

# Converting Colors

RGB(238, 196, 185)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(238, 196, 185) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(238, 196, 185)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEC4B9
RGB	238, 196, 185
RGB Percent	93%, 77%, 73%
CMY	0.0667, 0.2314, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.22, 0.07
HSL	12°, 61%, 83%
HSV	12°, 22%, 93%
XYZ	63.7568, 61.1598, 54.3436
YIQ	207.3040, 28.5630, 5.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

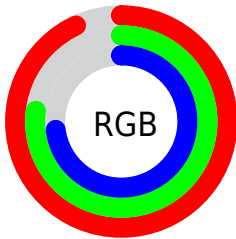
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 199, 185
Decimal	15647929
CIE Lab	82.46, 13.27, 11.12
CIE LCh	82, 17.317, 39.960
Yxy	61.1598, 0.3557, 0.3412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293838009 (0xFFEEC4B9)
YUV	207.3040, -10.9959, 26.9204
Hunter-Lab	78.2047, 8.6647, 13.5433

# Details

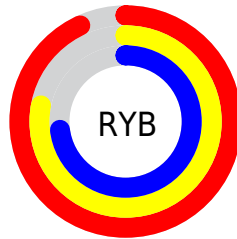
The RGB color **238, 196, 185** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **185, 227, 238**, and the grayscale version is **207, 207, 207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 253, 241**, and **181, 142, 132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **238, 177, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **238, 215, 209**.

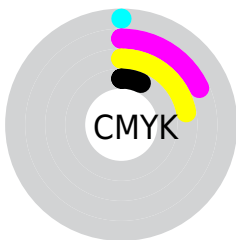
# Distribution



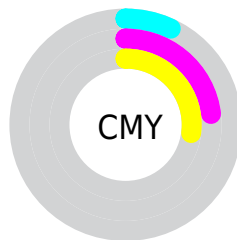
- Red (93%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 238, 196, 185 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 238, 196, 185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 238, 196, 185

255, 255, 255

 255, 253, 241

 238, 196, 185

 209, 169, 158


 181, 142, 132

 154, 117, 107

 128, 92, 83

 102, 68, 59

 77, 46, 38


 53, 25, 17

 32, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 238, 196, 185

 238, 196, 185

 238, 177, 161

 238, 215, 209

 238, 158, 137


 238, 234, 233

 238, 139, 114

 238, 253, 255

 238, 121, 90

 238, 255, 255

 238, 102, 66

 238, 83, 42

 238, 64, 18

 238, 49, 0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



239, 194, 200



238, 196, 185



228, 200, 175

# Triad

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



238, 196, 185



176, 214, 194



194, 205, 237

# Complementary

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



238, 196, 185



185, 227, 238

# 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.



175, 210, 235



238, 196, 185



165, 215, 210

# Square

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



238, 196, 185



194, 211, 180



164, 213, 225



215, 199, 230

# Rectangle

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



238, 196, 185



218, 204, 173



164, 213, 225



187, 207, 237



# Sweetspot

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



238, 196, 185



255, 241, 237



238, 185, 227



128, 119, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



238, 196, 185



255, 200, 186



238, 222, 185



120, 110, 108



184, 38, 0



56, 12, 0

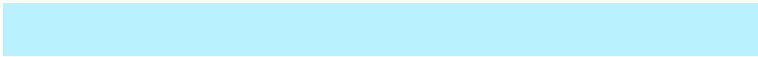


# Inverse Universe

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



185, 227, 238



186, 241, 255



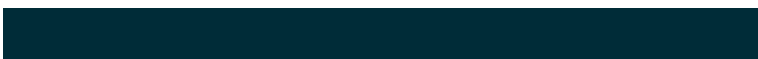
185, 201, 238



108, 117, 120



0, 145, 184

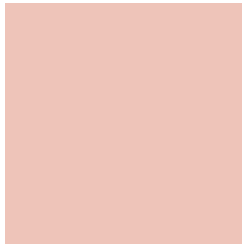


0, 44, 56



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 238, 196, 185 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

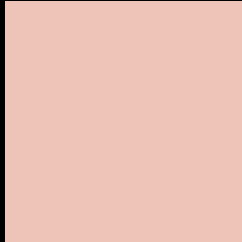
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 238, 196, 185 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

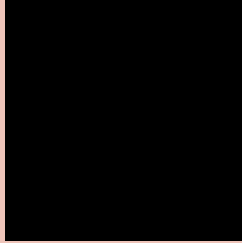
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RGB 238, 196, 185 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 238, 196, 185.







This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 238, 196, 185.

# 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

	<b>Original Color</b> 238, 196, 185
	<b>Protanopia</b> 213, 205, 190
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> 233, 198, 185



**Tritanopia**  
241, 193, 208

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

238, 196, 185

**Protanomaly**

222, 202, 188

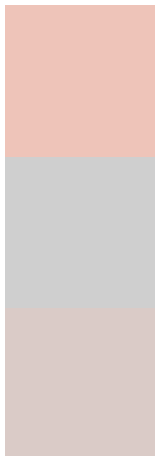
**Deuteranomaly**

235, 197, 185

**Tritanomaly**

240, 194, 200

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

238, 196, 185

**Achromatopsia**

207, 207, 207

**Achromatomaly**

218, 203, 199

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 238, 196, 185 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(238, 196, 185) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 196, 185)  
}
```

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(238, 196, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 196, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 238, 196, 185 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(238, 196, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 196, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 196, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 196, 185); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 196, 185); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 196, 185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 238, 196, 185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 196, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
196, 185) }
```

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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