

Converting Colors

RGB(234, 228, 152)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(234, 228, 152) contains.

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Color

RGB(234, 228, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAE498
RGB	234, 228, 152
RGB Percent	92%, 89%, 60%
CMY	0.0824, 0.1059, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.35, 0.08
HSL	56°, 66%, 76%
HSV	56°, 35%, 92%
XYZ	67.3426, 75.2462, 40.6804
YIQ	221.1300, 27.9720, -22.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

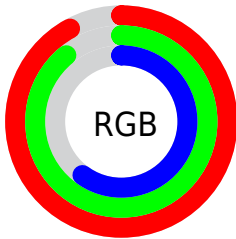
Format	Color
RYB	158, 234, 152
Decimal	15393944
CIELab	89.51, -9.03, 37.86
CIELCh	90, 38.926, 103.415
Yxy	75.2462, 0.3675, 0.4106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293584024 (0xFFEAE498)
YUV	221.1300, -34.0811, 11.2870
Hunter-Lab	86.7446, -13.2278, 32.9161

Details

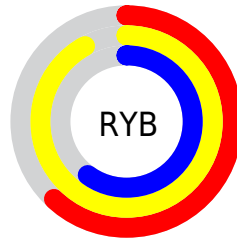
The RGB color **234, 228, 152** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **152, 158, 234**, and the grayscale version is **221, 221, 221**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 207**, and **177, 173, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **234, 226, 129**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **234, 230, 175**.

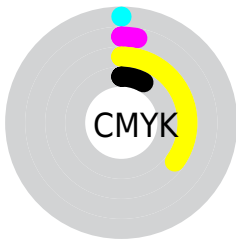
Distribution



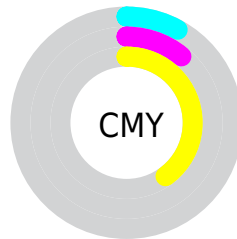
- Red (92%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 234, 228, 152 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, 228, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 234, 228, 152

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 207


 255, 255, 235

 234, 228, 152

 205, 200, 126

 177, 173, 100

 150, 146, 75

 123, 121, 51

 97, 96, 27

 72, 72, 0

 48, 50, 0

 24, 29, 0

 0, 0, 0

 234, 228, 152

 234, 228, 152

 234, 226, 129

 234, 230, 175

 234, 225, 105

 234, 231, 199

 234, 223, 82

 234, 233, 222

 234, 221, 58

 234, 235, 246

 234, 219, 35

 234, 237, 255

 234, 218, 12

 234, 238, 255

 234, 217, 0

 234, 240, 255

 234, 242, 255

 234, 243, 255

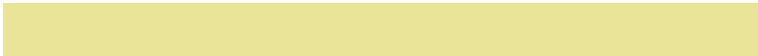
Harmonies

Analogous

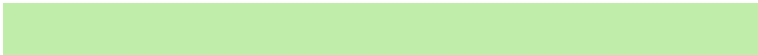
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



255, 216, 154



234, 228, 152



192, 238, 170

Triad

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



234, 228, 152



104, 242, 255



255, 199, 247

Complementary

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



234, 228, 152



152, 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.



251, 210, 255



234, 228, 152



144, 235, 255

Square

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



234, 228, 152



110, 245, 241



201, 223, 255



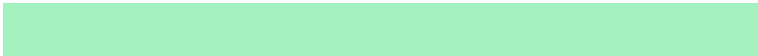
255, 197, 209

Rectangle

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



234, 228, 152



163, 242, 191



201, 223, 255



255, 202, 255

Sweetspot

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



234, 228, 152



255, 253, 227



234, 152, 159



128, 126, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



234, 228, 152



255, 247, 148



200, 234, 152



117, 116, 106



181, 168, 0



54, 50, 0

Inverse Universe

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



152, 158, 234



148, 156, 255



186, 152, 234



106, 106, 117



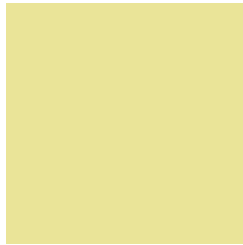
0, 13, 181



0, 4, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 234, 228, 152 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

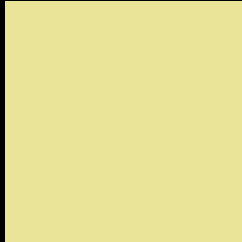
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 228, 152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

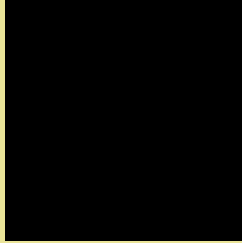
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 228, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 234, 228, 152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 234, 228, 152.

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, 228, 152](#)

Protanopia
[244, 225, 151](#)

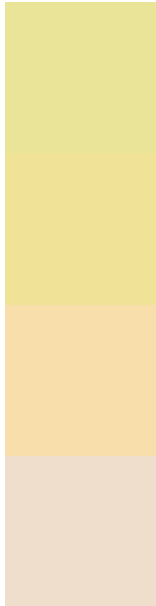
Deuteranopia
[255, 219, 182](#)



Tritanopia

244, 218, 235

Trichromacy



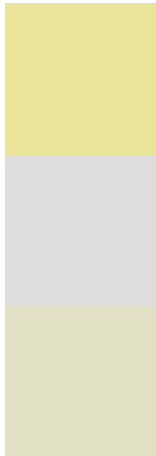
Original Color
234, 228, 152

Protanomaly
240, 226, 151

Deuteranomaly
247, 222, 171

Tritanomaly
240, 222, 205

Monochromacy



Original Color
234, 228, 152

Achromatopsia
221, 221, 221

Achromatomaly
226, 224, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 234, 228, 152 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, 228, 152) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 228, 152)  
}
```

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, 228, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 228, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 234, 228, 152 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, 228, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 228, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 228, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 228, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 228, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 228,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 234, 228, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 228, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
228, 152) }
```

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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