

Converting Colors

RGB(236, 181, 194)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(236, 181, 194) contains.

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Color

RGB(236, 181, 194)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECB5C2
RGB	236, 181, 194
RGB Percent	93%, 71%, 76%
CMY	0.0745, 0.2902, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.18, 0.07
HSL	346°, 59%, 82%
HSV	346°, 23%, 93%
XYZ	60.8535, 54.7757, 58.4044
YIQ	198.9270, 28.6070, 15.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

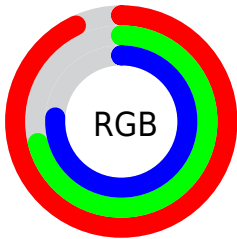
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 181, 194
Decimal	15513026
CIE Lab	78.91, 21.84, 1.14
CIE LCh	79, 21.869, 2.986
Yxy	54.7757, 0.3497, 0.3147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293703106 (0xFFECB5C2)
YUV	198.9270, -2.4290, 32.5130
Hunter-Lab	74.0106, 17.2491, 5.0196

Details

The RGB color **236, 181, 194** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **181, 236, 223**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 237, 250**, and **179, 128, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 157, 176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 205, 212**.

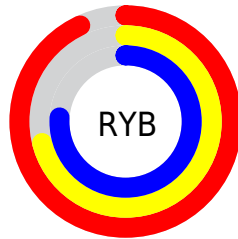
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (71%)

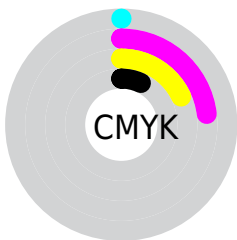
Blue (76%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (76%)

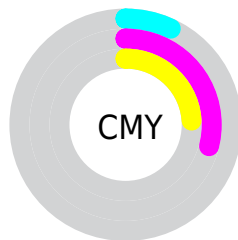


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 236, 181, 194 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, 181, 194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 236, 181, 194


255, 255, 255

 255, 237, 250

 236, 181, 194


 207, 154, 167


 179, 128, 140

 152, 102, 115

 126, 78, 90

 100, 55, 67

 75, 32, 45


 51, 10, 24

 31, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 236, 181, 194

 236, 181, 194

 236, 157, 176

 236, 205, 212

 236, 134, 158


 236, 228, 230

 236, 110, 140

 236, 252, 248

 236, 87, 122

 236, 255, 255

 236, 63, 104

 236, 39, 86

 236, 16, 68

 236, 0, 56

Harmonies

Analogous

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



224, 184, 214



236, 181, 194



237, 183, 174

Triad

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



236, 181, 194



186, 201, 161



151, 202, 231

Complementary

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



236, 181, 194



181, 236, 223

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.



140, 206, 217



236, 181, 194



164, 205, 176

Square

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



236, 181, 194



209, 195, 155



146, 207, 197



175, 196, 236

Rectangle

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



236, 181, 194



231, 186, 164



146, 207, 197



145, 204, 227

Sweetspot

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



236, 181, 194



255, 237, 241



222, 181, 236



128, 117, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



236, 181, 194



255, 184, 200



236, 195, 181



117, 106, 108



181, 0, 43



54, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



236, 181, 194



255, 184, 200



181, 222, 236



117, 106, 108



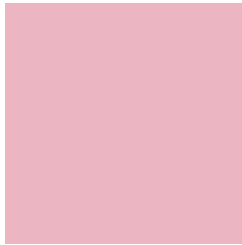
181, 0, 43



54, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 236, 181, 194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

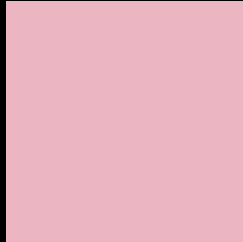
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 181, 194 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, 181, 194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 181, 194.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 181, 194.

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](#).

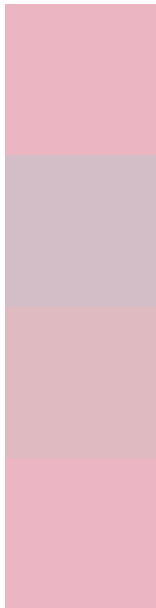
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
236, 181, 195

Trichromacy



Original Color

236, 181, 194

Protanomaly

211, 190, 199

Deuteranomaly

223, 186, 193

Tritanomaly

236, 181, 195

Monochromacy



Original Color

236, 181, 194

Achromatopsia

199, 199, 199

Achromatomaly

212, 192, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 236, 181, 194 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, 181, 194) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 181, 194)  
}
```

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, 181, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 181, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 236, 181, 194 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, 181, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 181, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 181, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 181, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 181, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 181,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 236, 181, 194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 181, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
181, 194) }
```

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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