

# Converting Colors

RGB(235, 236, 236)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(235, 236, 236) contains.

<b>RGB(235, 236, 236)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	22
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	25
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	28

# **Color**

**RGB(235, 236, 236)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBECEC
RGB	235, 236, 236
RGB Percent	92%, 93%, 93%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0745, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	180°, 3%, 92%
HSV	180°, 0%, 93%
XYZ	79.3967, 83.7092, 91.3297
YIQ	235.7010, -0.5960, -0.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

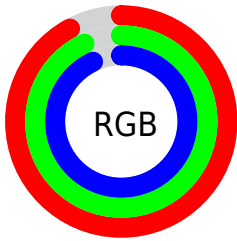
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 236, 236
Decimal	15461612
CIE Lab	93.32, -0.33, -0.13
CIE LCh	93, 0.352, 201.155
Yxy	83.7092, 0.3121, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293651692 (0xFFEBECEC)
YUV	235.7010, 0.1474, -0.6148
Hunter-Lab	91.4927, -5.2113, 4.8606

# Details

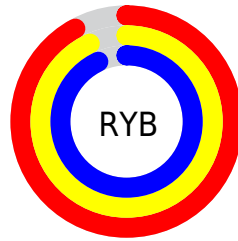
The RGB color **235, 236, 236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **236, 235, 235**, and the grayscale version is **236, 236, 236**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **179, 180, 180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211, 236, 236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 236, 236**.

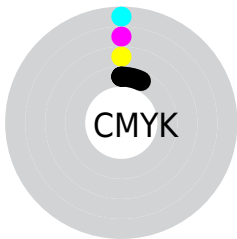
# Distribution



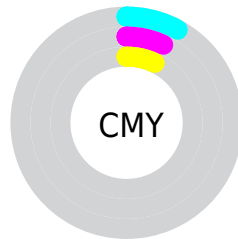
- Red (92%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 235, 236, 236 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, 236, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 235, 236, 236

255, 255, 255

■ 235, 236, 236

■ 207, 208, 208

■ 179, 180, 180

■ 153, 153, 153

■ 127, 128, 128

■ 102, 103, 103

■ 78, 79, 79


■ 55, 56, 56

■ 34, 34, 34

■ 11, 12, 12

 235, 236, 236


 235, 236, 236

 211, 236, 236

 255, 236, 236

 188, 236, 236

 164, 236, 236

 141, 236, 236

 117, 236, 236

 93, 236, 236

 70, 236, 236

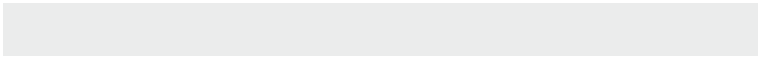
 46, 236, 236

 23, 236, 236

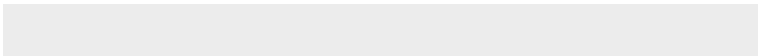
# Harmonies

# Triad

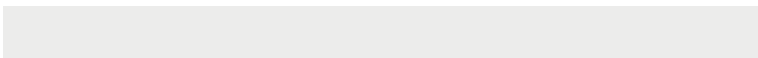
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



235, 236, 236



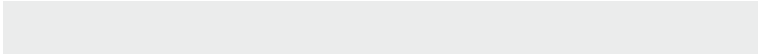
236, 236, 236



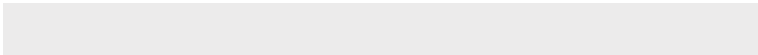
236, 236, 235

# Complementary

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



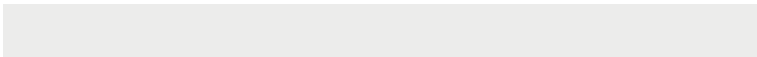
235, 236, 236



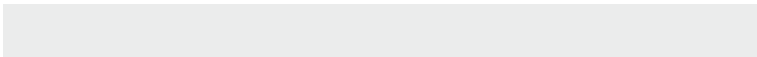
236, 235, 235

# Split Complementary

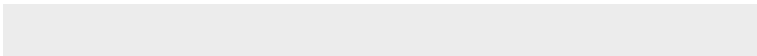
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



236, 236, 235



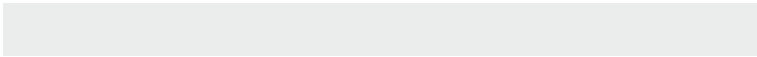
235, 236, 236



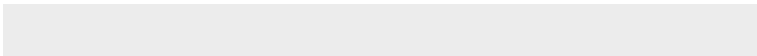
236, 236, 236

# Square

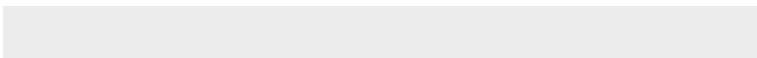
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



