

# Converting Colors

RGB(239, 243, 231)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(239, 243, 231) contains.

<b>RGB(239, 243, 231)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(239, 243, 231)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">EFF3E7</a>
RGB	239, 243, 231
RGB Percent	94%, 95%, 91%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0471, 0.0941
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.05, 0.05
HSL	80°, 33%, 93%
HSV	80°, 5%, 95%
XYZ	82.0710, 88.2214, 88.3041
YIQ	240.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

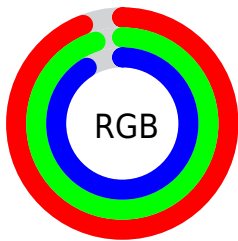
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 243, 235
Decimal	15725543
CIE Lab	95.25, -3.42, 5.31
CIE LCh	95, 6.313, 122.794
Yxy	88.2214, 0.3174, 0.3412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293915623 (0xFFEFF3E7)
YUV	240.4360, -4.6519, -1.2594
Hunter-Lab	93.9263, -8.4010, 10.0073

# Details

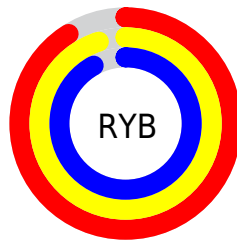
The RGB color **239, 243, 231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **235, 231, 243**, and the grayscale version is **240, 240, 240**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **183, 187, 175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **231, 243, 207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **247, 243, 255**.

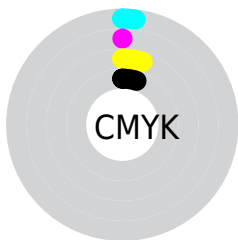
# Distribution



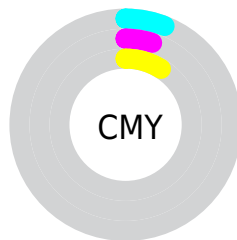
- Red (94%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (92%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 239, 243, 231 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 239, 243, 231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 239, 243, 231


 239, 243, 231


255, 255, 255


 211, 215, 203

 183, 187, 175

 156, 160, 149

 130, 134, 123

 105, 109, 98

 81, 84, 74


 58, 61, 52

 36, 39, 31

 15, 19, 6

 239, 243, 231

 239, 243, 231

 231, 243, 207

 247, 243, 255


 223, 243, 182

 255, 243, 255

 215, 243, 158

 207, 243, 134

 199, 243, 110

 190, 243, 85

 182, 243, 61

 174, 243, 37

 166, 243, 12

# Harmonies

## Analogous

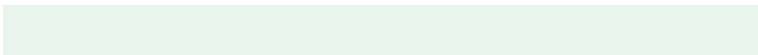
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



246, 241, 229



239, 243, 231



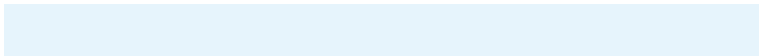
232, 244, 236

# Triad

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



239, 243, 231



230, 244, 252



254, 237, 241

# Complementary

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



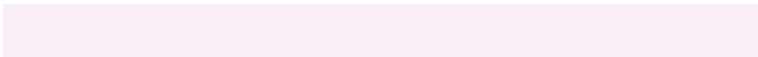
239, 243, 231



235, 231, 243

# Split Complementary

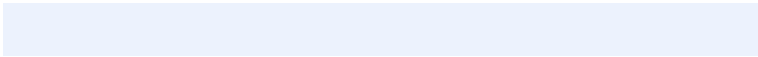
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



250, 238, 247



239, 243, 231



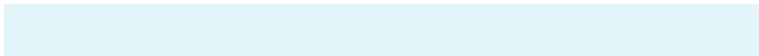
236, 242, 253

# Square

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



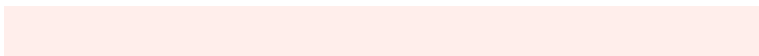
239, 243, 231



227, 245, 248



243, 240, 252



255, 238, 235

# Rectangle

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



239, 243, 231



229, 245, 240



243, 240, 252



253, 237, 243



# Sweetspot

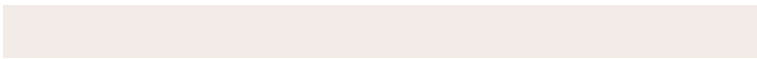
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



239, 243, 231



254, 255, 252



243, 235, 231



127, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

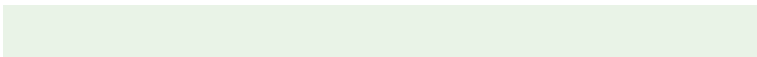
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



239, 243, 231



250, 255, 240



233, 243, 231



120, 122, 114



124, 186, 0



39, 59, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



235, 231, 243



245, 240, 255



241, 231, 243



117, 114, 122



62, 0, 186

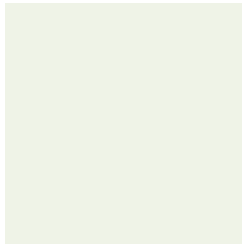


20, 0, 59



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 239, 243, 231 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 239, 243, 231 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

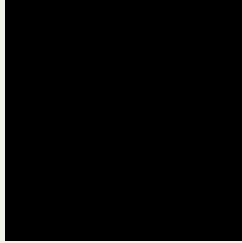
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

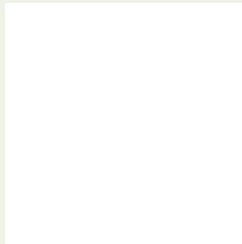
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 239, 243, 231 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 239, 243, 231.

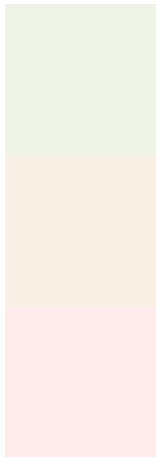


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 239, 243, 231.

# 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**  
239, 243, 231

**Protanopia**  
248, 240, 229

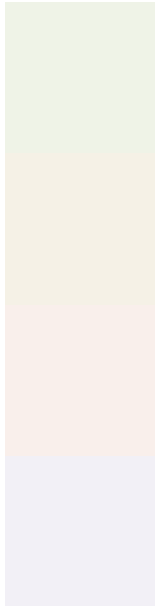
**Deuteranopia**  
255, 237, 237



# Tritanopia

243, 239, 255

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

239, 243, 231

## Protanomaly

245, 241, 230

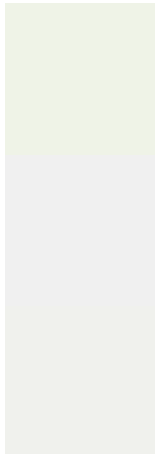
## Deuteranomaly

249, 239, 235

## Tritanomaly

242, 240, 246

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

239, 243, 231

## Achromatopsia

240, 240, 240

## Achromatomaly

240, 241, 237

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 239, 243, 231 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(239, 243, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 243, 231)  
}
```

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(239, 243, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 243, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 239, 243, 231 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(239, 243, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 243, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 243, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 243, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 243, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 243,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 239, 243, 231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 243, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
243, 231) }
```

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