

Converting Colors

RGB(236, 184, 227)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(236, 184, 227) contains.

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Color

RGB(236, 184, 227)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECB8E3
RGB	236, 184, 227
RGB Percent	93%, 72%, 89%
CMY	0.0745, 0.2784, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.04, 0.07
HSL	310°, 58%, 82%
HSV	310°, 22%, 93%
XYZ	65.5977, 57.6599, 80.3451
YIQ	204.4500, 17.1890, 24.3970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

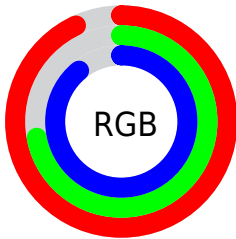
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 184, 227
Decimal	15513827
CIE Lab	80.55, 25.70, -14.27
CIE LCh	81, 29.395, 330.967
Yxy	57.6599, 0.3222, 0.2832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293703907 (0xFFECB8E3)
YUV	204.4500, 11.1172, 27.6694
Hunter-Lab	75.9341, 21.3172, -9.5803

Details

The RGB color **236, 184, 227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **184, 236, 193**, and the grayscale version is **204, 204, 204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 240, 255**, and **180, 131, 172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 160, 223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 208, 231**.

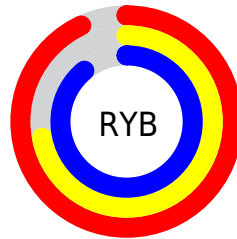
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (72%)

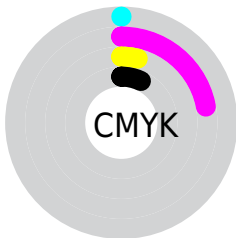
Blue (89%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (89%)

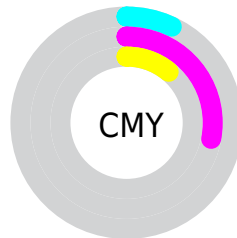


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 236, 184, 227 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, 184, 227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 236, 184, 227

255, 255, 255

 255, 240, 255


 236, 184, 227

 207, 157, 199

 180, 131, 172

 153, 105, 145

 126, 80, 119

 101, 57, 95

 76, 34, 71

 52, 11, 48

 34, 0, 28

 0, 0, 0

 236, 184, 227

 236, 184, 227

 236, 160, 223

 236, 208, 231

 236, 137, 219

 236, 231, 235

 236, 113, 215

 236, 255, 239

 236, 90, 211


 236, 255, 243

 236, 66, 207

 236, 255, 247

 236, 42, 202

 236, 255, 252

 236, 19, 198

 236, 255, 255

 236, 0, 195

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 193, 247



236, 184, 227



253, 180, 200

Triad

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



236, 184, 227



219, 198, 145



118, 214, 227

Complementary

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



236, 184, 227



184, 236, 193

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.



130, 215, 200



236, 184, 227



189, 207, 152

Square

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



236, 184, 227



242, 189, 153



158, 213, 172



132, 210, 247

Rectangle

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



236, 184, 227



255, 181, 182



158, 213, 172



119, 215, 219

Sweetspot

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



236, 184, 227



255, 237, 252



193, 184, 236



128, 117, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



236, 184, 227



255, 189, 244



236, 184, 201



117, 106, 115



181, 0, 150



54, 0, 44

Inverse Universe

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



236, 184, 227



255, 189, 244



184, 236, 219



117, 106, 115



181, 0, 150



54, 0, 44

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 236, 184, 227 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

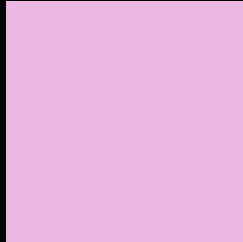
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 184, 227 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

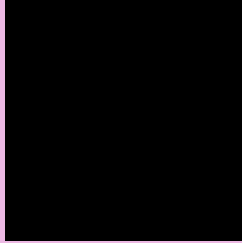
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 184, 227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 184, 227.

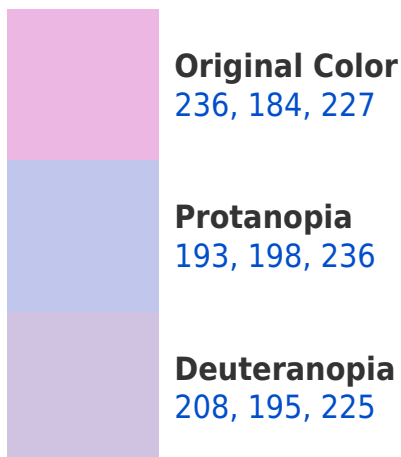



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 184, 227.

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
233, 188, 203

Trichromacy



Original Color

236, 184, 227



Protanomaly

209, 193, 233



Deuteranomaly

218, 191, 226



Tritanomaly

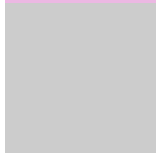
234, 187, 212

Monochromacy



Original Color

236, 184, 227



Achromatopsia

204, 204, 204



Achromatomaly

216, 197, 212

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 236, 184, 227 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, 184, 227) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 184, 227)  
}
```

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, 184, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 184, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 236, 184, 227 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, 184, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 184, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 184, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 184, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 184, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 184,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 236, 184, 227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 184, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
184, 227) }
```

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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