

Converting Colors

RGB(235, 198, 181)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(235, 198, 181) contains.

RGB(235, 198, 181)	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, 198, 181)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBC6B5
RGB	235, 198, 181
RGB Percent	92%, 78%, 71%
CMY	0.0784, 0.2235, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.23, 0.08
HSL	19°, 57%, 82%
HSV	19°, 23%, 92%
XYZ	62.7955, 61.3865, 52.2552
YIQ	207.1250, 27.5090, 2.5570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

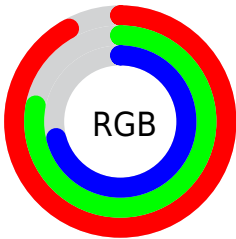
Format	Color
R _Y B	235, 206, 181
Decimal	15451829
CIE Lab	82.59, 10.54, 13.39
CIE LCh	83, 17.040, 51.796
Yxy	61.3865, 0.3559, 0.3479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293641909 (0xFFEBC6B5)
YUV	207.1250, -12.8796, 24.4464
Hunter-Lab	78.3496, 5.9523, 15.3013

Details

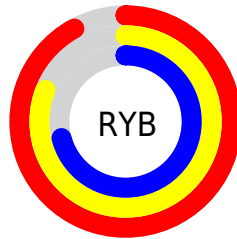
The RGB color **235, 198, 181** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **181, 218, 235**, and the grayscale version is **207, 207, 207**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 237**, and **179, 144, 128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **235, 182, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **235, 214, 205**.

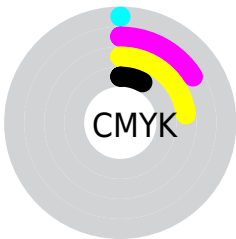
Distribution



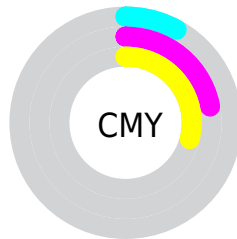
- Red (92%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 235, 198, 181 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, 198, 181 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 235, 198, 181


255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 237

 235, 198, 181

 206, 171, 154


 179, 144, 128

 151, 118, 103

 125, 94, 79

 99, 70, 56


 75, 48, 35

 51, 27, 13

 30, 1, 0


 0, 0, 0

 235, 198, 181

 235, 198, 181

 235, 182, 158


 235, 214, 205

 235, 166, 134


 235, 230, 228

 235, 150, 111

 235, 246, 252

 235, 134, 87

 235, 255, 255

 235, 117, 64

 235, 101, 40

 235, 85, 17

 235, 74, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



240, 195, 194



235, 198, 181



223, 203, 174

Triad

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



235, 198, 181



172, 215, 200



203, 203, 235

Complementary

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



235, 198, 181



181, 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.



183, 208, 237



235, 198, 181



164, 215, 217

Square

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



235, 198, 181



187, 212, 185



168, 213, 230



222, 198, 225

Rectangle

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



235, 198, 181



212, 206, 174



168, 213, 230



196, 205, 237

Sweetspot

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



235, 198, 181



255, 243, 237



235, 181, 219



128, 121, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



235, 198, 181



255, 206, 184



235, 224, 181



117, 109, 106



181, 57, 0



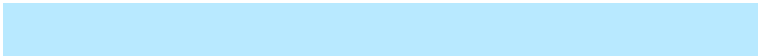
54, 17, 0

Inverse Universe

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



181, 218, 235



184, 233, 255



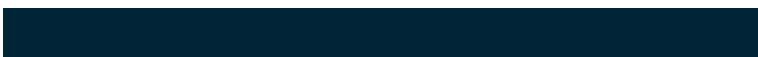
181, 192, 235



106, 114, 117



0, 124, 181



0, 37, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 235, 198, 181 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

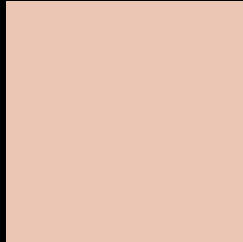
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 198, 181 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

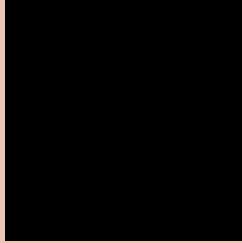
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 198, 181 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 198, 181.


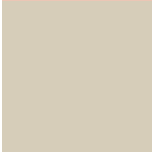




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 198, 181.

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, 198, 181
	Protanopia 214, 205, 185
	Deuteranopia 235, 198, 181



Tritanopia
238, 194, 209

Trichromacy



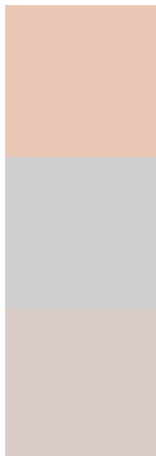
Original Color
235, 198, 181

Protanomaly
222, 202, 184

Deuteranomaly
235, 198, 181

Tritanomaly
237, 195, 199

Monochromacy



Original Color
235, 198, 181

Achromatopsia
207, 207, 207

Achromatomaly
217, 204, 198

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 235, 198, 181 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, 198, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 198, 181)  
}
```

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, 198, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 198, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 235, 198, 181 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, 198, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 198, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 198, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 198, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 198, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 198,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 235, 198, 181 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 198, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
198, 181) }
```

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