

Converting Colors

RGB(236, 126, 184)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(236, 126, 184) contains.

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Color

RGB(236, 126, 184)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC7EB8
RGB	236, 126, 184
RGB Percent	93%, 49%, 72%
CMY	0.0745, 0.5059, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.22, 0.07
HSL	328°, 74%, 71%
HSV	328°, 47%, 93%
XYZ	50.7047, 36.2153, 49.6652
YIQ	165.5020, 46.9420, 41.3580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

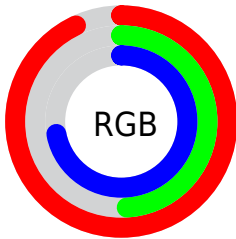
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 126, 184
Decimal	15498936
CIE Lab	66.68, 49.12, -11.40
CIE LCh	67, 50.422, 346.937
Yxy	36.2153, 0.3712, 0.2651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293689016 (0xFFEC7EB8)
YUV	165.5020, 9.1195, 61.8267
Hunter-Lab	60.1791, 45.0839, -6.8060

Details

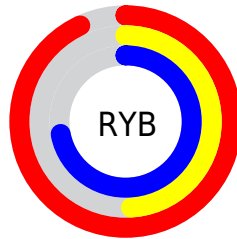
The RGB color **236, 126, 184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **126, 236, 178**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 181, 240**, and **178, 73, 131** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 102, 173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 150, 195**.

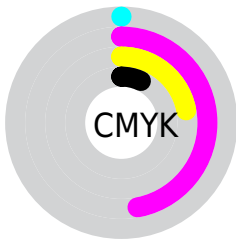
Distribution



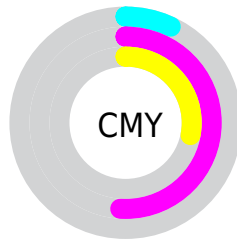
- Red (93%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 236, 126, 184 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 236, 126, 184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 236, 126, 184

255, 255, 255

 255, 181, 240

 255, 210, 255

 255, 239, 255

 236, 126, 184

 207, 99, 157

 178, 73, 131

 149, 45, 106

 122, 12, 82

 95, 0, 59

 68, 0, 37

 44, 0, 15


 0, 0, 0

 236, 126, 184

 236, 126, 184

 236, 102, 173

 236, 150, 195

 236, 79, 162

 236, 173, 206

 236, 55, 151

 236, 197, 217

 236, 32, 139

 236, 220, 229

 236, 8, 128

 236, 244, 240

 236, 0, 124

 236, 255, 251

 236, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198, 140, 225



236, 126, 184



247, 124, 138

Triad

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



236, 126, 184



164, 168, 71



0, 182, 227

Complementary

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



236, 126, 184



126, 236, 178

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.



0, 185, 187



236, 126, 184



112, 178, 98

Square

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



236, 126, 184



206, 153, 72



16, 184, 140



0, 173, 250

Rectangle

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



236, 126, 184



242, 131, 110



16, 184, 140



0, 183, 215

Sweetspot

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



236, 126, 184



255, 219, 238



177, 126, 236



128, 106, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



236, 126, 184



255, 112, 187



236, 126, 130



117, 106, 112



181, 0, 95



54, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



236, 126, 184



255, 112, 187



126, 236, 232



117, 106, 112



181, 0, 95



54, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 236, 126, 184 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

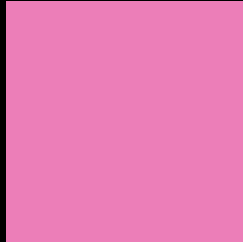
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 236, 126, 184 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 236, 126, 184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 126, 184.

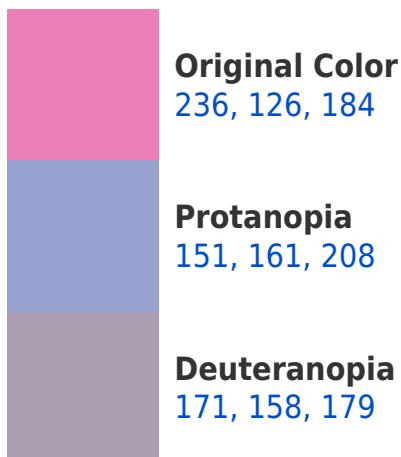



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 126, 184.

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
232, 134, 144

Trichromacy



Original Color

236, 126, 184



Protanomaly

182, 148, 199



Deuteranomaly

195, 146, 181



Tritanomaly

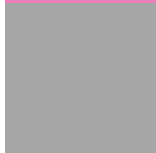
233, 131, 159

Monochromacy



Original Color

236, 126, 184



Achromatopsia

166, 166, 166



Achromatomaly

191, 151, 173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 236, 126, 184 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(236, 126, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 126, 184)  
}
```

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(236, 126, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 126, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 236, 126, 184 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(236, 126, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 126, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 126, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 126, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 126, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 126,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 236, 126, 184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 126, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
126, 184) }
```

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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