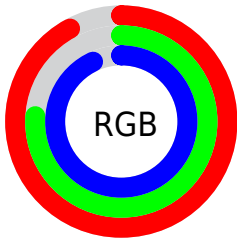
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">234, 194, 237</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15385325</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.01, 21.52, -15.94</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">83, 26.781, 323.465</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.1904, 0.3125, 0.2837</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293575405 (0xFFEAC2ED)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">210.8620, 12.8860, 20.2920</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.8609, 17.0633, -11.3448</a>

# Details

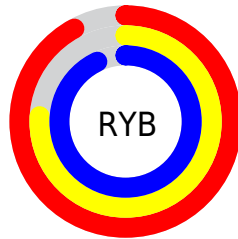
The RGB color **234, 194, 237** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **197, 237, 194**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 251, 255, and **178, 140, 181** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **232, 170, 237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 218, 237**.

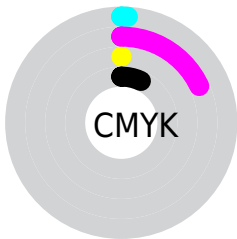
# Distribution



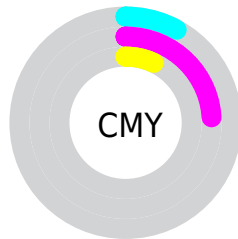
- Red (92%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 234, 194, 237 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 234, 194, 237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 234, 194, 237


 234, 194, 237

255, 255, 255

 206, 167, 209

 255, 251, 255


 178, 140, 181

 151, 114, 154

 125, 90, 128


 99, 66, 103


 75, 43, 79

 52, 22, 56

 32, 0, 35


 0, 0, 9

 234, 194, 237

 234, 194, 237

 232, 170, 237

 236, 218, 237

 231, 147, 237


 237, 241, 237

 229, 123, 237


 239, 255, 237

 227, 99, 237

 241, 255, 237

 226, 75, 237


 242, 255, 237

 224, 52, 237

 244, 255, 237

 222, 28, 237

 246, 255, 237

 221, 4, 237

 247, 255, 237

 220, 0, 237

 249, 255, 237

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



204, 202, 253



234, 194, 237



253, 189, 213

# Triad

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



234, 194, 237



231, 203, 157



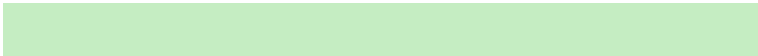
135, 221, 226

# Complementary

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



234, 194, 237



197, 237, 194

# 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.



150, 221, 200



234, 194, 237



205, 211, 160

# Square

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



234, 194, 237



250, 195, 167



176, 217, 176



142, 217, 246

# Rectangle

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



234, 194, 237



255, 189, 196



176, 217, 176



138, 221, 217



# Sweetspot

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



234, 194, 237



254, 242, 255



194, 198, 237



127, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



234, 194, 237



251, 199, 255



237, 194, 219



116, 106, 117



168, 0, 181



50, 0, 54



# Inverse Universe

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



237, 194, 197



255, 199, 203



194, 237, 212



117, 106, 106



181, 0, 13



54, 0, 4



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 234, 194, 237 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

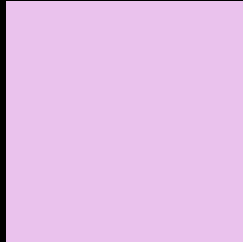
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 234, 194, 237 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

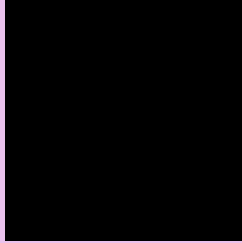
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RGB 234, 194, 237 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 234, 194, 237.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 234, 194, 237.

# 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**  
234, 194, 237

**Protanopia**  
199, 205, 244

**Deuteranopia**  
214, 202, 236



**Tritanopia**  
231, 198, 214

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
234, 194, 237

**Protanomaly**  
212, 201, 241

**Deuteranomaly**  
221, 199, 236

**Tritanomaly**  
232, 197, 222

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
234, 194, 237

**Achromatopsia**  
211, 211, 211

**Achromatomaly**  
219, 205, 220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 234, 194, 237 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(234, 194, 237) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 194, 237)  
}
```

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(234, 194, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 194, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 234, 194, 237 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(234, 194, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 194, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 194, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 194, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 194, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 194,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 234, 194, 237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 194, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
194, 237) }
```

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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