

# Converting Colors

RGB(235, 254, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(235, 254, 255) contains.

<b>RGB(235, 254, 255)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(235, 254, 255)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBFEFF
RGB	235, 254, 255
RGB Percent	92%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0039, 0.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	183°, 100%, 96%
HSV	183°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	87.7528, 95.7658, 108.4673
YIQ	248.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 245, 255
Decimal	15466239
CIE Lab	98.34, -5.97, -2.61
CIE LCh	98, 6.518, 203.592
Yxy	95.7658, 0.3005, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293656319 (0xFFE8F0FF)
YUV	248.4330, 3.2375, -11.7807
Hunter-Lab	97.8600, -11.1909, 2.7854

# Details

The RGB color **235, 254, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **255, 236, 235**, and the grayscale version is **248, 248, 248**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **179, 197, 198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210, 253, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 255, 255**.

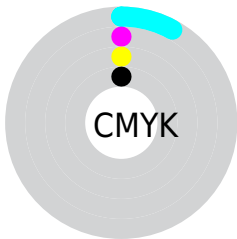
# Distribution



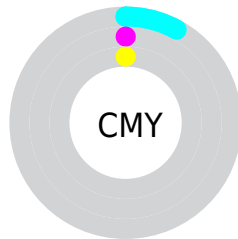
- Red (92%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 235, 254, 255 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, 254, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 235, 254, 255

 235, 254, 255


255, 255, 255

 207, 225, 226

 179, 197, 198

 152, 170, 171


 126, 144, 145

 101, 118, 119

 77, 93, 94

 54, 70, 71

 32, 47, 48

 11, 27, 27

235, 254, 255

235, 254, 255

210, 253, 255

255, 255, 255

184, 251, 255

158, 250, 255

133, 249, 255

107, 248, 255

82, 246, 255

57, 245, 255

31, 244, 255

6, 243, 255

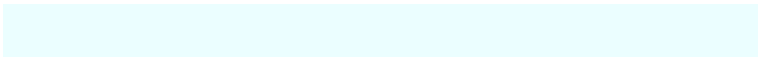
# Harmonies

## Analogous

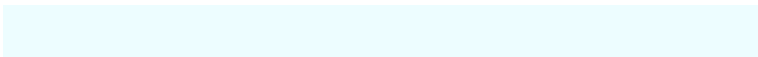
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



237, 254, 249



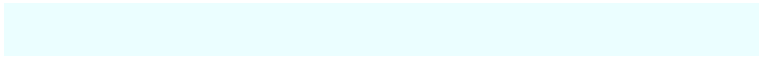
235, 254, 255



237, 253, 255

# Triad

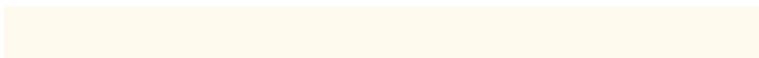
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



235, 254, 255



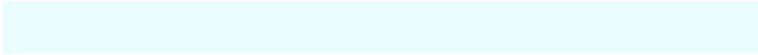
255, 247, 255



255, 249, 238

# Complementary

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



235, 254, 255



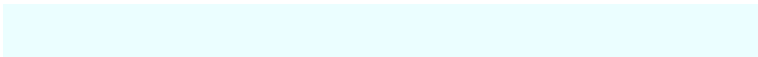
255, 236, 235

# 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.



255, 247, 240



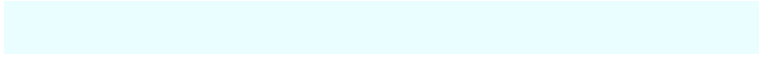
235, 254, 255



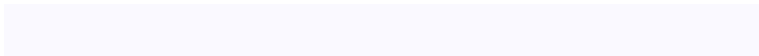
255, 246, 252

# Square

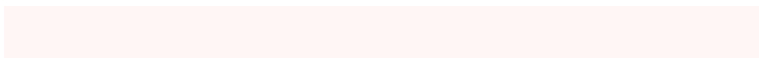
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



