

Converting Colors

RGB(234, 82, 68)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(234, 82, 68) contains.

RGB(234, 82, 68)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(234, 82, 68)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA5244
RGB	234, 82, 68
RGB Percent	92%, 32%, 27%
CMY	0.0824, 0.6784, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.71, 0.08
HSL	5°, 80%, 59%
HSV	5°, 71%, 92%
XYZ	37.9924, 23.9444, 8.0881
YIQ	125.8520, 95.0860, 27.8700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

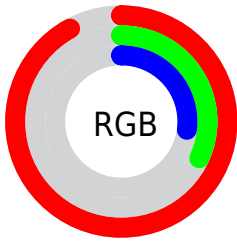
Format	Color
RYB	234, 83, 68
Decimal	15356484
CIELab	56.03, 57.83, 40.12
CIELCh	56, 70.388, 34.749
Yxy	23.9444, 0.5426, 0.3419
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293546564 (0xFFEA5244)
YUV	125.8520, -28.5210, 94.8458
Hunter-Lab	48.9330, 52.9576, 24.4530

Details

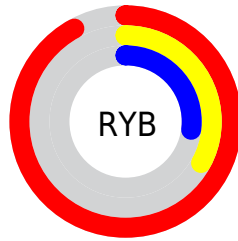
The RGB color **234, 82, 68** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **68, 220, 234**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 138, 117**, and **171, 14, 23** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **234, 61, 45**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **234, 103, 91**.

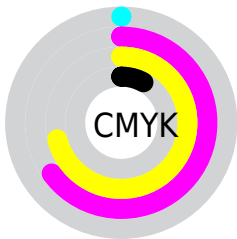
Distribution



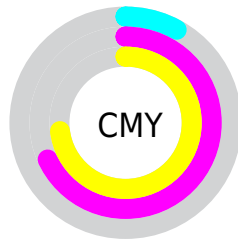
- Red (92%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 234, 82, 68 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, 82, 68 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



234, 82, 68



234, 82, 68

255, 255, 255



202, 53, 45



255, 138, 117



171, 14, 23



255, 166, 143



140, 0, 0



255, 195, 169



109, 0, 0



255, 224, 197



79, 0, 0



255, 254, 225



51, 0, 2

255, 255, 254



0, 0, 0



234, 82, 68



234, 82, 68



234, 61, 45



234, 103, 91

 234, 39, 21

 234, 125, 115

 234, 20, 0

 234, 146, 138

 234, 168, 162

 234, 189, 185

 234, 211, 208

 234, 232, 232

 234, 253, 255

 234, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



241, 65, 127



234, 82, 68



202, 111, 0

Triad

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



234, 82, 68



0, 158, 79



0, 139, 255

Complementary

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



234, 82, 68



68, 220, 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.



0, 154, 245



234, 82, 68



0, 162, 143

Square

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



234, 82, 68



89, 150, 5



0, 161, 203



145, 113, 236

Rectangle

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



234, 82, 68



171, 128, 0



0, 161, 203



0, 145, 255

Sweetspot

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



234, 82, 68



255, 206, 201



234, 68, 220



128, 98, 96



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



234, 82, 68



255, 57, 38



234, 165, 68



117, 107, 106



181, 15, 0



54, 5, 0

Inverse Universe

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



68, 220, 234



38, 237, 255



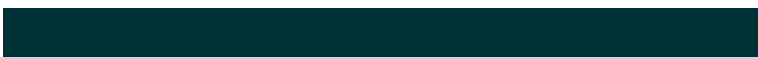
68, 137, 234



106, 116, 117



0, 166, 181



0, 49, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 234, 82, 68 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

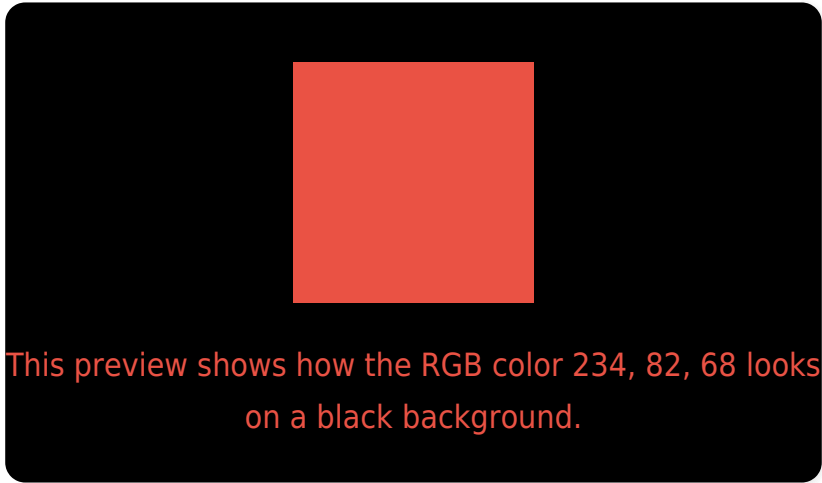
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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 × Fail

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

RGB 234, 82, 68 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 234, 82, 68.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 234, 82, 68.

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, 82, 68

Protanopia
147, 135, 86

Deuteranopia
167, 128, 59



Tritanopia
235, 80, 84

Trichromacy



Original Color

234, 82, 68

Protanomaly

179, 116, 79

Deuteranomaly

191, 111, 62

Tritanomaly

235, 81, 78

Monochromacy



Original Color

234, 82, 68

Achromatopsia

126, 126, 126

Achromatomaly

165, 110, 105

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 234, 82, 68 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, 82, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 82, 68)  
}
```

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, 82, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 82, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 234, 82, 68 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, 82, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 82, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(234, 82, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 82, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 82, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 82,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 234, 82, 68 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 82, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234, 82,  
68) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor