

Converting Colors

RGB(236, 165, 198)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(236, 165, 198) contains.

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Color

RGB(236, 165, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECA5C6
RGB	236, 165, 198
RGB Percent	93%, 65%, 78%
CMY	0.0745, 0.3529, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.16, 0.07
HSL	332°, 65%, 79%
HSV	332°, 30%, 93%
XYZ	58.2402, 48.8204, 59.7798
YIQ	189.9910, 31.7230, 25.3150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

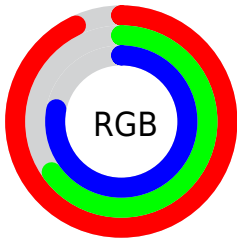
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 165, 198
Decimal	15508934
CIE Lab	75.34, 30.98, -6.29
CIE LCh	75, 31.610, 348.530
Yxy	48.8204, 0.3491, 0.2926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293699014 (0xFFECA5C6)
YUV	189.9910, 3.9484, 40.3499
Hunter-Lab	69.8716, 26.5104, -1.8164

Details

The RGB color **236, 165, 198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **165, 236, 203**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 221, 255**, and **179, 112, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 141, 185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 189, 211**.

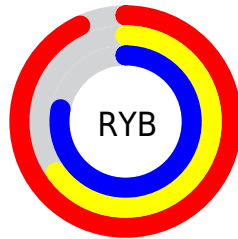
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (65%)

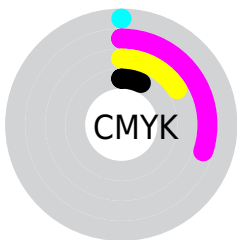
Blue (78%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (78%)

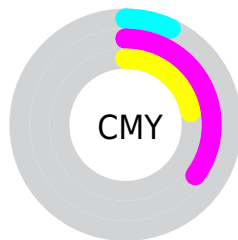


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 236, 165, 198 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, 165, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 236, 165, 198

255, 255, 255

 255, 221, 255

 255, 249, 255

 236, 165, 198

 207, 138, 171

 179, 112, 144

 152, 87, 119

 125, 63, 94

 99, 39, 70

 74, 14, 48

 49, 0, 27

 23, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 236, 165, 198

■ 236, 165, 198

■ 236, 141, 185

■ 236, 189, 211

■ 236, 118, 173

■ 236, 212, 223

■ 236, 94, 160

■ 236, 236, 236

■ 236, 71, 147

■ 236, 255, 249

■ 236, 47, 135

■ 236, 255, 255

■ 236, 23, 122

■ 236, 0, 110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212, 172, 224



236, 165, 198



244, 164, 168

Triad

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



236, 165, 198



188, 189, 130



98, 198, 228

Complementary

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



236, 165, 198



165, 236, 203

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.



96, 202, 203



236, 165, 198



154, 197, 146

Square

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



236, 165, 198



216, 180, 129



121, 201, 173



131, 192, 242

Rectangle

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



236, 165, 198



241, 168, 151



121, 201, 173



93, 200, 221

Sweetspot

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



236, 165, 198



255, 232, 243



203, 165, 236



128, 113, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



236, 165, 198



255, 163, 206



236, 167, 165



117, 106, 111



181, 0, 84



54, 0, 25

Inverse Universe

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



236, 165, 198



255, 163, 206



165, 234, 236



117, 106, 111



181, 0, 84



54, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 236, 165, 198 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

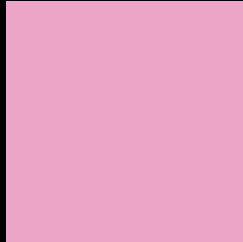
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 165, 198 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, 165, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 165, 198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 165, 198.

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



Original Color
236, 165, 198

Protanopia
182, 185, 210

Deuteranopia
200, 180, 195



Tritanopia
234, 168, 181

Trichromacy



Original Color

236, 165, 198



Protanomaly

202, 178, 206



Deuteranomaly

213, 175, 196



Tritanomaly

235, 167, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color

236, 165, 198



Achromatopsia

190, 190, 190



Achromatomaly

207, 181, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 236, 165, 198 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, 165, 198) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 165, 198)  
}
```

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, 165, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 165, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 236, 165, 198 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, 165, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 165, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 165, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 165, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 165, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 165,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 236, 165, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 165, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
165, 198) }
```

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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