

Converting Colors

RGB(235, 171, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(235, 171, 170) contains.

RGB(235, 171, 170)	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, 171, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBABAA
RGB	235, 171, 170
RGB Percent	92%, 67%, 67%
CMY	0.0784, 0.3294, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.28, 0.08
HSL	1°, 62%, 79%
HSV	1°, 28%, 92%
XYZ	56.0796, 49.6903, 44.6657
YIQ	190.0220, 38.4650, 13.2570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

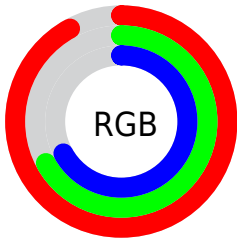
Format	Color
R _Y B	235, 171, 170
Decimal	15444906
CIE Lab	75.88, 23.34, 9.81
CIE LCh	76, 25.312, 22.793
Yxy	49.6903, 0.3728, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293634986 (0xFFEBABAA)
YUV	190.0220, -9.8708, 39.4457
Hunter-Lab	70.4913, 18.6463, 11.7758

Details

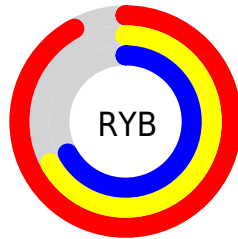
The RGB color **235, 171, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **170, 234, 235**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 227, 225**, and **178, 118, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **235, 148, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **235, 194, 194**.

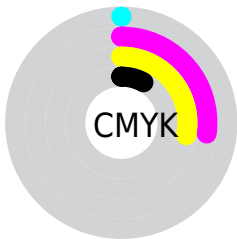
Distribution



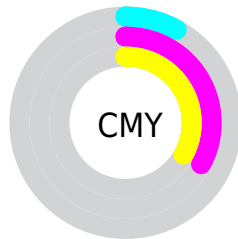
- Red (92%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 235, 171, 170 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, 171, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 235, 171, 170

255, 255, 255

 255, 227, 225

255, 255, 254

 235, 171, 170

 206, 144, 144

 178, 118, 118

 150, 93, 93

 123, 69, 70

 97, 46, 47

 72, 24, 27


 48, 1, 0

 14, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 235, 171, 170

 235, 171, 170

 235, 148, 147

 235, 194, 194

 235, 125, 123

 235, 217, 217

 235, 102, 100

 235, 240, 240

 235, 78, 76

 235, 255, 255

 235, 55, 52

 235, 32, 29

 235, 9, 5

 235, 4, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



230, 171, 194



235, 171, 170



227, 176, 151

Triad

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



235, 171, 170



159, 197, 158



151, 191, 233

Complementary

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



235, 171, 170



170, 234, 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.



126, 197, 223



235, 171, 170



134, 200, 180

Square

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



235, 171, 170



186, 191, 144



120, 200, 204



183, 183, 230

Rectangle

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



235, 171, 170



217, 181, 143



120, 200, 204



141, 193, 231

Sweetspot

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



235, 171, 170



255, 235, 235



235, 170, 235



128, 115, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



235, 171, 170



255, 172, 171



235, 203, 170



117, 106, 106



181, 3, 0



54, 1, 0

Inverse Universe

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



170, 234, 235



171, 254, 255



170, 203, 235



106, 117, 117



0, 178, 181



0, 53, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 235, 171, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

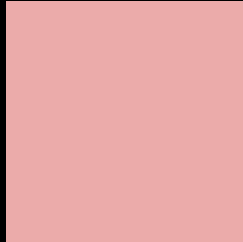
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 171, 170 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, 171, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 171, 170.

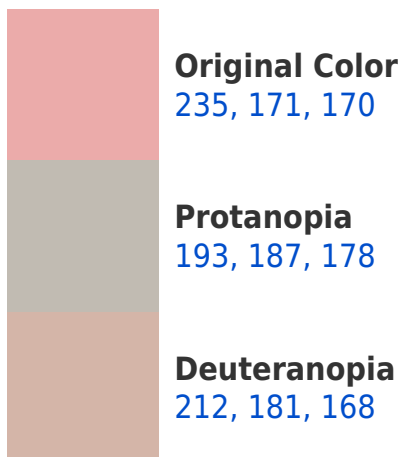


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 171, 170.

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](#).

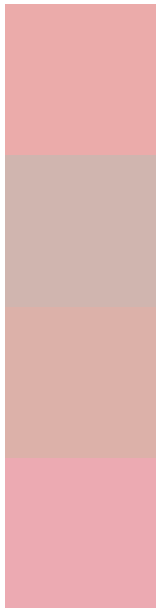
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
236, 169, 182

Trichromacy



Original Color
235, 171, 170

Protanomaly
208, 181, 175

Deuteranomaly
220, 177, 169

Tritanomaly
236, 170, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color
235, 171, 170

Achromatopsia
190, 190, 190

Achromatomaly
206, 183, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 235, 171, 170 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, 171, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 171, 170)  
}
```

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, 171, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 171, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 235, 171, 170 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, 171, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 171, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 171, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 171, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 171, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 171,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 235, 171, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 171, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
171, 170) }
```

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