

Converting Colors

RGB(236, 193, 193)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(236, 193, 193) contains.

RGB(236, 193, 193)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(236, 193, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECC1C1
RGB	236, 193, 193
RGB Percent	93%, 76%, 76%
CMY	0.0745, 0.2431, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.18, 0.07
HSL	0°, 53%, 84%
HSV	0°, 18%, 93%
XYZ	63.2877, 59.8231, 58.6635
YIQ	205.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

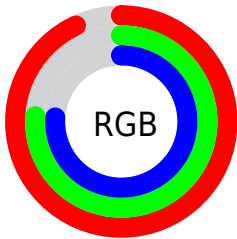
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 193, 193
Decimal	15516097
CIE _{Lab}	81.74, 15.31, 5.78
CIE _{LCh}	82, 16.366, 20.677
Yxy	59.8231, 0.3482, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293706177 (0xFFECC1C1)
YUV	205.8570, -6.3385, 26.4354
Hunter-Lab	77.3454, 10.7029, 9.1726

Details

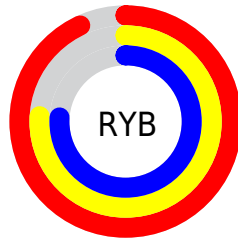
The RGB color **236, 193, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **193, 236, 236**, and the grayscale version is **206, 206, 206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 250, 249**, and **180, 139, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 169, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 217, 217**.

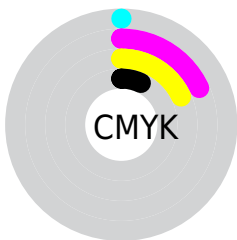
Distribution



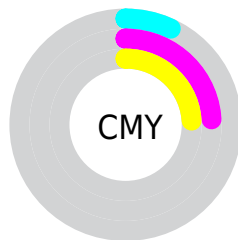
- Red (93%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 236, 193, 193 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, 193, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 236, 193, 193


 236, 193, 193

255, 255, 255

 207, 166, 166

 255, 250, 249

 180, 139, 140

 152, 114, 114

 126, 89, 90

 100, 66, 66

 76, 43, 44


 52, 22, 24

 33, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 236, 193, 193

 236, 193, 193

 236, 169, 169

 236, 217, 217

 236, 146, 146

 236, 240, 240

 236, 122, 122

 236, 255, 255

 236, 99, 99

 236, 75, 75

 236, 51, 51

 236, 28, 28

 236, 4, 4

 236, 0, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



231, 193, 209



236, 193, 193



232, 196, 180

Triad

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



236, 193, 193



186, 210, 183



181, 206, 233

Complementary

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



236, 193, 193



193, 236, 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.



167, 210, 226



236, 193, 193



171, 212, 198

Square

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



236, 193, 193



204, 206, 174



164, 212, 213



200, 201, 232

Rectangle

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



236, 193, 193



225, 199, 175



164, 212, 213



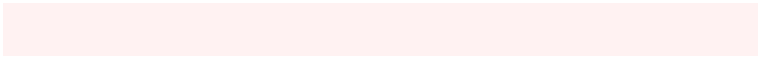
175, 208, 232

Sweetspot

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



236, 193, 193



255, 242, 242



236, 193, 236



128, 120, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



236, 193, 193



255, 199, 199



236, 214, 193



117, 106, 106



181, 0, 0



54, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



193, 236, 236



199, 255, 255



193, 214, 236



106, 117, 117



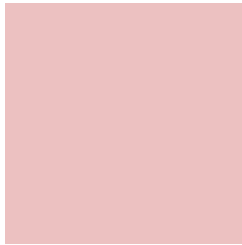
0, 181, 181



0, 54, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 236, 193, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

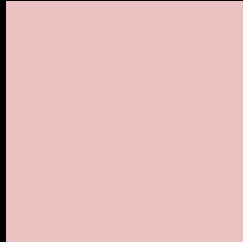
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 193, 193 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, 193, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 193, 193.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 193, 193.

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, 193, 193

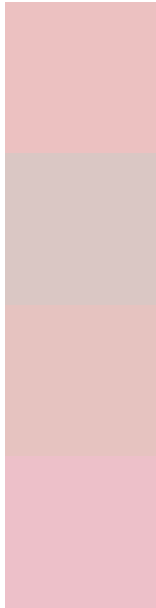
Protanopia
208, 203, 198

Deuteranopia
227, 196, 192



Tritanopia
238, 191, 206

Trichromacy



Original Color

236, 193, 193

Protanomaly

218, 199, 196

Deuteranomaly

230, 195, 192

Tritanomaly

237, 192, 201

Monochromacy



Original Color

236, 193, 193

Achromatopsia

206, 206, 206

Achromatomaly

217, 201, 201

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 236, 193, 193 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, 193, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 193, 193)  
}
```

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, 193, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 193, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 236, 193, 193 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, 193, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 193, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 193, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 193, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 193, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 193,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 236, 193, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 193, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
193, 193) }
```

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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