

# Converting Colors

RGB(255, 238, 227)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(255, 238, 227) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(255, 238, 227)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEEEE
RGB	255, 238, 227
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0667, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	24°, 100%, 95%
HSV	24°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	85.6797, 87.9551, 85.1343
YIQ	241.8290, 13.6630, 0.1830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

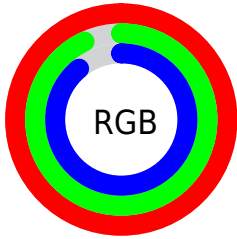
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 245, 227
Decimal	16772835
CIE Lab	95.14, 3.94, 7.37
CIE LCh	95, 8.360, 61.865
Yxy	87.9551, 0.3311, 0.3399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962915 (0xFFFE3E3)
YUV	241.8290, -7.3107, 11.5510
Hunter-Lab	93.7844, -1.0484, 11.8276

# Details

The RGB color **255, 238, 227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **227, 244, 255**, and the grayscale version is **242, 242, 242**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **198, 182, 172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 223, 202**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 255, 253, 252.

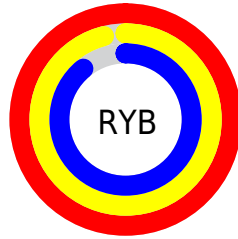
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

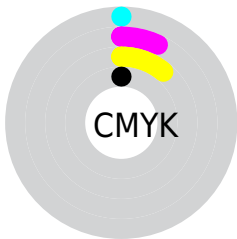
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (89%)

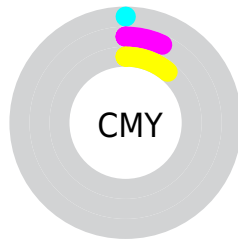


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 255, 238, 227 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 255, 238, 227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 255, 238, 227

255, 255, 255


 255, 238, 227

 226, 210, 199

 198, 182, 172

 171, 155, 145

 144, 129, 119

 118, 104, 95

 94, 80, 71

 70, 57, 49

 47, 36, 28

 28, 14, 1

 255, 238, 227

 255, 238, 227

 255, 223, 202


 255, 253, 252


 255, 207, 176


255, 255, 255


 255, 192, 150

 255, 176, 125

 255, 161, 99

 255, 145, 74

 255, 130, 49

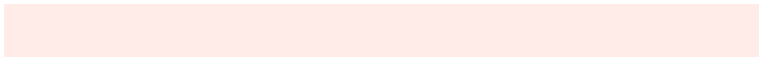
 255, 114, 23

 255, 100, 0

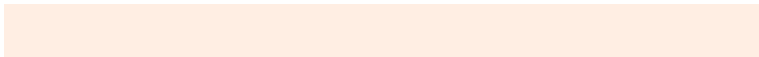
# Harmonies

## Analogous

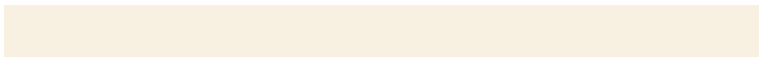
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



255, 236, 233



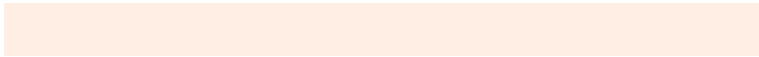
255, 238, 227



248, 241, 225

# Triad

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



255, 238, 227



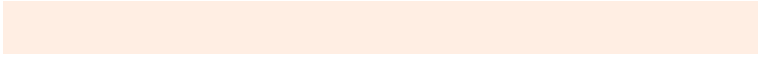
223, 246, 241



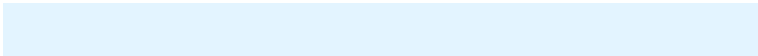
243, 239, 255

# Complementary

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



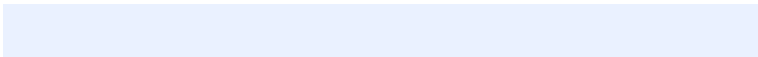
255, 238, 227



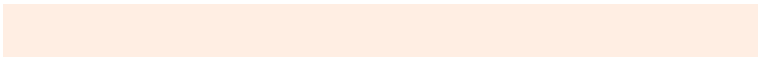
227, 244, 255

# Split Complementary

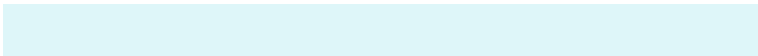
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



