

Converting Colors

RGB(236, 161, 192)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(236, 161, 192) contains.

RGB(236, 161, 192)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(236, 161, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECA1C0
RGB	236, 161, 192
RGB Percent	93%, 63%, 75%
CMY	0.0745, 0.3686, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.19, 0.07
HSL	335°, 66%, 78%
HSV	335°, 32%, 93%
XYZ	56.8514, 47.1284, 55.9695
YIQ	186.9590, 34.7490, 25.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

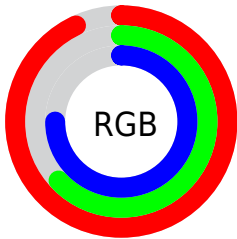
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 161, 192
Decimal	15507904
CIE Lab	74.27, 32.18, -4.57
CIE LCh	74, 32.500, 351.916
Yxy	47.1284, 0.3554, 0.2946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293697984 (0xFFECA1C0)
YUV	186.9590, 2.4852, 43.0090
Hunter-Lab	68.6501, 27.6839, -0.2832

Details

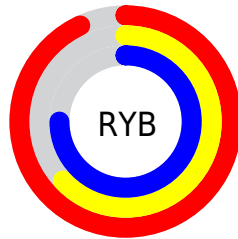
The RGB color **236, 161, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **161, 236, 205**, and the grayscale version is **187, 187, 187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 216, 248**, and **179, 108, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 137, 178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 185, 206**.

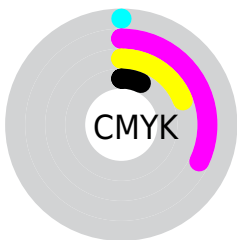
Distribution



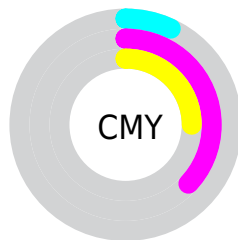
- Red (93%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 236, 161, 192 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, 161, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 236, 161, 192

 236, 161, 192


255, 255, 255


 207, 134, 165


 255, 216, 248

 179, 108, 139

 255, 245, 255

 151, 83, 113

 124, 59, 89

 98, 35, 65

 73, 9, 43


 49, 0, 23

 18, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 236, 161, 192

 236, 161, 192

 236, 137, 178


 236, 185, 206

 236, 114, 164

 236, 208, 220

 236, 90, 150


 236, 232, 234

 236, 67, 137

 236, 255, 247

 236, 43, 123

 236, 255, 255

 236, 19, 109

 236, 0, 98

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213, 168, 220



236, 161, 192



242, 161, 162

Triad

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



236, 161, 192



181, 188, 127



93, 195, 229

Complementary

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



236, 161, 192



161, 236, 205

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.



87, 199, 204



236, 161, 192



147, 195, 145

Square

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



236, 161, 192



211, 178, 124



112, 199, 173



131, 188, 241

Rectangle

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



236, 161, 192



238, 165, 144



112, 199, 173



87, 197, 222

Sweetspot

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



236, 161, 192



255, 230, 240



205, 161, 236



128, 112, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



236, 161, 192



255, 158, 198



236, 167, 161



117, 106, 110



181, 0, 75



54, 0, 22

Inverse Universe

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



236, 161, 192



255, 158, 198



161, 230, 236



117, 106, 110



181, 0, 75



54, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 236, 161, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

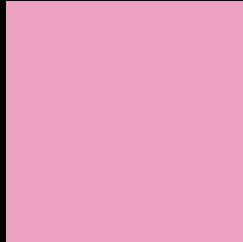
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 161, 192 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, 161, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 161, 192.

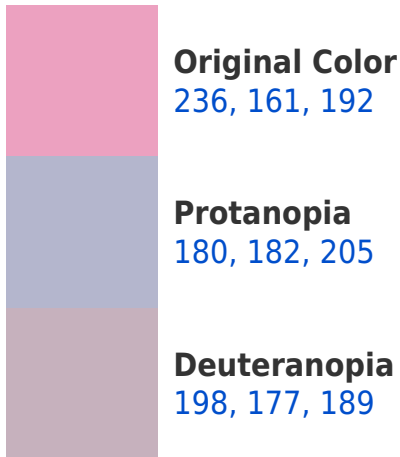


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 161, 192.

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](#).

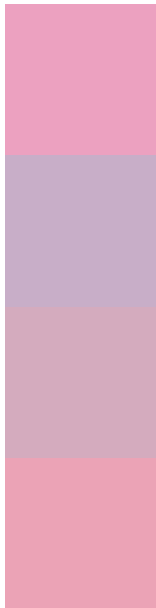
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
234, 164, 176

Trichromacy



Original Color
236, 161, 192

Protanomaly
200, 174, 200

Deuteranomaly
212, 171, 190

Tritanomaly
235, 163, 182

Monochromacy



Original Color
236, 161, 192

Achromatopsia
187, 187, 187

Achromatomaly
205, 178, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 236, 161, 192 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, 161, 192) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 161, 192)  
}
```

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, 161, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 161, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 236, 161, 192 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, 161, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 161, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 161, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 161, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 161, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 161,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 236, 161, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 161, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
161, 192) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor