

Converting Colors

RGB(235, 167, 186)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(235, 167, 186) contains.

RGB(235, 167, 186)	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, 167, 186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBA7BA
RGB	235, 167, 186
RGB Percent	92%, 65%, 73%
CMY	0.0784, 0.3451, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.21, 0.08
HSL	343°, 63%, 79%
HSV	343°, 29%, 92%
XYZ	56.9426, 48.8448, 52.8812
YIQ	189.4980, 34.4290, 20.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

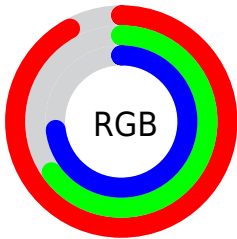
Format	Color
R _Y B	235, 167, 186
Decimal	15443898
CIE Lab	75.35, 27.74, 0.30
CIE LCh	75, 27.737, 0.618
Yxy	48.8448, 0.3589, 0.3078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293633978 (0xFFEBA7BA)
YUV	189.4980, -1.7245, 39.9053
Hunter-Lab	69.8890, 23.1283, 4.0609

Details

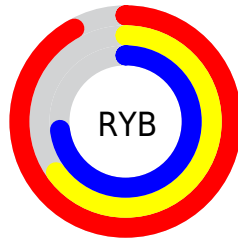
The RGB color **235, 167, 186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **167, 235, 216**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 223, 242**, and **178, 114, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **235, 143, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **235, 191, 203**.

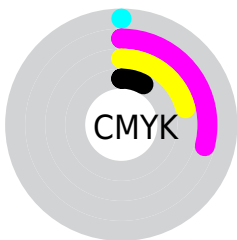
Distribution



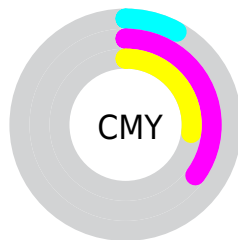
- Red (92%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 235, 167, 186 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, 167, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 235, 167, 186

 235, 167, 186


255, 255, 255


 206, 140, 159

 255, 223, 242

 178, 114, 133

 255, 251, 255

 151, 89, 108

 124, 65, 84

 98, 41, 61

 72, 18, 39

 48, 0, 18

 18, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 235, 167, 186

 235, 167, 186

 235, 143, 169


 235, 191, 203

 235, 120, 152


 235, 214, 220

 235, 97, 135

 235, 238, 237

 235, 73, 118

 235, 255, 254

 235, 50, 101

 235, 255, 255

 235, 26, 84

 235, 2, 67

 235, 0, 66

Harmonies

Analogous

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



219, 171, 211



235, 167, 186



237, 169, 161

Triad

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



235, 167, 186



176, 192, 141



122, 195, 229

Complementary

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



235, 167, 186



167, 235, 216

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.



109, 199, 211



235, 167, 186



147, 197, 160

Square

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



235, 167, 186



204, 184, 135



121, 200, 185



155, 188, 236

Rectangle

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



235, 167, 186



230, 173, 147



121, 200, 185



115, 197, 224

Sweetspot

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



235, 167, 186



255, 232, 238



216, 167, 235



128, 113, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



235, 167, 186



255, 166, 191



235, 182, 167



117, 106, 109



181, 0, 51



54, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



235, 167, 186



255, 166, 191



167, 220, 235



117, 106, 109



181, 0, 51



54, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 235, 167, 186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

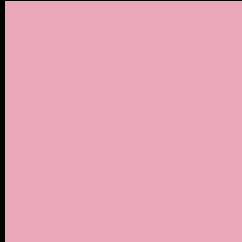
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 167, 186 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, 167, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 167, 186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 167, 186.

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
235, 167, 186

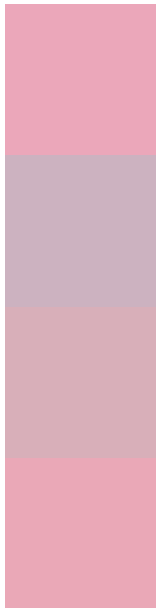
Protanopia
186, 185, 196

Deuteranopia
205, 180, 184



Tritanopia
234, 168, 181

Trichromacy



Original Color
235, 167, 186

Protanomaly
204, 178, 192

Deuteranomaly
216, 175, 185

Tritanomaly
234, 168, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color
235, 167, 186

Achromatopsia
189, 189, 189

Achromatomaly
206, 181, 188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 235, 167, 186 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, 167, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 167, 186)  
}
```

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, 167, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 167, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 235, 167, 186 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, 167, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 167, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 167, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 167, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 167, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 167,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 235, 167, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 167, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
167, 186) }
```

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