

Converting Colors

RGB(235, 201, 150)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(235, 201, 150) contains.

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Color

RGB(235, 201, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBC996
RGB	235, 201, 150
RGB Percent	92%, 79%, 59%
CMY	0.0784, 0.2118, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.36, 0.08
HSL	36°, 68%, 75%
HSV	36°, 36%, 92%
XYZ	60.6526, 61.6375, 37.5546
YIQ	205.3520, 36.6350, -8.6530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

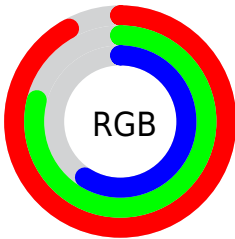
Format	Color
R _Y B	207, 235, 150
Decimal	15452566
CIE Lab	82.72, 4.95, 29.95
CIE LCh	83, 30.354, 80.616
Yxy	61.6375, 0.3794, 0.3856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293642646 (0xFFEBC996)
YUV	205.3520, -27.2885, 26.0013
Hunter-Lab	78.5095, 0.5087, 26.5956

Details

The RGB color **235, 201, 150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **150, 184, 235**, and the grayscale version is **206, 206, 206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 205**, and **178, 147, 99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **235, 192, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **235, 210, 174**.

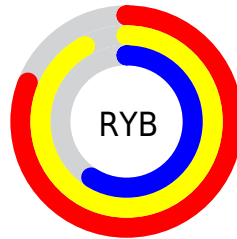
Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (79%)

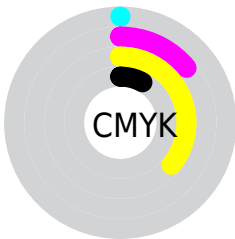
Blue (59%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (59%)

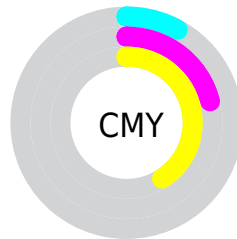


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 235, 201, 150 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 235, 201, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 235, 201, 150

 235, 201, 150

255, 255, 255

 206, 174, 124

 255, 255, 205

 178, 147, 99

 255, 255, 233

 150, 121, 74

 123, 97, 51

 97, 73, 28

 72, 51, 5

 48, 30, 0

 23, 6, 0


 0, 0, 0

 235, 201, 150


 235, 201, 150

 235, 192, 126

 235, 210, 174

 235, 182, 103


 235, 220, 197

 235, 173, 79

 235, 229, 221

 235, 163, 56

 235, 239, 244

 235, 154, 33

 235, 248, 255

 235, 145, 9

 235, 255, 255

 235, 141, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 192, 163



235, 201, 150



206, 210, 152

Triad

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



235, 201, 150



122, 222, 225



234, 192, 242

Complementary

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



235, 201, 150



150, 184, 235

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.



198, 202, 255



235, 201, 150



127, 218, 249

Square

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



235, 201, 150



142, 221, 196



158, 211, 255



255, 186, 216

Rectangle

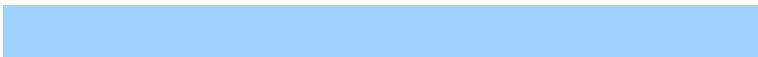
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



235, 201, 150



185, 215, 162



158, 211, 255



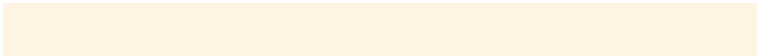
223, 195, 249

Sweetspot

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



235, 201, 150



255, 244, 227



235, 150, 184



128, 121, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



235, 201, 150



255, 211, 145



227, 235, 150



117, 113, 106



181, 109, 0



54, 32, 0

Inverse Universe

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



150, 184, 235



145, 189, 255



158, 150, 235



106, 110, 117



0, 72, 181



0, 21, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 235, 201, 150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

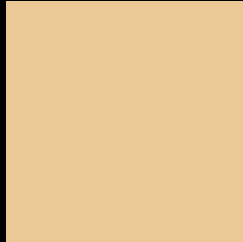
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 235, 201, 150 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 235, 201, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 201, 150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 201, 150.

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
235, 201, 150

Protanopia
221, 206, 152

Deuteranopia
244, 197, 151



Tritanopia
241, 193, 208

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 235, 201, 150 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(235, 201, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 201, 150)  
}
```

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(235, 201, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 201, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 235, 201, 150 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(235, 201, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 201, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 201, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 201, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 201, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 201,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 235, 201, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 201, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
201, 150) }
```

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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