

Converting Colors

RGB(241, 222, 136)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(241, 222, 136) contains.

RGB(241, 222, 136)	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(241, 222, 136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1DE88
RGB	241, 222, 136
RGB Percent	95%, 87%, 53%
CMY	0.0549, 0.1294, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.44, 0.05
HSL	49°, 79%, 74%
HSV	49°, 44%, 95%
XYZ	66.8408, 72.7209, 33.8062
YIQ	217.8770, 38.9300, -22.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

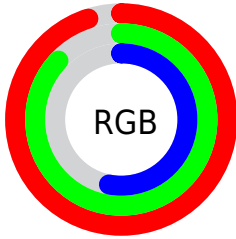
Format	Color
RYB	159, 241, 136
Decimal	15851144
CIELab	88.31, -5.00, 44.42
CIELCh	88, 44.704, 96.416
Yxy	72.7209, 0.3855, 0.4195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294041224 (0xFFFF1DE88)
YUV	217.8770, -40.3654, 20.2789
Hunter-Lab	85.2765, -9.3234, 36.1892

Details

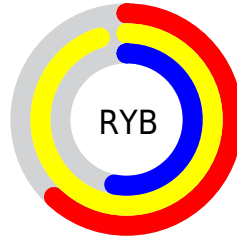
The RGB color **241, 222, 136** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **136, 155, 241**, and the grayscale version is **218, 218, 218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 190**, and **183, 167, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **241, 218, 112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **241, 226, 160**.

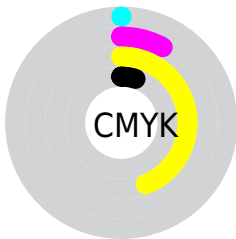
Distribution



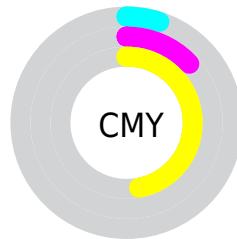
- Red (95%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 241, 222, 136 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 241, 222, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 241, 222, 136

 241, 222, 136


255, 255, 255

 212, 194, 110


 255, 255, 190

 183, 167, 84

 255, 255, 219

 155, 141, 59

 255, 255, 248

 128, 115, 34

 101, 91, 4

 76, 68, 0

 50, 46, 0

 26, 25, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 241, 222, 136

■ 241, 222, 136

■ 241, 218, 112

■ 241, 226, 160

■ 241, 213, 88

■ 241, 231, 184

■ 241, 209, 64

■ 241, 235, 208

■ 241, 205, 40

■ 241, 239, 232

■ 241, 200, 15

■ 241, 244, 255

■ 241, 197, 0

■ 241, 248, 255

■ 241, 253, 255

■ 241, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

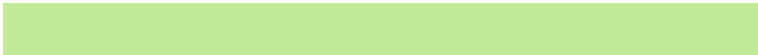
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



255, 207, 144



241, 222, 136



195, 234, 152

Triad

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



241, 222, 136



48, 243, 255



255, 194, 255

Complementary

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



241, 222, 136



136, 155, 241

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.



239, 207, 255



241, 222, 136



103, 235, 255

Square

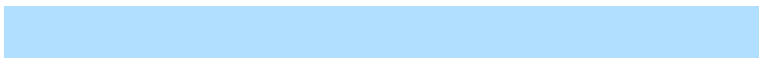
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



241, 222, 136



86, 245, 230



176, 223, 255



255, 188, 214

Rectangle

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



241, 222, 136



161, 240, 173



176, 223, 255



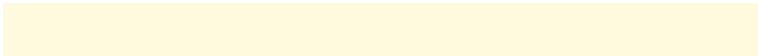
255, 198, 255

Sweetspot

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



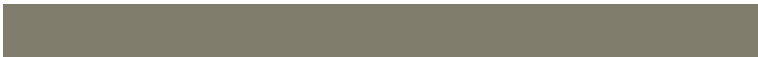
241, 222, 136



255, 249, 222



241, 136, 155



128, 124, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



241, 222, 136



255, 231, 122



208, 241, 136



120, 118, 108



184, 150, 0



56, 46, 0

Inverse Universe

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



136, 155, 241



122, 146, 255



169, 136, 241



108, 110, 120



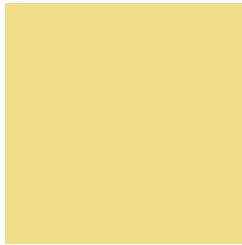
0, 33, 184



0, 10, 56

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 241, 222, 136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

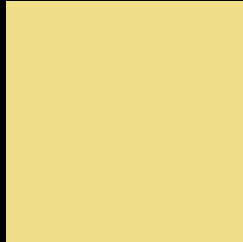
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 241, 222, 136 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 241, 222, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 241, 222, 136.

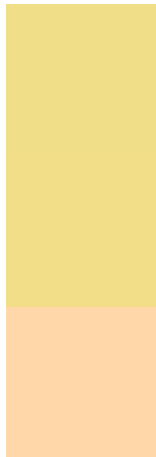


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 241, 222, 136.

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
241, 222, 136

Protanopia
242, 222, 136

Deuteranopia
255, 215, 169



Tritanopia
251, 211, 227

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 241, 222, 136 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(241, 222, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 222, 136)  
}
```

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(241, 222, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 222, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 241, 222, 136 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(241, 222, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 222, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 222, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 222, 136); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 222, 136); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 222, 136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 241, 222, 136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 222, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
222, 136) }
```

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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