

Converting Colors

RGB(234, 221, 145)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(234, 221, 145) contains.

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Color

RGB(234, 221, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EADD91
RGB	234, 221, 145
RGB Percent	92%, 87%, 57%
CMY	0.0824, 0.1333, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.38, 0.08
HSL	51°, 68%, 74%
HSV	51°, 38%, 92%
XYZ	64.8990, 71.2497, 37.1201
YIQ	216.2230, 32.1440, -20.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

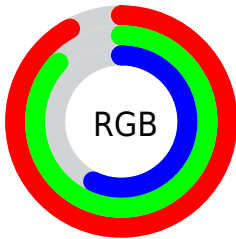
Format	Color
R _{YB}	160, 234, 145
Decimal	15392145
CIE Lab	87.61, -6.29, 38.92
CIE LCh	88, 39.420, 99.182
Yxy	71.2497, 0.3746, 0.4112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293582225 (0xFFEADD91)
YUV	216.2230, -35.1129, 15.5904
Hunter-Lab	84.4095, -10.4754, 33.0132

Details

The RGB color **234, 221, 145** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **145, 158, 234**, and the grayscale version is **217, 217, 217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 200**, and **177, 166, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **234, 218, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **234, 224, 168**.

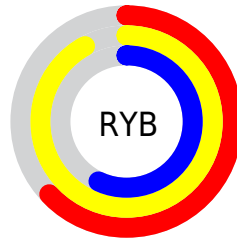
Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (87%)

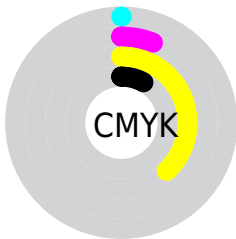
Blue (57%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (57%)

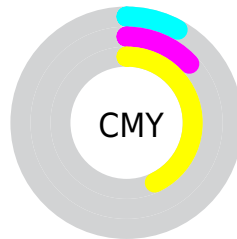


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 234, 221, 145 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, 221, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 234, 221, 145

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 200


 255, 255, 228

 234, 221, 145


 205, 193, 119

 177, 166, 93

 149, 140, 68

 122, 114, 44

 96, 90, 19

 71, 67, 0

 47, 45, 0

 22, 25, 0

 0, 0, 0

 234, 221, 145

 234, 221, 145

 234, 218, 122

 234, 224, 168

 234, 214, 98

 234, 228, 192

 234, 211, 75

 234, 231, 215

 234, 207, 51

 234, 235, 239

 234, 204, 28

 234, 238, 255

 234, 200, 5

 234, 242, 255

 234, 200, 0

 234, 245, 255

 234, 248, 255

 234, 252, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 208, 150



234, 221, 145



193, 231, 160

Triad

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



234, 221, 145



92, 238, 255



255, 195, 247

Complementary

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



234, 221, 145



145, 158, 234

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.



239, 206, 255



234, 221, 145



129, 231, 255

Square

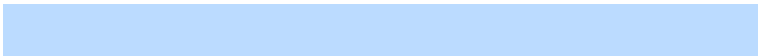
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



234, 221, 145



106, 240, 230



187, 219, 255



255, 191, 209

Rectangle

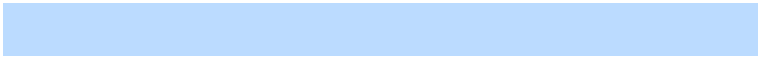
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



234, 221, 145



163, 236, 180



187, 219, 255



255, 198, 255

Sweetspot

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



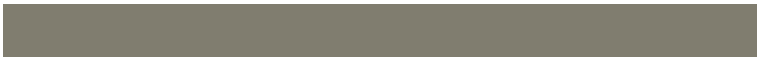
234, 221, 145



255, 251, 227



234, 145, 158



128, 125, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



234, 221, 145



255, 238, 138



203, 234, 145



117, 116, 106



181, 155, 0



54, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



145, 158, 234



138, 155, 255



176, 145, 234



106, 107, 117



0, 26, 181



0, 8, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 234, 221, 145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

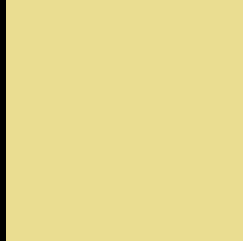
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 221, 145 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, 221, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 234, 221, 145.





This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 234, 221, 145.

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](#).

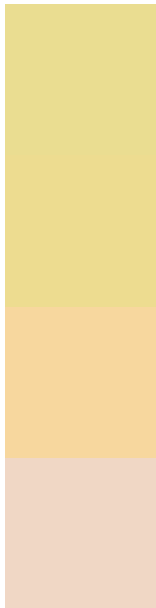
Dichromacy

	Original Color 234, 221, 145
	Protanopia 238, 220, 144
	Deuteranopia 255, 212, 165



Tritanopia
243, 211, 227

Trichromacy



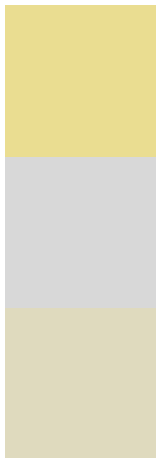
Original Color
234, 221, 145

Protanomaly
237, 220, 144

Deuteranomaly
247, 215, 158

Tritanomaly
240, 215, 197

Monochromacy



Original Color
234, 221, 145

Achromatopsia
216, 216, 216

Achromatomaly
223, 218, 190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 234, 221, 145 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, 221, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 221, 145)  
}
```

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, 221, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 221, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 234, 221, 145 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, 221, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 221, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 221, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 221, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 221, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 221,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 234, 221, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 221, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
221, 145) }
```

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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