

Converting Colors

RGB(234, 196, 196)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(234, 196, 196) contains.

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Color

RGB(234, 196, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAC4C4
RGB	234, 196, 196
RGB Percent	92%, 77%, 77%
CMY	0.0824, 0.2314, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.16, 0.08
HSL	0°, 47%, 84%
HSV	0°, 16%, 92%
XYZ	63.6354, 60.9578, 60.6366
YIQ	207.3620, 22.6480, 8.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

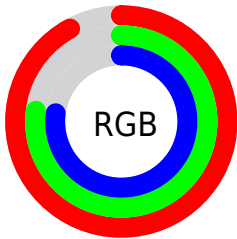
Format	Color
RYB	234, 196, 196
Decimal	15385796
CIELab	82.36, 13.46, 5.03
CIELCh	82, 14.373, 20.498
Yxy	60.9578, 0.3435, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293575876 (0xFFEAC4C4)
YUV	207.3620, -5.6015, 23.3615
Hunter-Lab	78.0755, 8.8543, 8.6058

Details

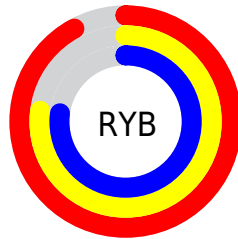
The RGB color **234, 196, 196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **196, 234, 234**, and the grayscale version is **207, 207, 207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 253, 253, and **178, 142, 142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **234, 173, 173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **234, 219, 219**.

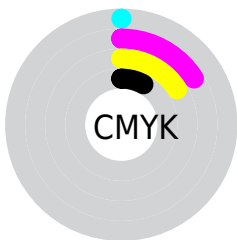
Distribution



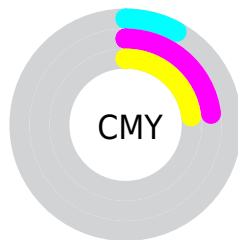
- Red (92%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 234, 196, 196 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 234, 196, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 234, 196, 196


 234, 196, 196

255, 255, 255

 206, 169, 169

 255, 253, 253


 178, 142, 142

 151, 117, 117

 125, 92, 92


 99, 68, 69

 75, 46, 46


 51, 25, 26

 32, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 234, 196, 196


 234, 196, 196

 234, 173, 173

 234, 219, 219

 234, 149, 149

 234, 243, 243

 234, 126, 126

 234, 255, 255

 234, 102, 102

 234, 79, 79

 234, 56, 56

 234, 32, 32

 234, 9, 9

 234, 0, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



230, 196, 210



234, 196, 196



230, 198, 185

Triad

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



234, 196, 196



190, 211, 187



186, 207, 231

Complementary

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



234, 196, 196



196, 234, 234

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.



174, 211, 225



234, 196, 196



177, 213, 200

Square

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



234, 196, 196



206, 207, 180



171, 213, 214



202, 203, 230

Rectangle

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



234, 196, 196



224, 201, 180



171, 213, 214



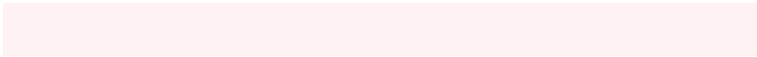
181, 209, 230

Sweetspot

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



234, 196, 196



255, 242, 242



234, 196, 234



128, 120, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



234, 196, 196



255, 207, 207



234, 215, 196



117, 106, 106



181, 0, 0



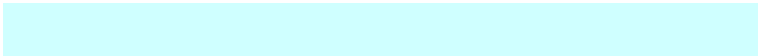
54, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



196, 234, 234



207, 255, 255



196, 215, 234



106, 117, 117



0, 181, 181



0, 54, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 234, 196, 196 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 234, 196, 196 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 234, 196, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 234, 196, 196.

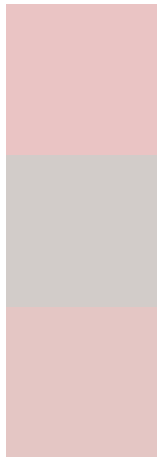


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 234, 196, 196.

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
234, 196, 196

Protanopia
210, 204, 201

Deuteranopia
228, 198, 196



Tritanopia
236, 194, 209

Trichromacy



Original Color

234, 196, 196

Protanomaly

219, 201, 199

Deuteranomaly

230, 197, 196

Tritanomaly

235, 195, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color

234, 196, 196

Achromatopsia

207, 207, 207

Achromatomaly

217, 203, 203

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 234, 196, 196 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(234, 196, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 196, 196)  
}
```

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(234, 196, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 196, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 234, 196, 196 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(234, 196, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 196, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 196, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 196, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 196, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 196,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 234, 196, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 196, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
196, 196) }
```

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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