

Converting Colors

RGB(238, 208, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(238, 208, 148) contains.

RGB(238, 208, 148)	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(238, 208, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EED094
RGB	238, 208, 148
RGB Percent	93%, 82%, 58%
CMY	0.0667, 0.1843, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.38, 0.07
HSL	40°, 73%, 76%
HSV	40°, 38%, 93%
XYZ	63.1611, 65.4270, 37.3167
YIQ	210.1300, 37.1400, -12.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

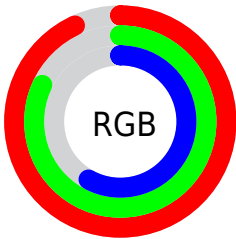
Format	Color
R _Y B	193, 238, 148
Decimal	15650964
CIE Lab	84.70, 2.26, 33.66
CIE LCh	85, 33.740, 86.166
Yxy	65.4270, 0.3807, 0.3944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293841044 (0xFFEED094)
YUV	210.1300, -30.6301, 24.4420
Hunter-Lab	80.8870, -2.1694, 29.2678

Details

The RGB color **238, 208, 148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **148, 178, 238**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 203**, and **181, 154, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **238, 200, 124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **238, 216, 172**.

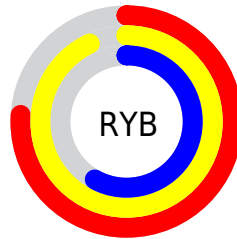
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (82%)

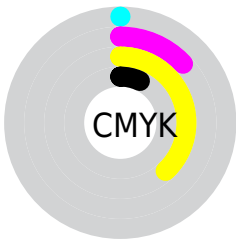
Blue (58%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (58%)

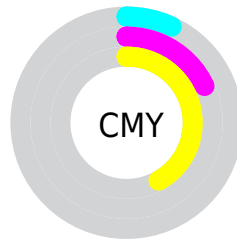


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 238, 208, 148 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, 208, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 238, 208, 148

 238, 208, 148


255, 255, 255

 209, 181, 122

 255, 255, 203

 181, 154, 97

 255, 255, 231

 153, 128, 72

 126, 103, 48

 100, 79, 25

 74, 56, 1

 50, 35, 0

 25, 14, 0


 0, 0, 0

 238, 208, 148


 238, 208, 148

 238, 200, 124


 238, 216, 172

 238, 192, 100


 238, 224, 196

 238, 184, 77

 238, 232, 219

 238, 176, 53

 238, 240, 243

 238, 168, 29

 238, 248, 255

 238, 160, 5

 238, 255, 255

 238, 159, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 197, 160



238, 208, 148



205, 218, 154

Triad

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



238, 208, 148



112, 229, 238



248, 194, 247

Complementary

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



238, 208, 148



148, 178, 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.



211, 205, 255



238, 208, 148



124, 224, 255

Square

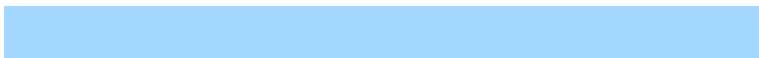
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



238, 208, 148



133, 229, 206



165, 216, 255



255, 188, 217

Rectangle

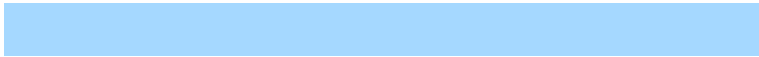
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



238, 208, 148



180, 223, 166



165, 216, 255



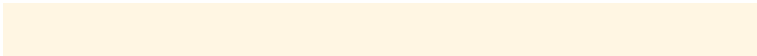
237, 197, 255

Sweetspot

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



238, 208, 148



255, 246, 227



238, 148, 178



128, 122, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



238, 208, 148



255, 217, 140



223, 238, 148



120, 116, 108



184, 122, 0



56, 37, 0

Inverse Universe

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



148, 178, 238



140, 178, 255



163, 148, 238



108, 112, 120



0, 61, 184



0, 19, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 238, 208, 148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

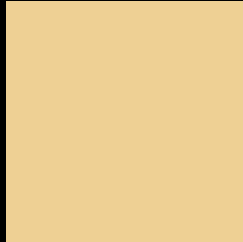
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 208, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

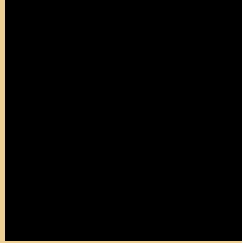
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 208, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 238, 208, 148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 238, 208, 148.

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
238, 208, 148

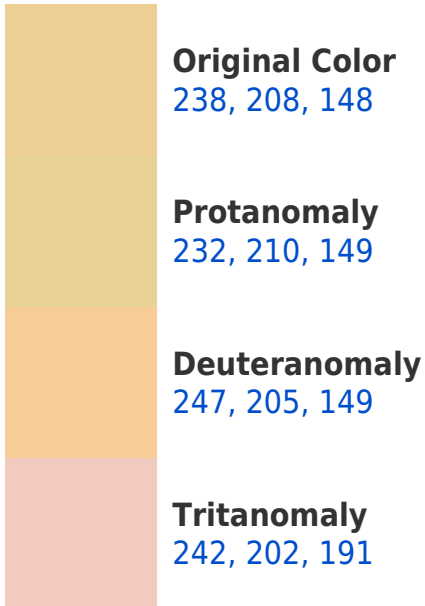
Protanopia
228, 211, 149

Deuteranopia
252, 203, 149



Tritanopia
245, 199, 215

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 238, 208, 148 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, 208, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 208, 148)  
}
```

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, 208, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 208, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 238, 208, 148 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, 208, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 208, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 208, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 208, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 208, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 208, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 238, 208, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 208, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
208, 148) }
```

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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