

Converting Colors

RGB(236, 147, 118)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(236, 147, 118) contains.

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Color

RGB(236, 147, 118)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC9376
RGB	236, 147, 118
RGB Percent	93%, 58%, 46%
CMY	0.0745, 0.4235, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.50, 0.07
HSL	15°, 76%, 69%
HSV	15°, 50%, 93%
XYZ	48.2958, 40.0083, 22.3164
YIQ	170.3050, 62.3530, 9.8490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

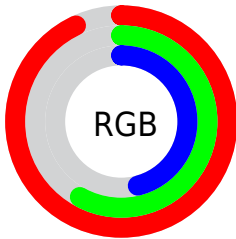
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 156, 118
Decimal	15504246
CIE Lab	69.48, 30.56, 29.45
CIE LCh	69, 42.442, 43.943
Yxy	40.0083, 0.4366, 0.3617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293694326 (0xFFEC9376)
YUV	170.3050, -25.7864, 57.6145
Hunter-Lab	63.2521, 25.6015, 23.3579

Details

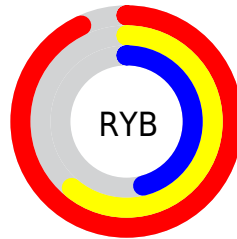
The RGB color **236, 147, 118** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **118, 207, 236**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 202, 170**, and **177, 95, 69** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 129, 94**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 165, 142**.

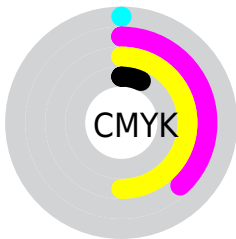
Distribution



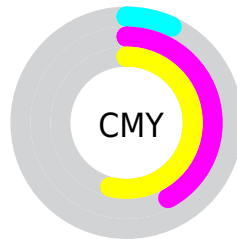
- Red (93%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 236, 147, 118 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, 147, 118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 236, 147, 118

255, 255, 255

 255, 202, 170

 255, 230, 198

 255, 255, 226

255, 255, 255

 236, 147, 118

 206, 121, 93

 177, 95, 69

 148, 71, 46

 119, 47, 25


 92, 22, 0

 64, 0, 0

 41, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 236, 147, 118

 236, 147, 118

 236, 129, 94

 236, 165, 142

 236, 111, 71

 236, 183, 165

 236, 94, 47

 236, 200, 189

 236, 76, 24

 236, 218, 212

 236, 58, 0

 236, 236, 236

 236, 254, 255

 236, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



244, 139, 153



236, 147, 118



212, 160, 96

Triad

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



236, 147, 118



81, 188, 147



141, 167, 244

Complementary

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



236, 147, 118



118, 207, 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.



64, 180, 243



236, 147, 118



0, 190, 187

Square

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



236, 147, 118



134, 183, 113



0, 187, 222



196, 153, 225

Rectangle

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



236, 147, 118



189, 169, 91



0, 187, 222



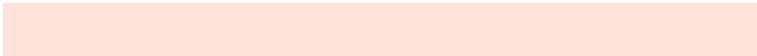
119, 172, 246

Sweetspot

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



236, 147, 118



255, 226, 217



236, 118, 208



128, 110, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



236, 147, 118



255, 140, 102



236, 205, 118



117, 108, 106



181, 44, 0



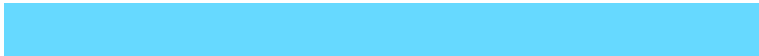
54, 13, 0

Inverse Universe

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



118, 207, 236



102, 217, 255



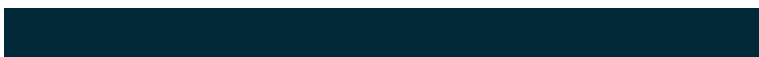
118, 149, 236



106, 114, 117



0, 137, 181



0, 40, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 236, 147, 118 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, 147, 118 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

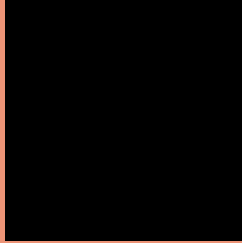
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 147, 118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 147, 118.

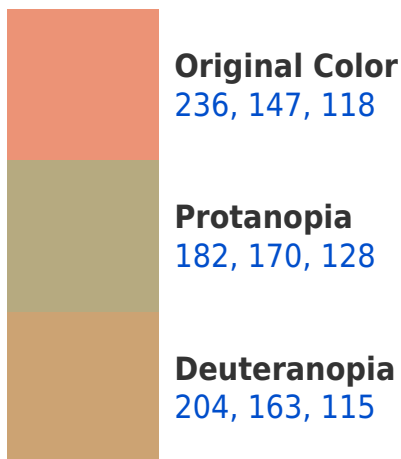


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 147, 118.

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
239, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color
236, 147, 118

Protanomaly
202, 162, 124

Deuteranomaly
216, 157, 116

Tritanomaly
238, 144, 140

Monochromacy



Original Color
236, 147, 118

Achromatopsia
170, 170, 170

Achromatomaly
194, 162, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 236, 147, 118 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, 147, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 147, 118)  
}
```

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, 147, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 147, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 236, 147, 118 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, 147, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 147, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(236, 147, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 147, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 147, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 147,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 236, 147, 118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 147, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
147, 118) }
```

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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