

Converting Colors

RGB(236, 162, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(236, 162, 157) contains.

RGB(236, 162, 157)	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, 162, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECA29D
RGB	236, 162, 157
RGB Percent	93%, 64%, 62%
CMY	0.0745, 0.3647, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.33, 0.07
HSL	4°, 68%, 77%
HSV	4°, 33%, 93%
XYZ	53.5982, 46.1078, 37.9731
YIQ	183.5560, 45.7090, 14.1330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

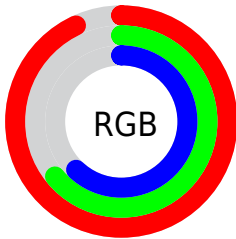
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 162, 157
Decimal	15508125
CIE Lab	73.62, 26.81, 13.73
CIE LCh	74, 30.124, 27.118
Yxy	46.1078, 0.3893, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293698205 (0xFFECA29D)
YUV	183.5560, -13.0921, 45.9934
Hunter-Lab	67.9028, 22.0669, 14.3754

Details

The RGB color **236, 162, 157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **157, 231, 236**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 217, 212**, and **178, 110, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 140, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 184, 181**.

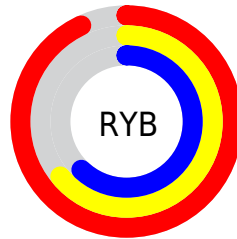
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (64%)

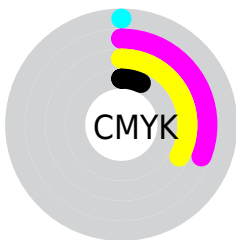
Blue (62%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (62%)

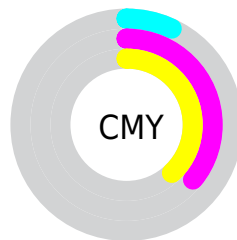


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 236, 162, 157 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, 162, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 236, 162, 157

 236, 162, 157

255, 255, 255

 207, 135, 131

 255, 217, 212

 178, 110, 106

 255, 246, 240

 150, 85, 82

 123, 61, 59


 96, 37, 37

 70, 14, 16

 47, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 236, 162, 157

 236, 162, 157

 236, 140, 133

 236, 184, 181

 236, 118, 110

 236, 206, 204

 236, 96, 86

 236, 228, 228

 236, 74, 63

 236, 250, 251

 236, 51, 39

 236, 255, 255

 236, 29, 15

 236, 15, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



233, 161, 185



236, 162, 157



225, 169, 135

Triad

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



236, 162, 157



142, 193, 150



141, 184, 236

Complementary

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



236, 162, 157



157, 231, 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.



106, 192, 226



236, 162, 157



112, 196, 177

Square

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



236, 162, 157



174, 187, 131



94, 196, 205



181, 175, 230

Rectangle

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



236, 162, 157



211, 175, 127



94, 196, 205



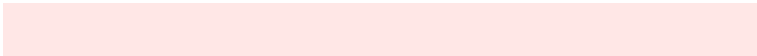
128, 187, 234

Sweetspot

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



236, 162, 157



255, 231, 230



236, 157, 232



128, 113, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



236, 162, 157



255, 159, 153



236, 200, 157



117, 106, 106



181, 11, 0



54, 3, 0

Inverse Universe

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



157, 231, 236



153, 249, 255



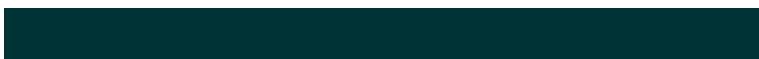
157, 193, 236



106, 117, 117



0, 170, 181



0, 50, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 236, 162, 157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

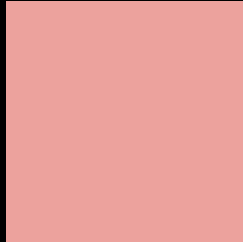
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 162, 157 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, 162, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 162, 157.

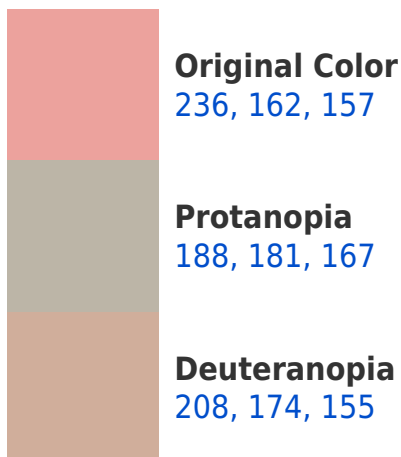



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 162, 157.

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](#).

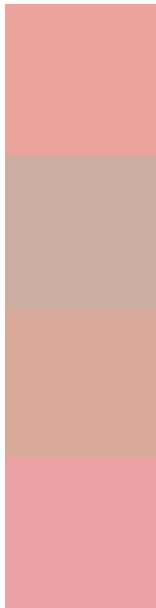
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
237, 160, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color
236, 162, 157

Protanomaly
205, 174, 163

Deuteranomaly
218, 170, 156

Tritanomaly
237, 161, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color
236, 162, 157

Achromatopsia
184, 184, 184

Achromatomaly
203, 176, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 236, 162, 157 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, 162, 157) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 162, 157)  
}
```

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, 162, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 162, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 236, 162, 157 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, 162, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 162, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 162, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 162, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 162, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 162, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 236, 162, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 162, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
162, 157) }
```

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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