

Converting Colors

RGB(236, 160, 215)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(236, 160, 215) contains.

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Color

RGB(236, 160, 215)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECA0D7
RGB	236, 160, 215
RGB Percent	93%, 63%, 84%
CMY	0.0745, 0.3725, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.09, 0.07
HSL	317°, 67%, 78%
HSV	317°, 32%, 93%
XYZ	59.4286, 47.8808, 70.3997
YIQ	188.9940, 27.6410, 33.2170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

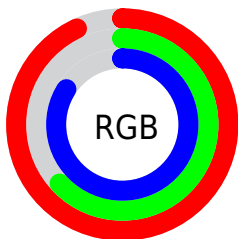
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 160, 215
Decimal	15507671
CIE Lab	74.75, 36.39, -16.48
CIE LCh	75, 39.946, 335.639
Yxy	47.8808, 0.3344, 0.2694
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293697751 (0xFFECA0D7)
YUV	188.9940, 12.8210, 41.2243
Hunter-Lab	69.1959, 32.2110, -11.8842

Details

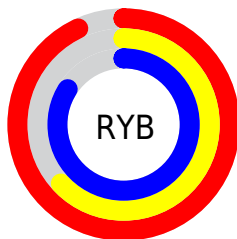
The RGB color **236, 160, 215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **160, 236, 181**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 216, 255**, and **179, 107, 160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 136, 208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 184, 222**.

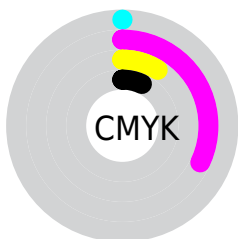
Distribution



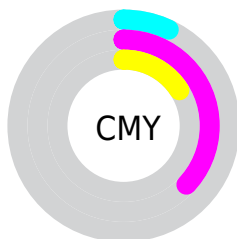
- Red (93%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 236, 160, 215 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, 160, 215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 236, 160, 215

 236, 160, 215

255, 255, 255

 207, 133, 187

 255, 216, 255

 179, 107, 160

 255, 244, 255

 152, 82, 134

 125, 57, 109

 99, 32, 84

 73, 4, 61

 50, 0, 39

 23, 0, 17

 0, 0, 0

■ 236, 160, 215

■ 236, 160, 215

■ 236, 136, 208

■ 236, 184, 222

■ 236, 113, 202

■ 236, 207, 228

■ 236, 89, 195

■ 236, 231, 235

■ 236, 66, 189

■ 236, 254, 241

■ 236, 42, 182

■ 236, 255, 248

■ 236, 18, 176

■ 236, 255, 254

■ 236, 0, 171

■ 236, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197, 172, 244



236, 160, 215



254, 155, 178

Triad

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



236, 160, 215



201, 184, 110



20, 202, 226

Complementary

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



236, 160, 215



160, 236, 181

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.



65, 204, 190



236, 160, 215



162, 194, 123

Square

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



236, 160, 215



233, 171, 118



117, 201, 152



77, 196, 250

Rectangle

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



236, 160, 215



255, 157, 154



117, 201, 152



28, 203, 214

Sweetspot

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



236, 160, 215



255, 230, 248



180, 160, 236



128, 112, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



236, 160, 215



255, 156, 228



236, 160, 178



117, 106, 114



181, 0, 131



54, 0, 39

Inverse Universe

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



236, 160, 215



255, 156, 228



160, 236, 218



117, 106, 114



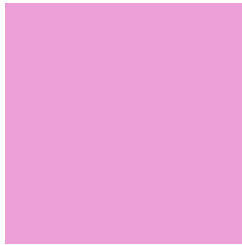
181, 0, 131



54, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 236, 160, 215 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

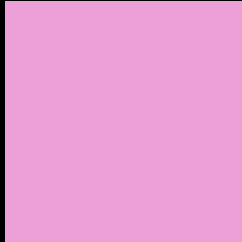
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 160, 215 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, 160, 215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 160, 215.

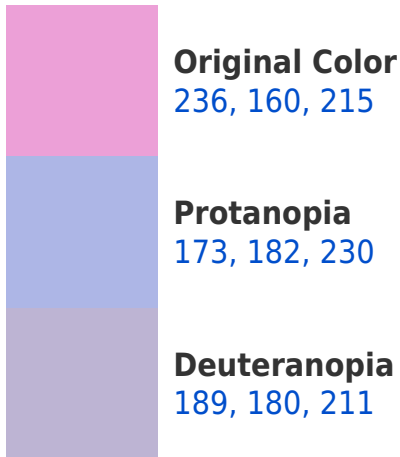


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 160, 215.

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, 167, 179

Trichromacy



Original Color

236, 160, 215



Protanomaly

196, 174, 225



Deuteranomaly

206, 173, 212



Tritanomaly

233, 164, 192

Monochromacy



Original Color

236, 160, 215



Achromatopsia

189, 189, 189



Achromatomaly

206, 178, 198

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 236, 160, 215 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, 160, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 160, 215)  
}
```

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, 160, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 160, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 236, 160, 215 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

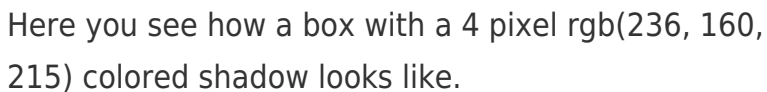
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(236, 160, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 160, 215) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 160, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 160, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 160, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 160,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 236, 160, 215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 160, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
160, 215) }
```

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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