

Converting Colors

RGB(236, 186, 198)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(236, 186, 198) contains.

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Color

RGB(236, 186, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECBAC6
RGB	236, 186, 198
RGB Percent	93%, 73%, 78%
CMY	0.0745, 0.2706, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.16, 0.07
HSL	346°, 57%, 83%
HSV	346°, 21%, 93%
XYZ	62.3440, 57.0279, 61.1477
YIQ	202.3180, 25.9480, 14.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

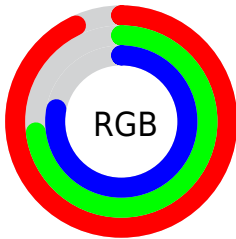
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 186, 198
Decimal	15514310
CIE Lab	80.20, 19.80, 0.85
CIE LCh	80, 19.816, 2.449
Yxy	57.0279, 0.3454, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293704390 (0xFFECBAC6)
YUV	202.3180, -2.1288, 29.5391
Hunter-Lab	75.5168, 15.2089, 4.8533

Details

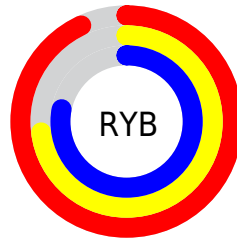
The RGB color **236, 186, 198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **186, 236, 224**, and the grayscale version is **202, 202, 202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 242, 255**, and **180, 133, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 162, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 210, 216**.

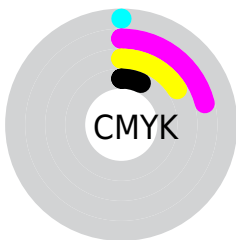
Distribution



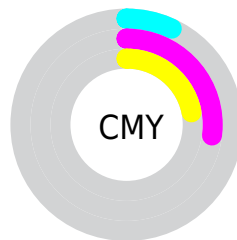
- Red (93%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 236, 186, 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, 186, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 236, 186, 198


 236, 186, 198

255, 255, 255

 207, 159, 171


 255, 242, 255

 180, 133, 144

 152, 107, 119

 126, 83, 94

 100, 59, 70

 76, 37, 48


 52, 15, 27

 34, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 236, 186, 198

 236, 186, 198

 236, 162, 180

 236, 210, 216

 236, 139, 162

 236, 233, 234

 236, 115, 144

 236, 255, 252

 236, 92, 126

 236, 255, 255

 236, 68, 108

 236, 44, 90

 236, 21, 72

 236, 0, 57

Harmonies

Analogous

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



224, 188, 216



236, 186, 198



237, 187, 180

Triad

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



236, 186, 198



191, 204, 167



159, 205, 231

Complementary

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



236, 186, 198



186, 236, 224

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.



150, 209, 218



236, 186, 198



171, 208, 181

Square

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



236, 186, 198



212, 198, 162



155, 210, 200



180, 200, 235

Rectangle

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



236, 186, 198



232, 190, 170



155, 210, 200



154, 207, 228

Sweetspot

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



236, 186, 198



255, 240, 243



224, 186, 236



128, 119, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



236, 186, 198



255, 191, 207



236, 198, 186



117, 106, 108



181, 0, 43



54, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



236, 186, 198



255, 191, 207



186, 224, 236



117, 106, 108



181, 0, 43



54, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 236, 186, 198 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

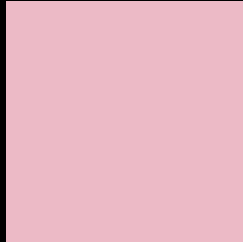
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 186, 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, 186, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 186, 198.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 186, 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, 186, 198

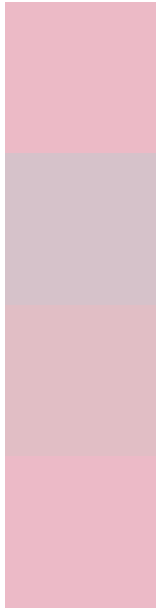
Protanopia
201, 198, 205

Deuteranopia
219, 193, 197



Tritanopia
236, 186, 200

Trichromacy



Original Color

236, 186, 198

Protanomaly

214, 194, 202

Deuteranomaly

225, 190, 197

Tritanomaly

236, 186, 199

Monochromacy



Original Color

236, 186, 198

Achromatopsia

202, 202, 202

Achromatomaly

214, 196, 201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 236, 186, 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, 186, 198) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 186, 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, 186, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 186, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 236, 186, 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, 186, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 186, 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, 186, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 186, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 186, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 186,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 236, 186, 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, 186, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
186, 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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