

Converting Colors

RGB(236, 180, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(236, 180, 170) contains.

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Color

RGB(236, 180, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECB4AA
RGB	236, 180, 170
RGB Percent	93%, 71%, 67%
CMY	0.0745, 0.2941, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.28, 0.07
HSL	9°, 63%, 80%
HSV	9°, 28%, 93%
XYZ	58.1690, 53.3777, 45.2673
YIQ	195.6040, 36.5860, 8.7620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

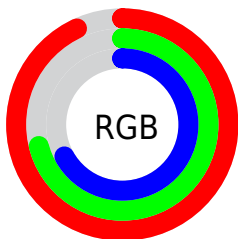
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 182, 170
Decimal	15512746
CIE Lab	78.10, 18.92, 12.97
CIE LCh	78, 22.935, 34.429
Yxy	53.3777, 0.3709, 0.3404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293702826 (0xFFECB4AA)
YUV	195.6040, -12.6228, 35.4273
Hunter-Lab	73.0600, 14.2633, 14.4065

Details

The RGB color **236, 180, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **170, 226, 236**, and the grayscale version is **196, 196, 196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 236, 225**, and **179, 127, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 160, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 200, 194**.

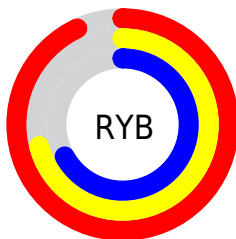
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (71%)

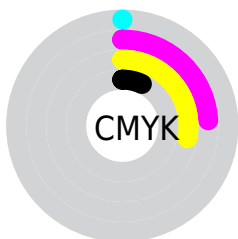
Blue (67%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (67%)

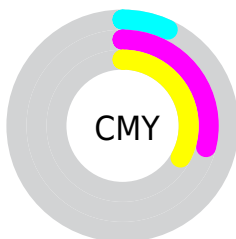


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 236, 180, 170 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, 180, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 236, 180, 170

 236, 180, 170


255, 255, 255

 207, 153, 144

 255, 236, 225


 179, 127, 118

255, 255, 254

 151, 102, 93

 125, 77, 70

 99, 54, 47

 73, 32, 26


 50, 11, 0

 23, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 236, 180, 170

 236, 180, 170

 236, 160, 146


 236, 200, 194

 236, 140, 123

 236, 220, 217

 236, 120, 99

 236, 240, 241

 236, 100, 76

 236, 255, 255

 236, 80, 52

 236, 60, 28

 236, 40, 5

 236, 36, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



236, 178, 191



236, 180, 170



225, 186, 155

Triad

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



236, 180, 170



159, 204, 174



172, 194, 235

Complementary

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



236, 180, 170



170, 226, 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.



147, 200, 231



236, 180, 170



140, 205, 196

Square

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



236, 180, 170



183, 199, 158



134, 204, 216



201, 187, 228

Rectangle

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



236, 180, 170



213, 190, 151



134, 204, 216



163, 196, 235

Sweetspot

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



236, 180, 170



255, 238, 235



236, 170, 226



128, 117, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



236, 180, 170



255, 181, 168



236, 213, 170



117, 107, 106



181, 27, 0



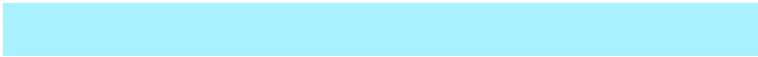
54, 8, 0

Inverse Universe

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



170, 226, 236



168, 242, 255



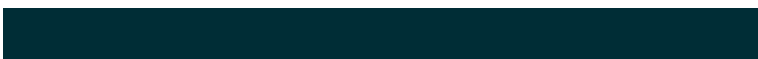
170, 193, 236



106, 116, 117



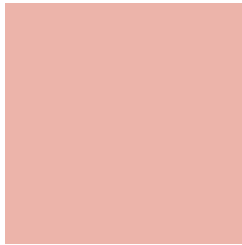
0, 154, 181



0, 45, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 236, 180, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

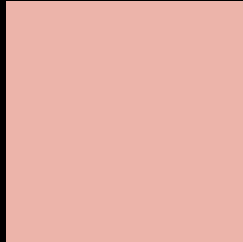
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 180, 170 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, 180, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 180, 170.

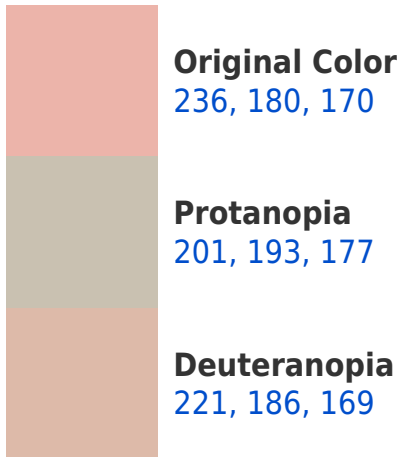


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 180, 170.

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
238, 177, 191

Trichromacy



Original Color
236, 180, 170

Protanomaly
214, 188, 174

Deuteranomaly
226, 184, 169

Tritanomaly
237, 178, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color
236, 180, 170

Achromatopsia
196, 196, 196

Achromatomaly
211, 190, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 236, 180, 170 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, 180, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 180, 170)  
}
```

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, 180, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 180, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 236, 180, 170 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, 180, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 180, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 180, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 180, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 180, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 180,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 236, 180, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 180, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
180, 170) }
```

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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