235, 254, 255



250, 249, 255



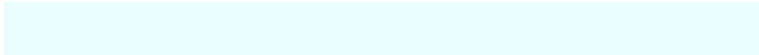
255, 246, 245



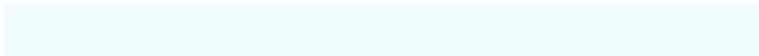
250, 251, 239

# Rectangle

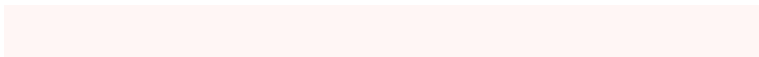
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



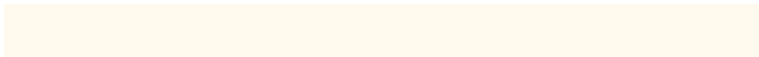
235, 254, 255



240, 252, 255



255, 246, 245

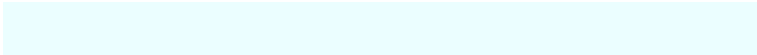


255, 249, 238



# Sweetspot

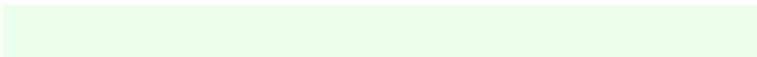
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



235, 254, 255



250, 255, 255



235, 255, 236



125, 127, 128



0, 0, 0

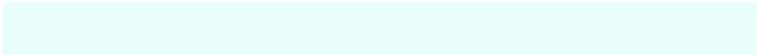


128, 128, 128

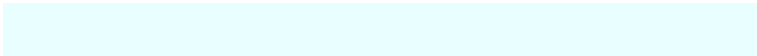


# Same Dimension

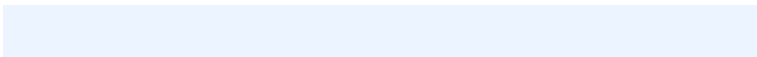
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



235, 254, 255



232, 254, 255



235, 244, 255



115, 127, 128



0, 182, 191



0, 61, 64



# Inverse Universe

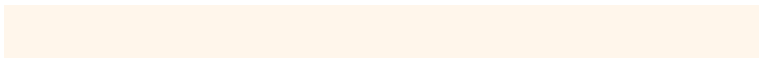
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 235, 254



255, 232, 254



255, 246, 235



128, 115, 127



191, 0, 182

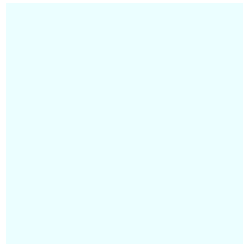


64, 0, 61



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 235, 254, 255 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

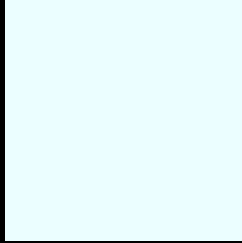
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 254, 255 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

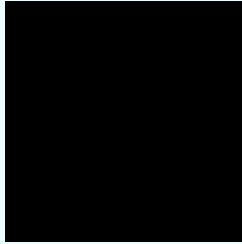
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RGB 235, 254, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 254, 255.

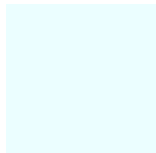


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 254, 255.

# 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, 254, 255



**Protanopia**  
254, 249, 252

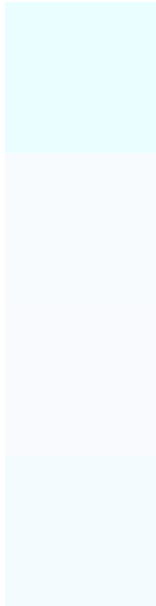
**Deuteranopia**  
255, 248, 252



# Tritanopia

247, 250, 255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

235, 254, 255

## Protanomaly

247, 251, 253

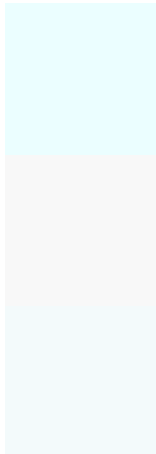
## Deuteranomaly

248, 250, 253

## Tritanomaly

243, 251, 255

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

235, 254, 255

## Achromatopsia

248, 248, 248

## Achromatomaly

243, 250, 251

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 235, 254, 255 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, 254, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 254, 255)  
}
```

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, 254, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 254, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 235, 254, 255 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, 254, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 254, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 254, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 254, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 254, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 254,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 235, 254, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 254, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
254, 255) }
```

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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