

# Converting Colors

RGB(244, 249, 180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(244, 249, 180) contains.

<b>RGB(244, 249, 180)</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(244, 249, 180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4F9B4
RGB	244, 249, 180
RGB Percent	96%, 98%, 71%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0235, 0.2941
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.28, 0.02
HSL	64°, 85%, 84%
HSV	64°, 28%, 98%
XYZ	79.4221, 90.2797, 56.4198
YIQ	239.6390, 19.1690, -22.5190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

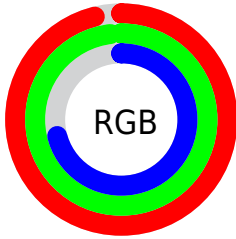
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 249, 185
Decimal	16054708
CIELab	96.11, -12.30, 32.66
CIELCh	96, 34.897, 110.636
Yxy	90.2797, 0.3512, 0.3993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294244788 (0xFFFF4F9B4)
YUV	239.6390, -29.4020, 3.8246
Hunter-Lab	95.0157, -17.0720, 31.3049

# Details

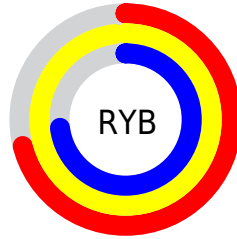
The RGB color **244, 249, 180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **185, 180, 249**, and the grayscale version is **240, 240, 240**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 236**, and **187, 193, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **242, 249, 155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **246, 249, 205**.

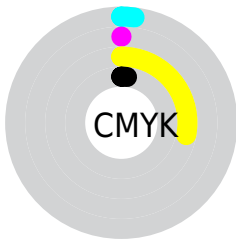
# Distribution



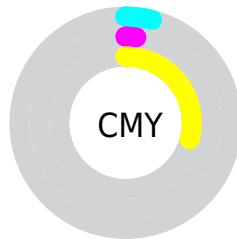
- Red (96%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 244, 249, 180 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 244, 249, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 244, 249, 180


255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 236

 244, 249, 180

 215, 220, 153

 187, 193, 127

 160, 166, 101

 133, 139, 76

 107, 114, 53

 82, 89, 29

 57, 66, 5

 35, 44, 0

 2, 24, 0

 244, 249, 180

 244, 249, 180

 242, 249, 155

 246, 249, 205

 240, 249, 130


 248, 249, 230

 239, 249, 105


 249, 249, 255

 237, 249, 80


 251, 249, 255

 235, 249, 55

 253, 249, 255

 233, 249, 31

 255, 249, 255

 231, 249, 6

 255, 249, 255

 231, 249, 0

# Harmonies

## Analogous

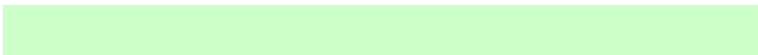
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



255, 238, 177



244, 249, 180



205, 255, 200

# Triad

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



244, 249, 180



149, 255, 255



255, 220, 255

# Complementary

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



244, 249, 180



185, 180, 249

# 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.



255, 227, 255



244, 249, 180



187, 250, 255

# Square

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



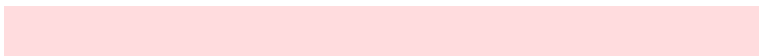
244, 249, 180



143, 255, 255



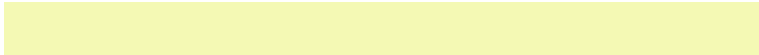
235, 239, 255



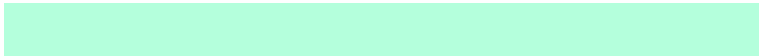
255, 220, 222

# Rectangle

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



244, 249, 180



180, 255, 220



235, 239, 255

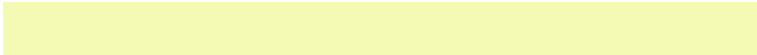


255, 222, 255



# Sweetspot

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



244, 249, 180



254, 255, 235



249, 185, 180



127, 128, 115



0, 0, 0

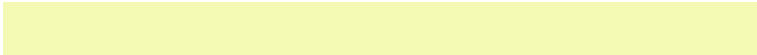


128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

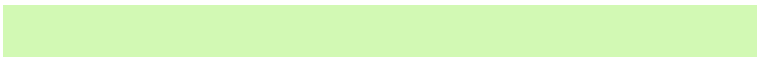
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



244, 249, 180



249, 255, 171



210, 249, 180



124, 125, 112



175, 189, 0



57, 61, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



185, 180, 249



177, 171, 255



219, 180, 249



113, 112, 125



14, 0, 189

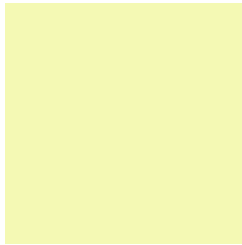


4, 0, 61



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 244, 249, 180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

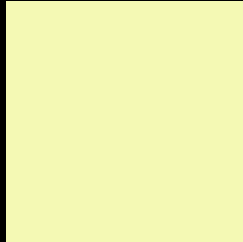
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 244, 249, 180 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

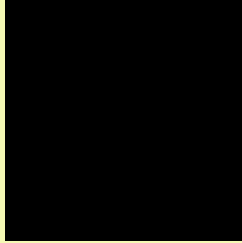
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RGB 244, 249, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 244, 249, 180.

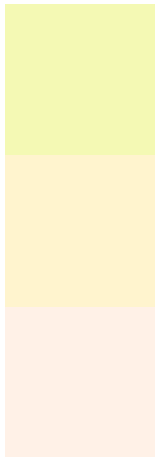


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 244, 249, 180.

# 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**  
244, 249, 180

**Protanopia**  
255, 244, 206

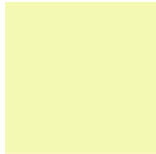
**Deuteranopia**  
255, 241, 231



# Tritanopia

252, 240, 255

# Trichromacy



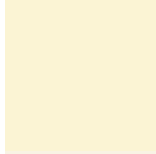
**Original Color**

244, 249, 180



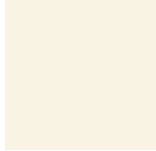
**Protanomaly**

251, 246, 197



**Deuteranomaly**

251, 244, 212



**Tritanomaly**

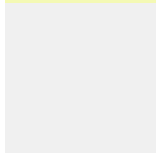
249, 243, 228

# Monochromacy



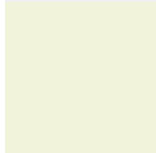
**Original Color**

244, 249, 180



**Achromatopsia**

240, 240, 240



**Achromatomaly**

241, 243, 218

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 244, 249, 180 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(244, 249, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 249, 180)  
}
```

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(244, 249, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 249, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 244, 249, 180 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(244, 249, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 249, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(244, 249, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 249, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 249, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 249,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 244, 249, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 249, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
249, 180) }
```

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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