

Converting Colors

RGB(236, 136, 136)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(236, 136, 136) contains.

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Color

RGB(236, 136, 136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC8888
RGB	236, 136, 136
RGB Percent	93%, 53%, 53%
CMY	0.0745, 0.4667, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.42, 0.07
HSL	0°, 72%, 73%
HSV	0°, 42%, 93%
XYZ	47.8402, 37.2188, 27.9550
YIQ	165.9000, 59.6000, 21.2000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

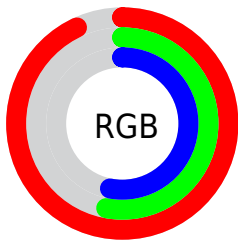
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 136, 136
Decimal	15501448
CIE Lab	67.44, 38.07, 16.75
CIE LCh	67, 41.592, 23.746
Yxy	37.2188, 0.4233, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293691528 (0xFFEC8888)
YUV	165.9000, -14.7407, 61.4777
Hunter-Lab	61.0072, 33.2123, 15.5368

Details

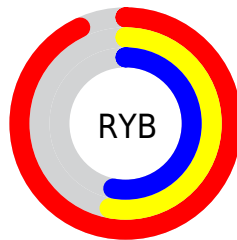
The RGB color **236, 136, 136** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **136, 236, 236**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 191, 189**, and **177, 84, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 112, 112**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 160, 160**.

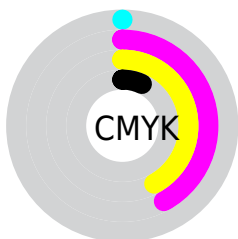
Distribution



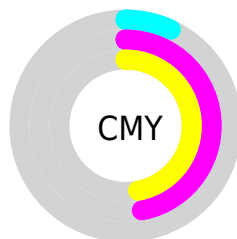
- Red (93%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 236, 136, 136 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, 136, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 236, 136, 136

 236, 136, 136

255, 255, 255

 206, 110, 111

 255, 191, 189

 177, 84, 86

 255, 219, 217

 148, 59, 63

 255, 248, 245

 120, 33, 41

 92, 2, 21

 66, 0, 0

 40, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 236, 136, 136

 236, 136, 136

 236, 112, 112

 236, 160, 160

 236, 89, 89

 236, 183, 183

 236, 65, 65

 236, 207, 207

 236, 42, 42

 236, 230, 230

 236, 18, 18

 236, 254, 254

 236, 0, 0

 236, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



230, 135, 174



236, 136, 136



223, 146, 105

Triad

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



236, 136, 136



114, 179, 119



89, 170, 238

Complementary

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



236, 136, 136



136, 236, 236

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, 179, 224



236, 136, 136



56, 183, 155

Square

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



236, 136, 136



158, 171, 94



0, 184, 193



156, 157, 233

Rectangle

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



236, 136, 136



205, 155, 92



0, 184, 193



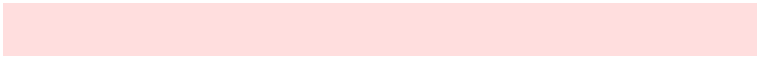
60, 174, 236

Sweetspot

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



236, 136, 136



255, 222, 222



236, 136, 236



128, 107, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



236, 136, 136



255, 125, 125



236, 186, 136



117, 106, 106



181, 0, 0



54, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



136, 236, 236



125, 255, 255



136, 186, 236



106, 117, 117



0, 181, 181



0, 54, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 236, 136, 136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

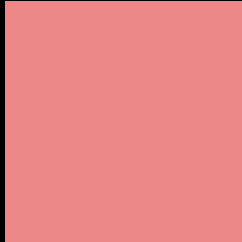
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 136, 136 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, 136, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 136, 136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 136, 136.

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
236, 136, 136

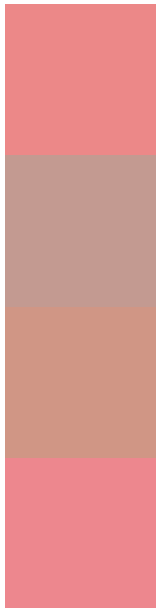
Protanopia
171, 164, 150

Deuteranopia
192, 158, 132



Tritanopia
237, 135, 145

Trichromacy



Original Color

236, 136, 136

Protanomaly

195, 154, 145

Deuteranomaly

208, 150, 133

Tritanomaly

237, 135, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color

236, 136, 136

Achromatopsia

166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly

191, 155, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 236, 136, 136 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, 136, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 136, 136)  
}
```

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, 136, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 136, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 236, 136, 136 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, 136, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 136, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 136, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 136, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 136, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 136,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 236, 136, 136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 136, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
136, 136) }
```

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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