

# Converting Colors

RGB(234, 244, 246)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(234, 244, 246) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(234, 244, 246)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAF4F6
RGB	234, 244, 246
RGB Percent	92%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.0824, 0.0431, 0.0353
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	190°, 40%, 94%
HSV	190°, 5%, 96%
XYZ	82.9169, 88.8476, 99.9679
YIQ	241.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

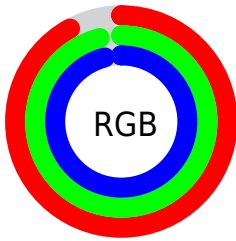
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	234, 239, 246
Decimal	15398134
CIE Lab	95.52, -2.92, -2.12
CIE LCh	96, 3.606, 215.911
Yxy	88.8476, 0.3051, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293588214 (0xFFEAF4F6)
YUV	241.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477
Hunter-Lab	94.2590, -7.9320, 3.1004

# Details

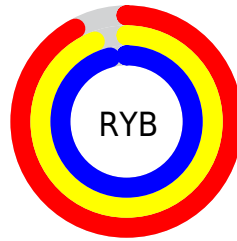
The RGB color **234, 244, 246** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **246, 236, 234**, and the grayscale version is **241, 241, 241**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **178, 188, 190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **209, 240, 246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 248, 246**.

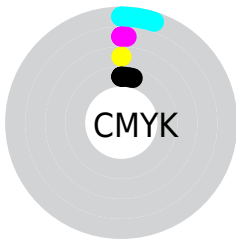
# Distribution



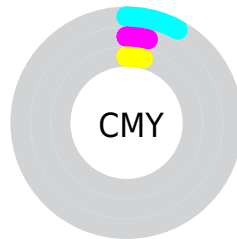
- Red (92%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 234, 244, 246 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, 244, 246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 234, 244, 246

255, 255, 255

■ 234, 244, 246

■ 206, 216, 218

■ 178, 188, 190

■ 152, 161, 163

■ 126, 135, 136

■ 101, 109, 111

■ 77, 85, 87

■ 54, 62, 64

■ 33, 40, 42

■ 10, 20, 21

 234, 244, 246

 234, 244, 246

 209, 240, 246

 255, 248, 246

 185, 236, 246

 255, 252, 246

 160, 232, 246

 255, 255, 246

 136, 228, 246

 111, 224, 246

 86, 219, 246

 62, 215, 246

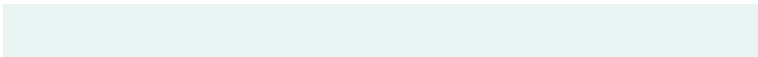
 37, 211, 246

 13, 207, 246

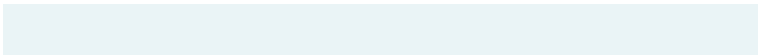
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



234, 244, 243



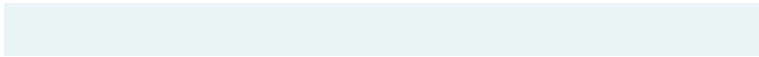
234, 244, 246



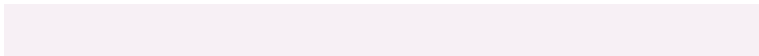
236, 243, 248

# Triad

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



234, 244, 246



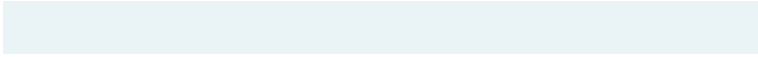
247, 240, 245



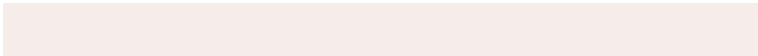
244, 242, 235

# Complementary

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



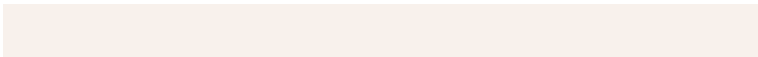
234, 244, 246



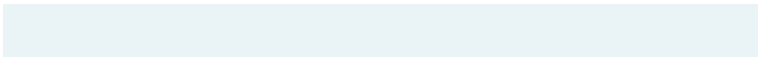
246, 236, 234

# Split Complementary

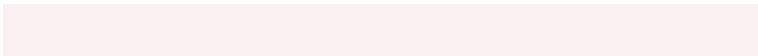
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



