

Converting Colors

RGB(238, 226, 251)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(238, 226, 251) contains.

RGB(238, 226, 251)	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, 226, 251)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEE2FB
RGB	238, 226, 251
RGB Percent	93%, 89%, 98%
CMY	0.0667, 0.1137, 0.0157
CMYK	0.05, 0.10, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	269°, 76%, 94%
HSV	269°, 10%, 98%
XYZ	79.8688, 79.5349, 102.4090
YIQ	232.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

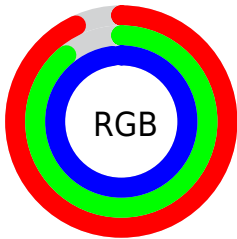
Format	Color
R_{YB}	238, 226, 251
Decimal	15655675
CIE Lab	91.48, 8.57, -10.65
CIE LCh	91, 13.671, 308.817
Yxy	79.5349, 0.3051, 0.3038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293845755 (0xFFEEE2FB)
YUV	232.4380, 9.1511, 4.8779
Hunter-Lab	89.1823, 3.7898, -5.6557

Details

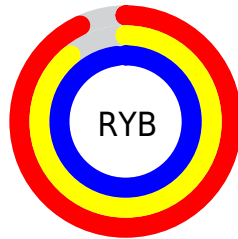
The RGB color **238, 226, 251** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **239, 251, 226**, and the grayscale version is **232, 232, 232**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **182, 171, 194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **225, 201, 251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 251, 251, 251.

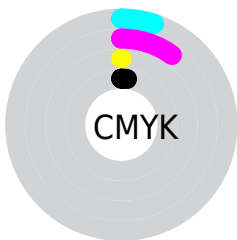
Distribution



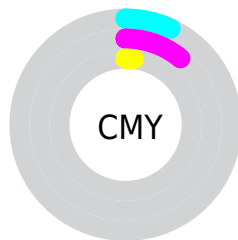
- Red (93%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 238, 226, 251 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, 226, 251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 238, 226, 251

255, 255, 255

■ 238, 226, 251

■ 210, 198, 222

■ 182, 171, 194

■ 155, 144, 167

■ 129, 119, 141

■ 104, 94, 115

■ 80, 70, 91

■ 57, 48, 67


■ 35, 27, 45


■ 15, 0, 25

 238, 226, 251

 238, 226, 251

 225, 201, 251

 251, 251, 251


 212, 176, 251

 255, 255, 251

 199, 151, 251


 186, 126, 251

 173, 100, 251

 160, 75, 251

 147, 50, 251

 134, 25, 251

 121, 0, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



222, 230, 255



238, 226, 251



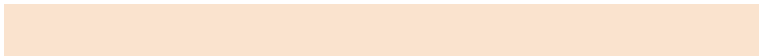
251, 223, 240

Triad

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



238, 226, 251



250, 227, 206



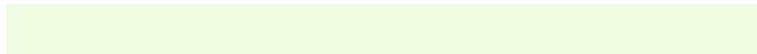
199, 238, 234

Complementary

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



238, 226, 251



239, 251, 226

Split Complementary

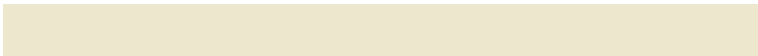
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



208, 238, 221



238, 226, 251



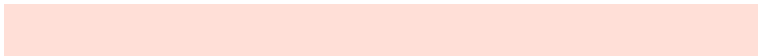
237, 231, 205

Square

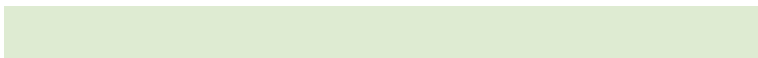
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



238, 226, 251



255, 223, 215



222, 235, 210



198, 237, 246

Rectangle

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



238, 226, 251



255, 222, 232



222, 235, 210



201, 238, 230

Sweetspot

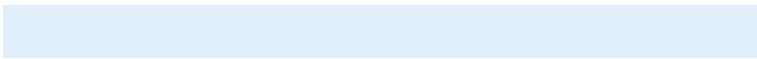
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



238, 226, 251



251, 247, 255



226, 239, 251



125, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



238, 226, 251



239, 224, 255



250, 226, 251



118, 112, 125



91, 0, 189



29, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

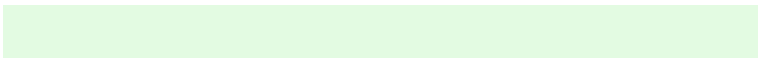
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



251, 226, 239



255, 224, 240



227, 251, 226



125, 112, 119



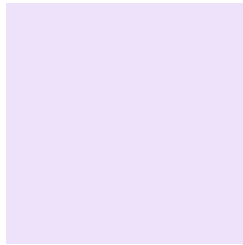
189, 0, 98



61, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 238, 226, 251 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

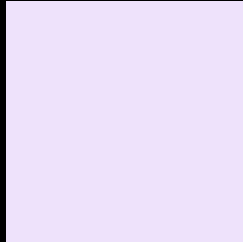
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 226, 251 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

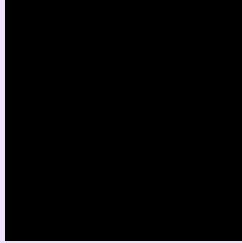
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

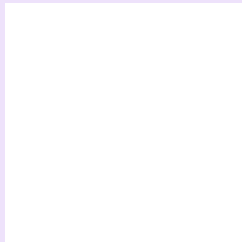
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 238, 226, 251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 238, 226, 251.

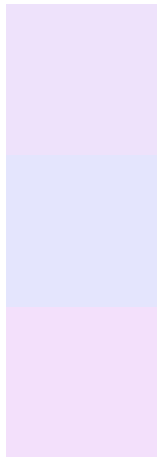


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 238, 226, 251.

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, 226, 251

Protanopia
228, 229, 253

Deuteranopia
243, 224, 251



Tritanopia
237, 227, 245

Trichromacy



Original Color

238, 226, 251

Protanomaly

232, 228, 252

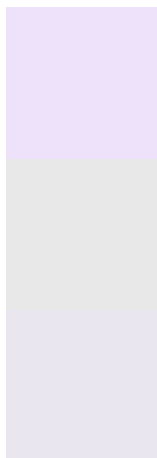
Deuteranomaly

241, 225, 251

Tritanomaly

237, 227, 247

Monochromacy



Original Color

238, 226, 251

Achromatopsia

232, 232, 232

Achromatomaly

234, 230, 239

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 238, 226, 251 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, 226, 251) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 226, 251)  
}
```

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, 226, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 226, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 238, 226, 251 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, 226, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 226, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(238, 226, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 226, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 226, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 226,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 238, 226, 251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 226, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
226, 251) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor