

Converting Colors

RGB(254, 232, 166)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(254, 232, 166) contains.

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Color

RGB(254, 232, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEE8A6
RGB	254, 232, 166
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 65%
CMY	0.0039, 0.0902, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.35, 0.00
HSL	45°, 98%, 82%
HSV	45°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	76.6126, 81.5372, 47.7767
YIQ	231.0540, 34.2980, -15.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

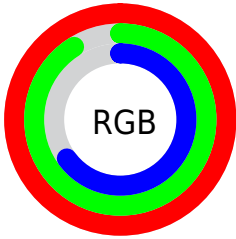
Format	Color
RYB	195, 254, 166
Decimal	16705702
CIELab	92.37, -1.79, 34.87
CIELCh	92, 34.912, 92.934
Yxy	81.5372, 0.3720, 0.3960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294895782 (0xFFFE8A6)
YUV	231.0540, -32.0716, 20.1236
Hunter-Lab	90.2980, -6.5745, 31.8382

Details

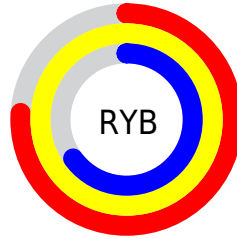
The RGB color **254, 232, 166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **166, 188, 254**, and the grayscale version is **231, 231, 231**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 222**, and **196, 177, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **254, 226, 141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **254, 238, 191**.

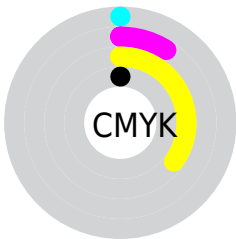
Distribution



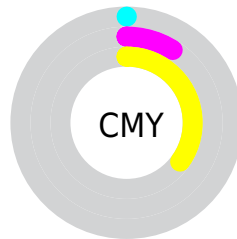
- Red (100%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 254, 232, 166 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 254, 232, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 254, 232, 166

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 222


 255, 255, 250

 254, 232, 166


 225, 204, 139

 196, 177, 113

 168, 150, 88

 141, 124, 64

 114, 99, 40

 88, 76, 17

 64, 53, 0

 39, 32, 0

 9, 10, 0

■ 254, 232, 166

■ 254, 232, 166

■ 254, 226, 141

■ 254, 238, 191

■ 254, 219, 115

■ 254, 245, 217

■ 254, 213, 90

■ 254, 251, 242

■ 254, 207, 64

254, 255, 255

■ 254, 200, 39

■ 254, 194, 14

■ 254, 190, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 221, 174



254, 232, 166



218, 242, 176

Triad

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



254, 232, 166



130, 251, 255



255, 213, 255

Complementary

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



254, 232, 166



166, 188, 254

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.



242, 223, 255



254, 232, 166



151, 245, 255

Square

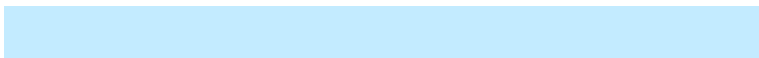
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



254, 232, 166



145, 252, 235



195, 235, 255



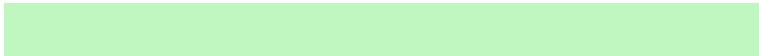
255, 208, 231

Rectangle

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



254, 232, 166



192, 247, 192



195, 235, 255



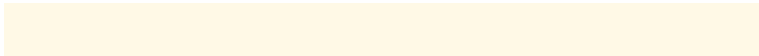
255, 216, 255

Sweetspot

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



254, 232, 166



255, 249, 230



254, 166, 188



128, 124, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

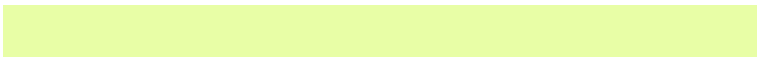
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



254, 232, 166



255, 228, 148



232, 254, 166



128, 124, 115



191, 143, 0



64, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



166, 188, 254



148, 175, 255



188, 166, 254



115, 118, 128



0, 48, 191



0, 16, 64

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 254, 232, 166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

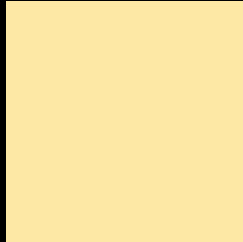
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 254, 232, 166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

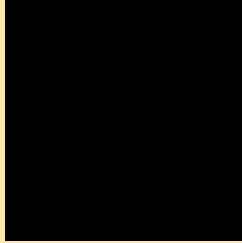
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 254, 232, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 254, 232, 166.

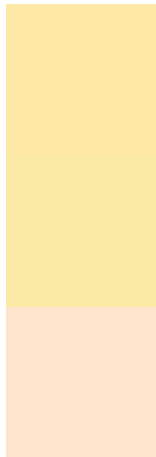


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 254, 232, 166.

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
254, 232, 166

Protanopia
251, 233, 166

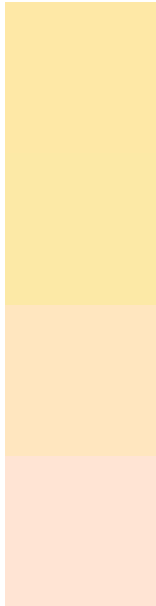
Deuteranopia
255, 229, 205



Tritanopia

255, 225, 238

Trichromacy



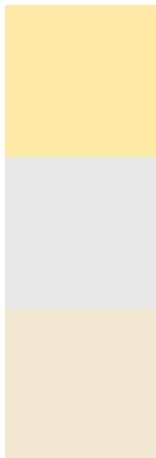
Original Color
254, 232, 166

Protanomaly
252, 233, 166

Deuteranomaly
255, 230, 191

Tritanomaly
255, 228, 212

Monochromacy



Original Color
254, 232, 166

Achromatopsia
231, 231, 231

Achromatomaly
239, 231, 207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 254, 232, 166 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(254, 232, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 232, 166)  
}
```

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(254, 232, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 232, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 254, 232, 166 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(254, 232, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 232, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 232, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 232, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 232, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 232,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 254, 232, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 232, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
232, 166) }
```

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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