

Converting Colors

RGB(236, 142, 175)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(236, 142, 175) contains.

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Color

RGB(236, 142, 175)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC8EAF
RGB	236, 142, 175
RGB Percent	93%, 56%, 69%
CMY	0.0745, 0.4431, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.26, 0.07
HSL	339°, 71%, 74%
HSV	339°, 40%, 93%
XYZ	52.0029, 40.2740, 45.5902
YIQ	173.8680, 45.4310, 30.1910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

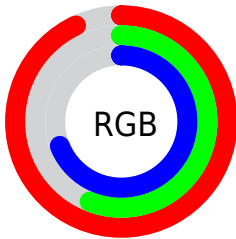
Format	Color
R_{YB}	236, 142, 175
Decimal	15503023
CIE Lab	69.66, 39.70, -1.93
CIE LCh	70, 39.751, 357.222
Yxy	40.2740, 0.3772, 0.2921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293693103 (0xFFEC8EAF)
YUV	173.8680, 0.5581, 54.4898
Hunter-Lab	63.4618, 35.2113, 1.8300

Details

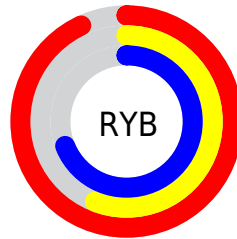
The RGB color **236, 142, 175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **142, 236, 203**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 197, 230**, and **178, 90, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 118, 160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 166, 190**.

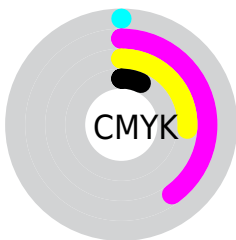
Distribution



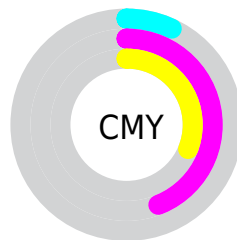
- Red (93%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 236, 142, 175 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, 142, 175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 236, 142, 175


255, 255, 255

 255, 197, 230

 255, 226, 255

255, 255, 255

 236, 142, 175

 207, 115, 148

 178, 90, 123

 150, 64, 98

 123, 39, 74


 96, 9, 52

 70, 0, 31

 48, 0, 5


 0, 0, 0

 236, 142, 175


 236, 142, 175

 236, 118, 160

 236, 166, 190

 236, 95, 144

 236, 189, 206

 236, 71, 129

 236, 213, 221

 236, 48, 114

 236, 236, 236

 236, 24, 98

 236, 255, 252

 236, 0, 83

 236, 255, 255

 236, 0, 83

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212, 149, 210



236, 142, 175



239, 144, 139

Triad

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



236, 142, 175



160, 178, 105



31, 184, 230

Complementary

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



236, 142, 175



142, 236, 203

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, 189, 202



236, 142, 175



117, 185, 130

Square

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



236, 142, 175



197, 167, 97



65, 189, 165



110, 175, 242

Rectangle

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



236, 142, 175



231, 150, 119



65, 189, 165



0, 186, 222

Sweetspot

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



236, 142, 175



255, 224, 235



202, 142, 236



128, 110, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



236, 142, 175



255, 133, 176



236, 155, 142



117, 106, 110



181, 0, 64



54, 0, 19

Inverse Universe

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



236, 142, 175



255, 133, 176



142, 223, 236



117, 106, 110



181, 0, 64



54, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 236, 142, 175 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

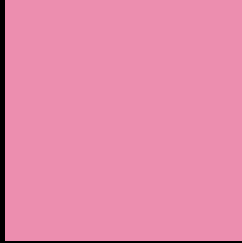
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 142, 175 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, 142, 175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 142, 175.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 142, 175.

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, 142, 175

Protanopia
167, 169, 192

Deuteranopia
187, 165, 171



Tritanopia
234, 145, 156

Trichromacy



Original Color

236, 142, 175



Protanomaly

192, 159, 186



Deuteranomaly

205, 157, 172



Tritanomaly

235, 144, 163

Monochromacy



Original Color

236, 142, 175



Achromatopsia

174, 174, 174



Achromatomaly

197, 162, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 236, 142, 175 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, 142, 175) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 142, 175)  
}
```

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, 142, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 142, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 236, 142, 175 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, 142, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 142, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 142, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 142, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 142, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 142,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 236, 142, 175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 142, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
142, 175) }
```

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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