248, 241, 236



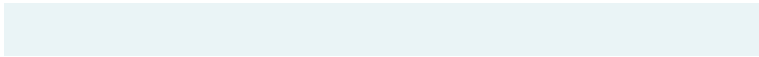
234, 244, 246



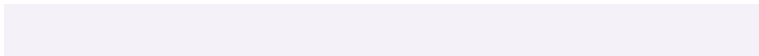
250, 240, 241

# Square

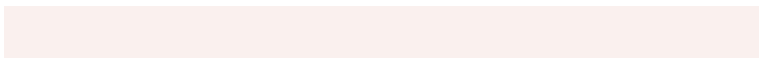
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



234, 244, 246



244, 241, 248



250, 240, 238



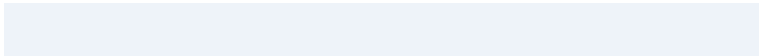
240, 243, 236

# Rectangle

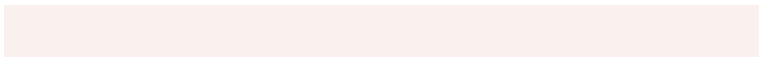
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



234, 244, 246



238, 243, 249



250, 240, 238

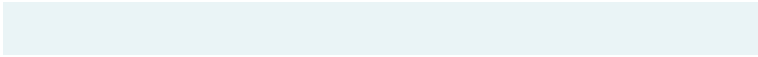


246, 242, 235



# Sweetspot

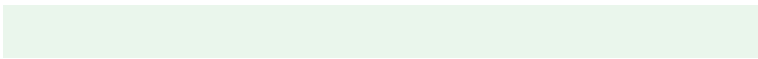
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



234, 244, 246



252, 255, 255



234, 246, 236



126, 127, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

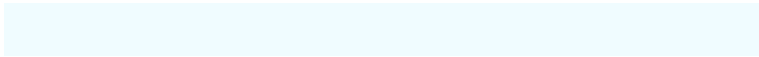


# Same Dimension

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



234, 244, 246



240, 252, 255



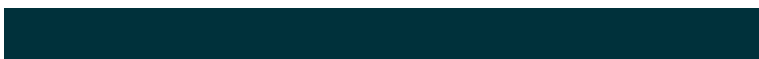
234, 238, 246



114, 121, 122



0, 155, 186



0, 49, 59



# Inverse Universe

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



246, 234, 244



255, 240, 252



246, 242, 234



122, 114, 121



186, 0, 155

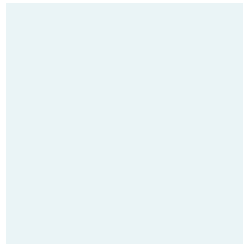


59, 0, 49



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 234, 244, 246 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

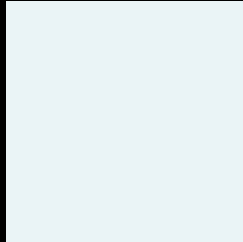
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 244, 246 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

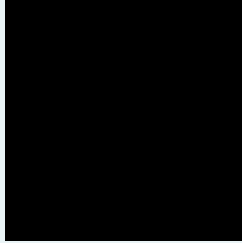
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

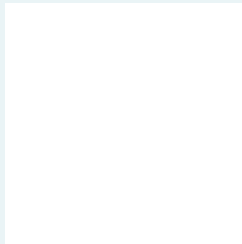
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 234, 244, 246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 234, 244, 246.

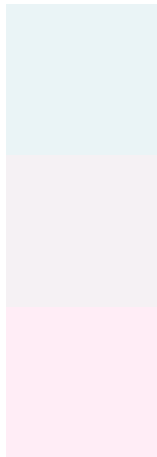


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 234, 244, 246.

# 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, 244, 246

**Protanopia**  
245, 241, 244

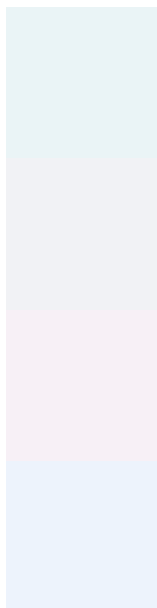
**Deuteranopia**  
255, 237, 246



# Tritanopia

238, 242, 255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

234, 244, 246

## Protanomaly

241, 242, 245

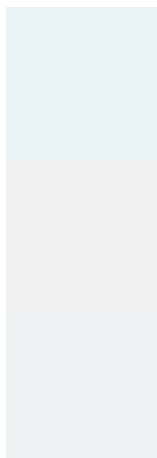
## Deuteranomaly

247, 240, 246

## Tritanomaly

237, 243, 252

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

234, 244, 246

## Achromatopsia

241, 241, 241

## Achromatomaly

238, 242, 243

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 234, 244, 246 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, 244, 246) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 244, 246)  
}
```

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, 244, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 244, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 234, 244, 246 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, 244, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 244, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 244, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 244, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 244, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 244,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 234, 244, 246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 244, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
244, 246) }
```

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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