

Converting Colors

RGB(238, 211, 178)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(238, 211, 178) contains.

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Color

RGB(238, 211, 178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EED3B2
RGB	238, 211, 178
RGB Percent	93%, 83%, 70%
CMY	0.0667, 0.1725, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.25, 0.07
HSL	33°, 64%, 82%
HSV	33°, 25%, 93%
XYZ	66.5900, 67.9800, 51.7313
YIQ	215.3110, 26.6850, -4.5390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

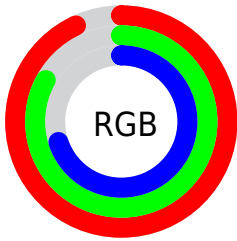
Format	Color
R _Y B	227, 238, 178
Decimal	15651762
CIE _{Lab}	86.00, 4.44, 19.79
CIE _{LCh}	86, 20.287, 77.360
Yxy	67.9800, 0.3574, 0.3649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293841842 (0xFFEED3B2)
YUV	215.3110, -18.3943, 19.8983
Hunter-Lab	82.4500, -0.1235, 20.5149

Details

The RGB color **238, 211, 178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **178, 205, 238**, and the grayscale version is **215, 215, 215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 234**, and **181, 157, 125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **238, 200, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **238, 222, 202**.

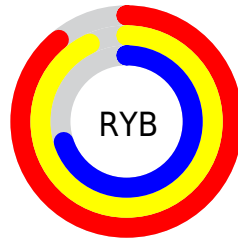
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (83%)

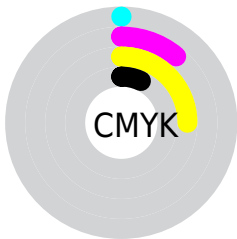
Blue (70%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (70%)

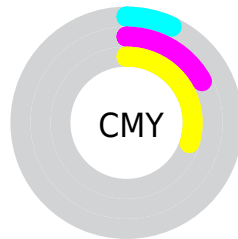


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 238, 211, 178 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, 211, 178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 238, 211, 178

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 234

 238, 211, 178

 209, 183, 151

 181, 157, 125


 154, 131, 100

 128, 105, 76

 102, 81, 53

 77, 58, 31

 53, 37, 9

 31, 16, 0

 0, 0, 0

 238, 211, 178

 238, 211, 178

 238, 200, 154

 238, 222, 202

 238, 190, 130

 238, 232, 226

 238, 179, 107


 238, 243, 249


 238, 168, 83

 238, 254, 255

 238, 157, 59

 238, 255, 255

 238, 147, 35

 238, 136, 11

 238, 131, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



251, 205, 188



238, 211, 178



218, 217, 178

Triad

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



238, 211, 178



165, 226, 226



232, 207, 241

Complementary

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



238, 211, 178



178, 205, 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.



208, 213, 252



238, 211, 178



167, 224, 243

Square

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



238, 211, 178



176, 226, 206



184, 219, 252



249, 202, 224

Rectangle

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



238, 211, 178



204, 221, 184



184, 219, 252



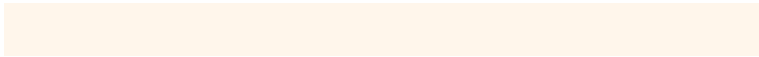
225, 209, 246

Sweetspot

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



238, 211, 178



255, 246, 235



238, 178, 205



128, 122, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



238, 211, 178



255, 221, 179



236, 238, 178



120, 114, 108



184, 101, 0



56, 31, 0

Inverse Universe

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



178, 205, 238



179, 213, 255



181, 178, 238



108, 113, 120



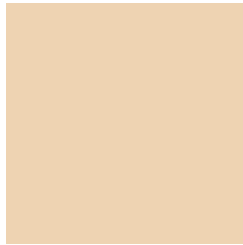
0, 83, 184



0, 25, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 238, 211, 178 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

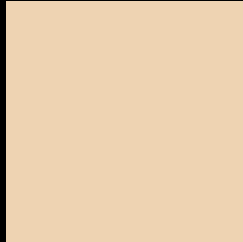
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 211, 178 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, 211, 178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 238, 211, 178.

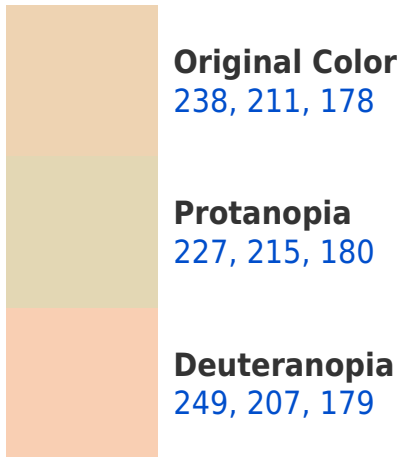


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 238, 211, 178.

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](#).

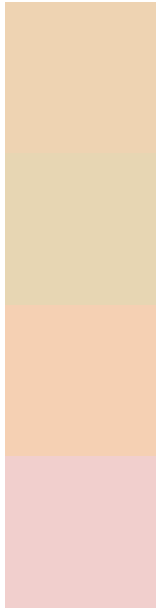
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
243, 205, 221

Trichromacy



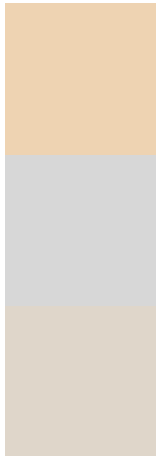
Original Color
238, 211, 178

Protanomaly
231, 214, 179

Deuteranomaly
245, 208, 179

Tritanomaly
241, 207, 205

Monochromacy



Original Color
238, 211, 178

Achromatopsia
215, 215, 215

Achromatomaly
223, 214, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 238, 211, 178 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, 211, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 211, 178)  
}
```

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, 211, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 211, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 238, 211, 178 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, 211, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 211, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 211, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 211, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 211, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 211,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 238, 211, 178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 211, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
211, 178) }
```

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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