234, 241, 255



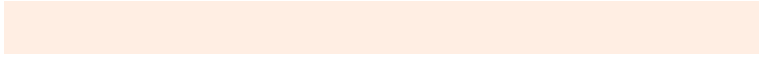
255, 238, 227



222, 246, 249

# Square

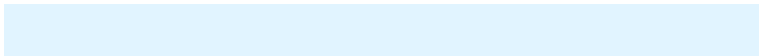
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



255, 238, 227



229, 245, 233



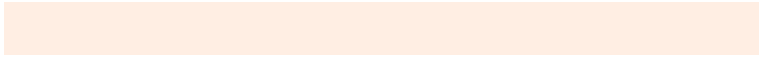
225, 244, 255



252, 237, 249

# Rectangle

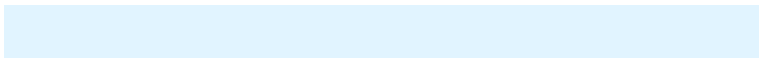
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



255, 238, 227



241, 242, 226



225, 244, 255



240, 240, 255

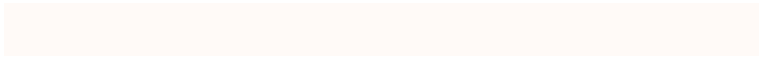


# Sweetspot

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



255, 238, 227



255, 250, 247



255, 227, 244



128, 124, 122



0, 0, 0

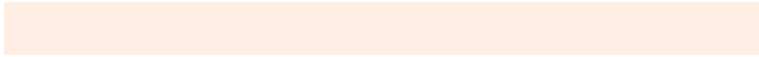


128, 128, 128

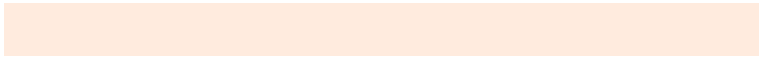


# Same Dimension

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



255, 238, 227



255, 235, 222



255, 252, 227



128, 120, 115



191, 75, 0

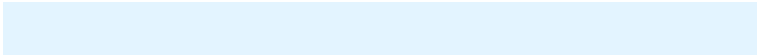


64, 25, 0

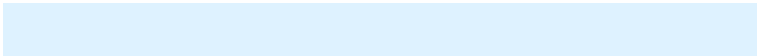


# Inverse Universe

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



227, 244, 255



222, 242, 255



227, 230, 255



115, 122, 128



0, 116, 191

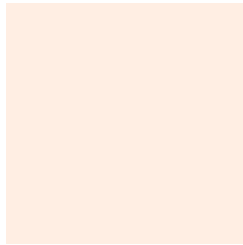


0, 39, 64



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 255, 238, 227 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

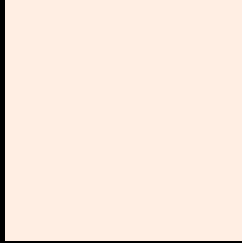
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 255, 238, 227 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

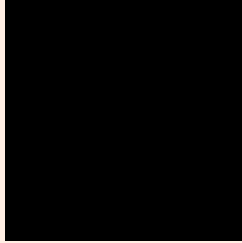
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RGB 255, 238, 227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 238, 227.

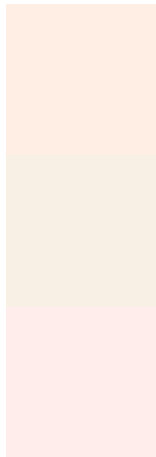


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 238, 227.

# 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**  
255, 238, 227

**Protanopia**  
248, 240, 228

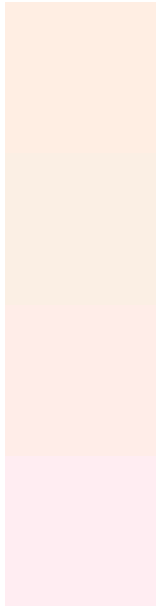
**Deuteranopia**  
255, 237, 235



# Tritanopia

255, 236, 250

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

255, 238, 227

**Protanomaly**

251, 239, 228

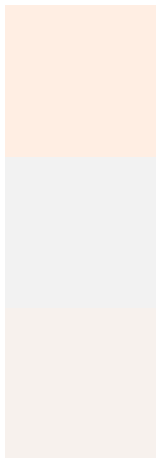
**Deuteranomaly**

255, 237, 232

**Tritanomaly**

255, 237, 242

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

255, 238, 227

**Achromatopsia**

242, 242, 242

**Achromatomaly**

247, 241, 237

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 255, 238, 227 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(255, 238, 227) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 238, 227)  
}
```

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(255, 238, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 238, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 255, 238, 227 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(255, 238, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 238, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 238, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 238, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 238, 227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 238, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
238, 227) }
```

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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