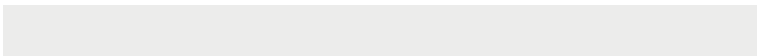
235, 236, 236



236, 236, 236



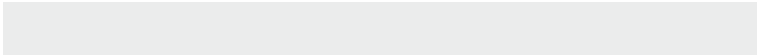
237, 236, 236



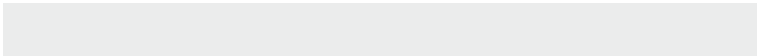
236, 236, 235

# Rectangle

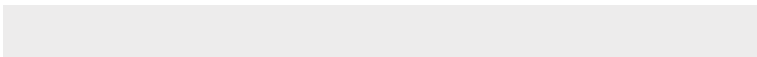
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



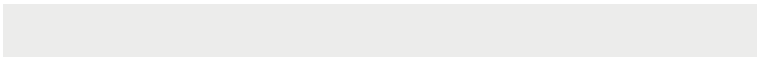
235, 236, 236



235, 236, 236



237, 236, 236

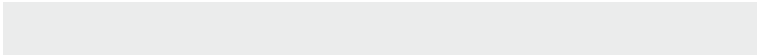


236, 236, 235



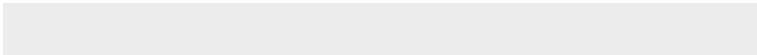
# Sweetspot

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



235, 236, 236

255, 255, 255



235, 236, 235



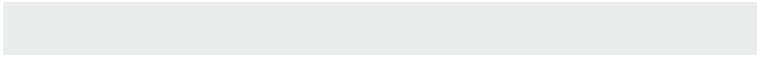
128, 128, 128



0, 0, 0

# Same Dimension

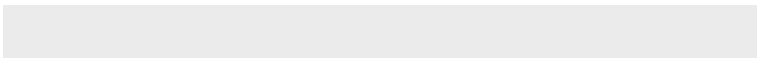
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



235, 236, 236



252, 255, 255



235, 235, 236



116, 117, 117



0, 181, 181

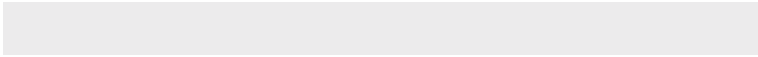


0, 54, 54



# Inverse Universe

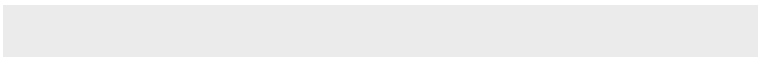
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



236, 235, 236



255, 252, 255



236, 235, 235



117, 116, 117



181, 0, 181

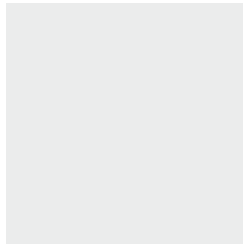


54, 0, 54



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 235, 236, 236 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

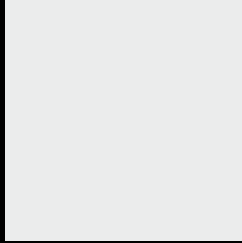
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 236, 236 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

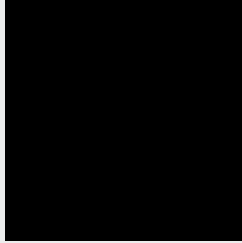
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

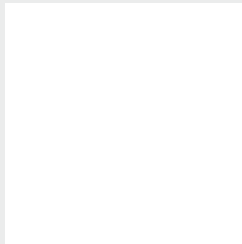
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## RGB 235, 236, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 236, 236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 235, 236, 236.



# 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

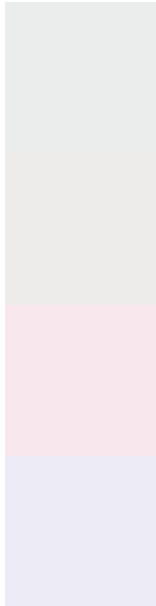




# Tritanopia

237, 234, 252

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

235, 236, 236

## Protanomaly

238, 235, 235

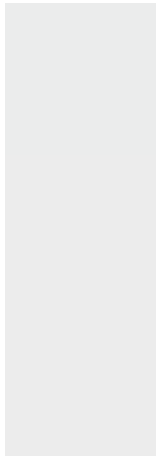
## Deuteranomaly

248, 232, 237

## Tritanomaly

236, 235, 246

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

235, 236, 236

## Achromatopsia

236, 236, 236

## Achromatomaly

236, 236, 236

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 235, 236, 236 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, 236, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 236, 236)  
}
```

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, 236, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 236, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 235, 236, 236 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, 236, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 236, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 236, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 236, 236); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 236, 236); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 236, 236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 235, 236, 236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 236, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
236, 236) }
```

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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