

Converting Colors

RGB(236, 163, 214)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(236, 163, 214) contains.

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Color

RGB(236, 163, 214)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECA3D6
RGB	236, 163, 214
RGB Percent	93%, 64%, 84%
CMY	0.0745, 0.3608, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.09, 0.07
HSL	318°, 66%, 78%
HSV	318°, 31%, 93%
XYZ	59.8269, 48.8823, 69.9003
YIQ	190.6410, 27.1370, 31.3370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

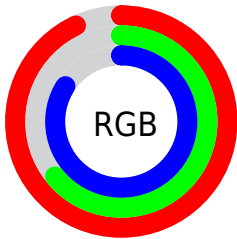
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 163, 214
Decimal	15508438
CIE Lab	75.38, 34.63, -14.98
CIE LCh	75, 37.736, 336.605
Yxy	48.8823, 0.3350, 0.2737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293698518 (0xFFECA3D6)
YUV	190.6410, 11.5160, 39.7798
Hunter-Lab	69.9159, 30.3893, -10.3357

Details

The RGB color **236, 163, 214** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **163, 236, 185**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 219, 255**, and **179, 110, 159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 139, 207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 187, 221**.

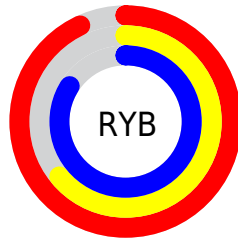
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (64%)

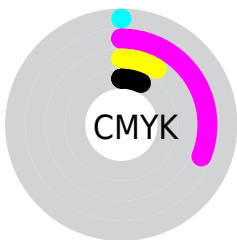
Blue (84%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (84%)

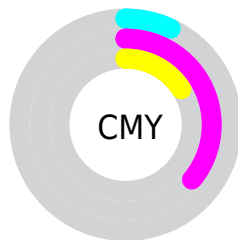


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 236, 163, 214 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, 163, 214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 236, 163, 214

 236, 163, 214

255, 255, 255

 207, 136, 186

 255, 219, 255

 179, 110, 159

 255, 247, 255


 152, 85, 133

 125, 60, 108

 99, 36, 83

 74, 9, 60


 50, 0, 38


 24, 0, 16

 0, 0, 0

 236, 163, 214

 236, 163, 214

 236, 139, 207

 236, 187, 221

 236, 116, 200

 236, 210, 228

 236, 92, 193


 236, 234, 235

 236, 69, 186

 236, 255, 242

 236, 45, 178

 236, 255, 250

 236, 21, 171

 236, 255, 255

 236, 0, 165

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 174, 242



236, 163, 214



253, 159, 179

Triad

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



236, 163, 214



202, 186, 116



54, 203, 226

Complementary

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



236, 163, 214



163, 236, 185

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.



78, 205, 192



236, 163, 214



164, 196, 129

Square

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



236, 163, 214



232, 174, 123



122, 202, 157



92, 197, 249

Rectangle

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



236, 163, 214



253, 161, 156



122, 202, 157



56, 204, 216

Sweetspot

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



236, 163, 214



255, 232, 248



185, 163, 236



128, 113, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



236, 163, 214



255, 161, 227



236, 163, 178



117, 106, 114



181, 0, 126



54, 0, 37

Inverse Universe

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



236, 163, 214



255, 161, 227



163, 236, 221



117, 106, 114



181, 0, 126



54, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 236, 163, 214 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

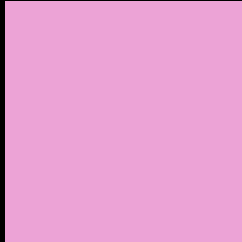
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 163, 214 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, 163, 214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 163, 214.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 163, 214.

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, 169, 182

Trichromacy



Original Color

236, 163, 214



Protanomaly

198, 176, 223



Deuteranomaly

209, 174, 212



Tritanomaly

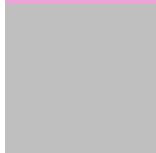
233, 167, 194

Monochromacy



Original Color

236, 163, 214



Achromatopsia

191, 191, 191



Achromatomaly

207, 181, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 236, 163, 214 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, 163, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 163, 214)  
}
```

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, 163, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 163, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 236, 163, 214 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, 163, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 163, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(236, 163, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 163, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 163, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 163,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 236, 163, 214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 163, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
163, 214) }
```

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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