

Converting Colors

RGB(238, 227, 182)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(238, 227, 182) contains.

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Color

RGB(238, 227, 182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEE3B6
RGB	238, 227, 182
RGB Percent	93%, 89%, 71%
CMY	0.0667, 0.1098, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.24, 0.07
HSL	48°, 62%, 82%
HSV	48°, 24%, 93%
XYZ	71.1725, 76.4927, 55.2693
YIQ	225.1590, 21.0010, -11.6630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

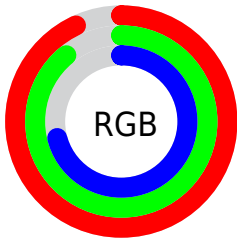
Format	Color
R _Y B	196, 238, 182
Decimal	15655862
CIE Lab	90.09, -3.23, 23.37
CIE LCh	90, 23.592, 97.878
Yxy	76.4927, 0.3507, 0.3769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293845942 (0xFFEEE3B6)
YUV	225.1590, -21.2774, 11.2616
Hunter-Lab	87.4601, -7.7971, 23.7545

Details

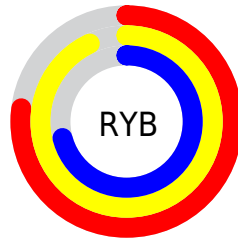
The RGB color **238, 227, 182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **182, 193, 238**, and the grayscale version is **225, 225, 225**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 238**, and **182, 172, 129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **238, 222, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **238, 232, 206**.

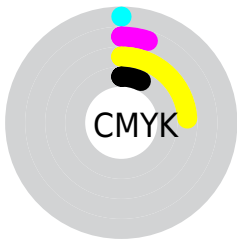
Distribution



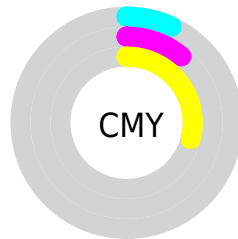
- Red (93%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 238, 227, 182 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, 227, 182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 238, 227, 182

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 238

 238, 227, 182


 209, 199, 155

 182, 172, 129

 154, 145, 104

 128, 120, 79

 102, 95, 56

 78, 71, 34

 54, 49, 12

 32, 28, 0

 0, 1, 0

■ 238, 227, 182

■ 238, 227, 182

■ 238, 222, 158

■ 238, 232, 206

■ 238, 218, 134

■ 238, 236, 230

■ 238, 213, 111

■ 238, 241, 253

■ 238, 208, 87

■ 238, 246, 255

■ 238, 204, 63

■ 238, 250, 255

■ 238, 199, 39

■ 238, 255, 255

■ 238, 194, 15

■ 238, 191, 0

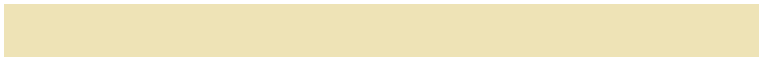
Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 220, 185



238, 227, 182



213, 234, 191

Triad

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



238, 227, 182



166, 238, 253



255, 213, 244

Complementary

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



238, 227, 182



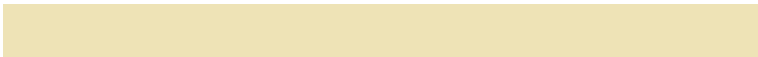
182, 193, 238

Split Complementary

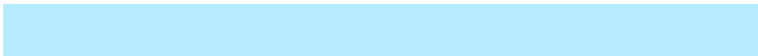
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



238, 219, 255



238, 227, 182



181, 234, 255

Square

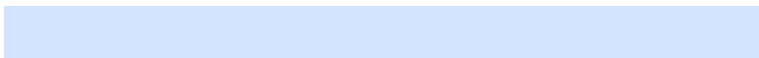
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



238, 227, 182



170, 240, 232



209, 227, 255



255, 211, 221

Rectangle

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



238, 227, 182



196, 237, 202



209, 227, 255



255, 215, 251

Sweetspot

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



238, 227, 182



255, 251, 237



238, 182, 193



128, 125, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



238, 227, 182



255, 241, 184



221, 238, 182



120, 117, 108



184, 148, 0



56, 45, 0

Inverse Universe

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



182, 193, 238



184, 198, 255



199, 182, 238



108, 110, 120



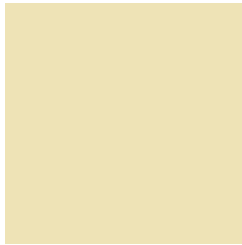
0, 36, 184



0, 11, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 238, 227, 182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

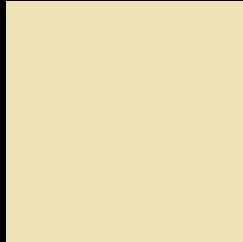
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 227, 182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

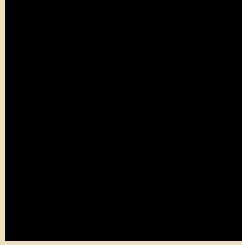
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 227, 182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 238, 227, 182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 238, 227, 182.

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, 227, 182

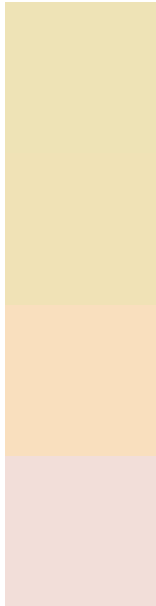
Protanopia
241, 226, 182

Deuteranopia
255, 220, 195



Tritanopia
245, 219, 237

Trichromacy



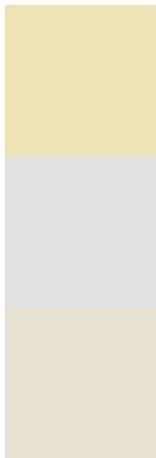
Original Color
238, 227, 182

Protanomaly
240, 226, 182

Deuteranomaly
249, 223, 190

Tritanomaly
242, 222, 217

Monochromacy



Original Color
238, 227, 182

Achromatopsia
225, 225, 225

Achromatomaly
230, 226, 209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 238, 227, 182 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, 227, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 227, 182)  
}
```

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, 227, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 227, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 238, 227, 182 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, 227, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 227, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 227, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 227, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 227, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 227, 182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 238, 227, 182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 227, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
227, 182) }
```

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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