

Converting Colors

RGB(237, 230, 100)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(237, 230, 100) contains.

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Color

RGB(237, 230, 100)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDE664
RGB	237, 230, 100
RGB Percent	93%, 90%, 39%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0980, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.58, 0.07
HSL	57°, 79%, 66%
HSV	57°, 58%, 93%
XYZ	65.5221, 75.5183, 23.1797
YIQ	217.2730, 45.9020, -38.9460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

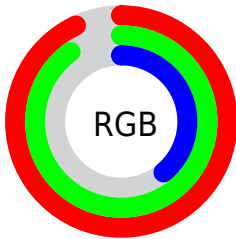
Format	Color
RYB	107, 237, 100
Decimal	15591012
CIELab	89.64, -13.63, 62.71
CIELCh	90, 64.174, 102.264
Yxy	75.5183, 0.3990, 0.4599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293781092 (0xFFEDE664)
YUV	217.2730, -57.8156, 17.3006
Hunter-Lab	86.9012, -17.4911, 45.0161

Details

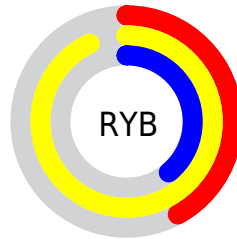
The RGB color **237, 230, 100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF66**. A complement of this color would be **100, 107, 237**, and the grayscale version is **218, 218, 218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 155**, and **178, 175, 44** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **237, 229, 76**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **237, 231, 124**.

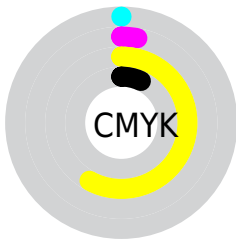
Distribution



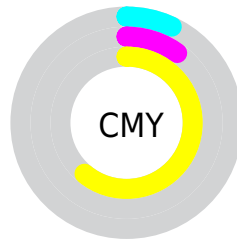
- Red (93%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 237, 230, 100 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 237, 230, 100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 237, 230, 100

 237, 230, 100

255, 255, 255

 207, 202, 73

 255, 255, 155

 178, 175, 44

 255, 255, 183

 150, 148, 3

 255, 255, 212

 122, 123, 0

 255, 255, 241

 95, 98, 0

 68, 74, 0

 42, 52, 0

 17, 31, 0

 0, 0, 0

 237, 230, 100

 237, 230, 100

 237, 229, 76

 237, 231, 124

 237, 228, 53

 237, 232, 147

 237, 226, 29

 237, 234, 171

 237, 225, 5

 237, 235, 195

 237, 225, 0

 237, 236, 218

 237, 237, 242

 237, 238, 255

 237, 240, 255

 237, 241, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 209, 107



237, 230, 100



169, 245, 131

Triad

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



237, 230, 100



0, 253, 255



255, 179, 255

Complementary

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



237, 230, 100



100, 107, 237

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, 199, 255



237, 230, 100



0, 242, 255

Square

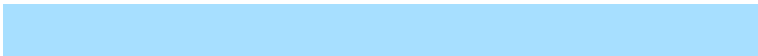
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



237, 230, 100



0, 255, 249



167, 223, 255



255, 173, 202

Rectangle

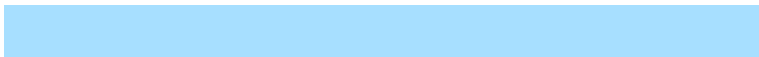
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



237, 230, 100



111, 252, 166



167, 223, 255



255, 184, 255

Sweetspot

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



237, 230, 100



255, 253, 212



237, 100, 109



128, 126, 102



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



237, 230, 100



255, 246, 79



178, 237, 100



117, 117, 106



181, 172, 0



54, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



100, 107, 237



79, 88, 255



159, 100, 237



106, 106, 117



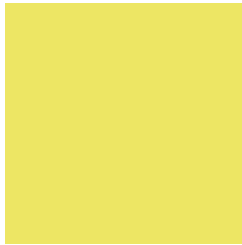
0, 9, 181



0, 3, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 237, 230, 100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

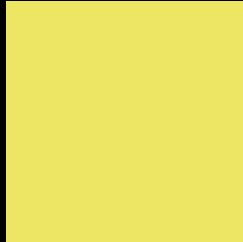
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 237, 230, 100 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 237, 230, 100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 237, 230, 100.

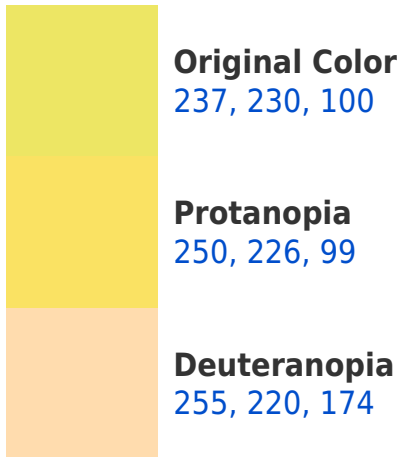



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 237, 230, 100.

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](#).

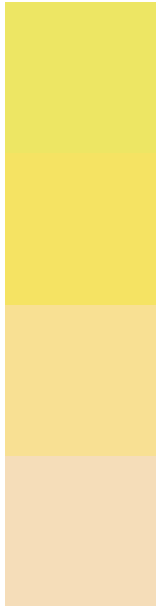
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
250, 216, 233

Trichromacy



Original Color
237, 230, 100

Protanomaly
245, 227, 99

Deuteranomaly
248, 224, 147

Tritanomaly
245, 221, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color
237, 230, 100

Achromatopsia
217, 217, 217

Achromatomaly
224, 222, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 237, 230, 100 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(237, 230, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 230, 100)  
}
```

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(237, 230, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 230, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 237, 230, 100 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(237, 230, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 230, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 230, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 230, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 230, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 230,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 237, 230, 100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 230, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
230, 100) }
```

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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