

# Converting Colors

RGB(234, 247, 196)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(234, 247, 196) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(234, 247, 196)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAF7C4
RGB	234, 247, 196
RGB Percent	92%, 97%, 77%
CMY	0.0824, 0.0314, 0.2314
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.21, 0.03
HSL	75°, 76%, 87%
HSV	75°, 21%, 97%
XYZ	77.1563, 87.9995, 65.1436
YIQ	237.2990, 8.6230, -18.6170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

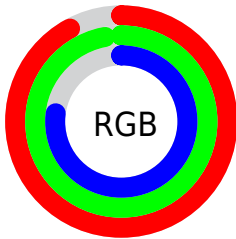
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 247, 209
Decimal	15398852
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.16, -12.72, 23.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 26.396, 118.802
Yxy	87.9995, 0.3350, 0.3821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293588932 (0xFFEAF7C4)
YUV	237.2990, -20.3604, -2.8932
Hunter-Lab	93.8080, -17.3494, 24.4926

# Details

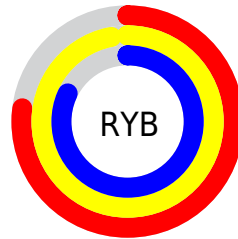
The RGB color **234, 247, 196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **209, 196, 247**, and the grayscale version is **237, 237, 237**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 253, and **178, 191, 142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **228, 247, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 247, 221**.

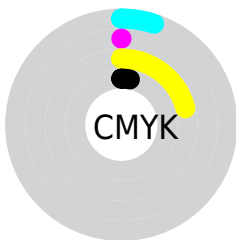
# Distribution



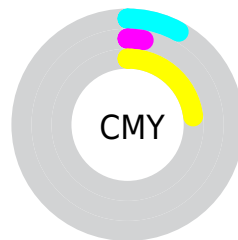
- Red (92%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 234, 247, 196 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, 247, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 234, 247, 196


255, 255, 255

255, 255, 253

 234, 247, 196

 206, 219, 169

 178, 191, 142


 151, 164, 116

 125, 137, 91

 99, 112, 68

 75, 87, 45

 52, 64, 23

 31, 42, 0


 0, 23, 0

 234, 247, 196

 234, 247, 196

 228, 247, 171

 240, 247, 221

 221, 247, 147


 247, 247, 245


 215, 247, 122


 253, 247, 255

 209, 247, 97

 255, 247, 255

 203, 247, 73

 196, 247, 48

 190, 247, 23

 184, 247, 0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

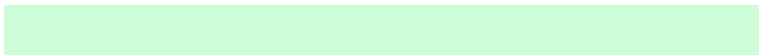
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



255, 239, 190



234, 247, 196



205, 253, 214

# Triad

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



234, 247, 196



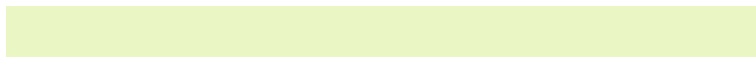
182, 251, 255



255, 223, 243

# Complementary

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



234, 247, 196



209, 196, 247

# Split Complementary

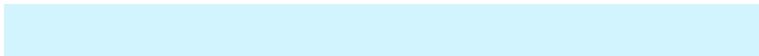
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 227, 255



234, 247, 196



210, 244, 255

# Square

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



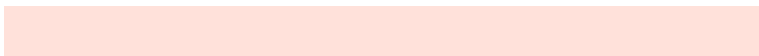
234, 247, 196



170, 255, 255



244, 235, 255



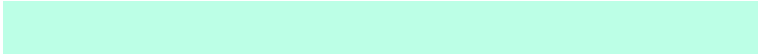
255, 225, 218

# Rectangle

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



234, 247, 196



188, 255, 230



244, 235, 255



255, 224, 252



# Sweetspot

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



234, 247, 196



251, 255, 240



247, 209, 196



125, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

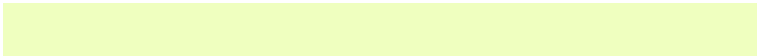


# Same Dimension

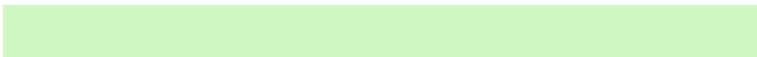
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



234, 247, 196



239, 255, 191



209, 247, 196



119, 122, 110



139, 186, 0



44, 59, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



209, 196, 247



208, 191, 255



234, 196, 247



113, 110, 122



47, 0, 186

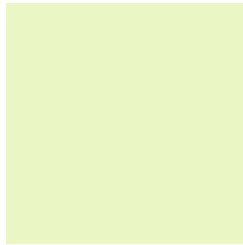


15, 0, 59



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 234, 247, 196 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

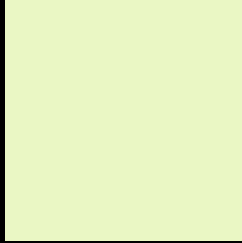
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 247, 196 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

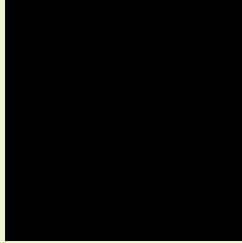
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

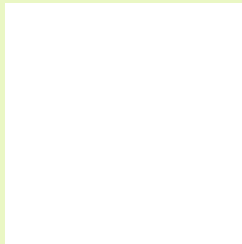
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 234, 247, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 234, 247, 196.

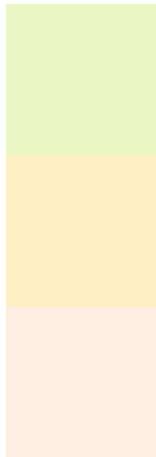


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 234, 247, 196.

# 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, 247, 196

**Protanopia**  
255, 240, 196

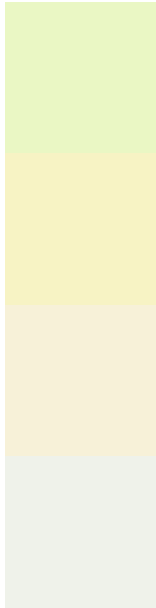
**Deuteranopia**  
255, 238, 227



# Tritanopia

242, 239, 255

# Trichromacy



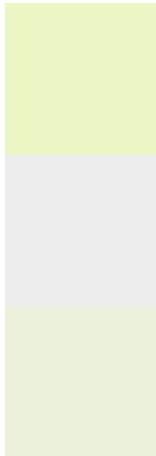
**Original Color**  
234, 247, 196

**Protanomaly**  
247, 243, 196

**Deuteranomaly**  
247, 241, 216

**Tritanomaly**  
239, 242, 234

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
234, 247, 196

**Achromatopsia**  
237, 237, 237

**Achromatomaly**  
236, 241, 222

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 234, 247, 196 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, 247, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 247, 196)  
}
```

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, 247, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 247, 196) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 234, 247, 196 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, 247, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 247, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 247, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 247, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 247, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 247,  
196) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 234, 247, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 247, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
247, 196) }
```

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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