

Converting Colors

RGB(235, 144, 127)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(235, 144, 127) contains.

RGB(235, 144, 127)	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(235, 144, 127)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB907F
RGB	235, 144, 127
RGB Percent	92%, 56%, 50%
CMY	0.0784, 0.4353, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.46, 0.08
HSL	9°, 73%, 71%
HSV	9°, 46%, 92%
XYZ	48.0650, 39.1410, 25.1003
YIQ	169.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

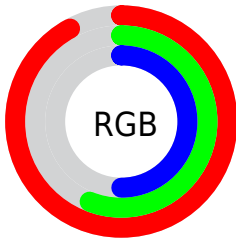
Format	Color
R_{YB}	235, 147, 127
Decimal	15437951
CIE _{Lab}	68.85, 32.60, 23.67
CIE _{LCh}	69, 40.289, 35.975
Yxy	39.1410, 0.4280, 0.3485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293628031 (0xFFEB907F)
YUV	169.2710, -20.8396, 57.6443
Hunter-Lab	62.5628, 27.6510, 20.0066

Details

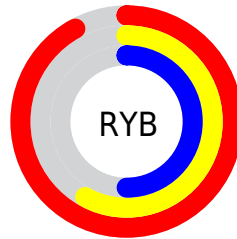
The RGB color **235, 144, 127** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **127, 218, 235**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 199, 180**, and **176, 92, 78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **235, 124, 104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **235, 164, 151**.

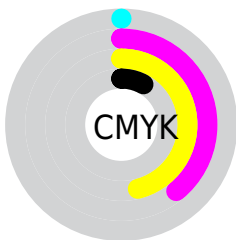
Distribution



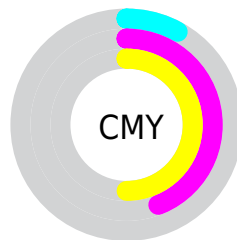
- Red (92%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 235, 144, 127 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 235, 144, 127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 235, 144, 127

 235, 144, 127

255, 255, 255

 205, 118, 102

 255, 199, 180

 176, 92, 78

 255, 227, 207

 147, 67, 55

 255, 255, 236

 119, 43, 33


 92, 18, 12

 65, 0, 0

 41, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 235, 144, 127

 235, 144, 127

 235, 124, 104

 235, 164, 151

 235, 104, 80

 235, 184, 174

 235, 85, 56

 235, 203, 198

 235, 65, 33

 235, 223, 221

 235, 45, 10

 235, 243, 244

 235, 37, 0

 235, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



237, 139, 162



235, 144, 127



216, 156, 102

Triad

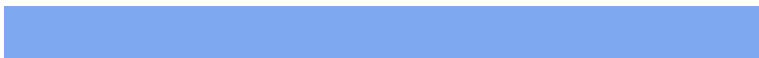
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



235, 144, 127



100, 185, 137



125, 169, 240

Complementary

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



235, 144, 127



127, 218, 235

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.



50, 180, 234



235, 144, 127



37, 187, 174

Square

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



235, 144, 127



145, 178, 108



0, 186, 210



181, 156, 227

Rectangle

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



235, 144, 127



196, 164, 95



0, 186, 210



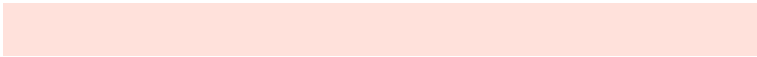
103, 173, 240

Sweetspot

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



235, 144, 127



255, 225, 219



235, 127, 219



128, 109, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



235, 144, 127



255, 137, 115



235, 197, 127



117, 107, 106



181, 28, 0



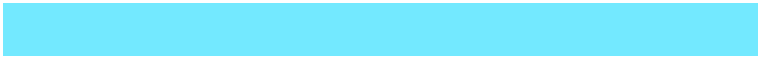
54, 8, 0

Inverse Universe

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



127, 218, 235



115, 233, 255



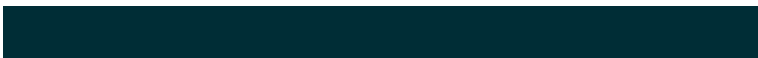
127, 165, 235



106, 115, 117



0, 153, 181



0, 45, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 235, 144, 127 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

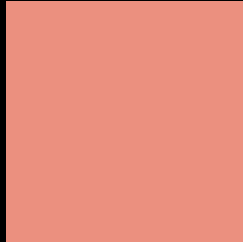
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 235, 144, 127 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 235, 144, 127 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 144, 127.

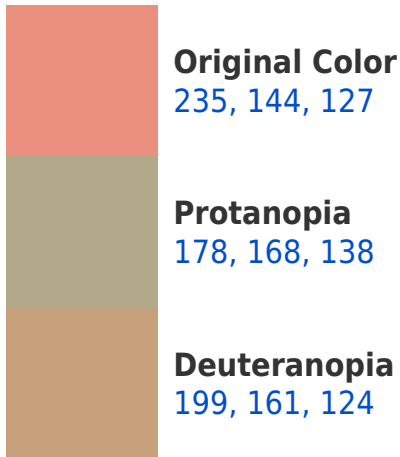



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 144, 127.

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





Tritanopia
237, 141, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color
235, 144, 127

Protanomaly
199, 159, 134

Deuteranomaly
212, 155, 125

Tritanomaly
236, 142, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color
235, 144, 127

Achromatopsia
169, 169, 169

Achromatomaly
193, 160, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 235, 144, 127 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(235, 144, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 144, 127)  
}
```

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(235, 144, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 144, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 235, 144, 127 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(235, 144, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 144, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 144, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 144, 127); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 144, 127); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 144, 127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 235, 144, 127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 144, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
144, 127) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor