

Converting Colors

RGB(236, 195, 220)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(236, 195, 220) contains.

RGB(236, 195, 220)	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, 195, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECC3DC
RGB	236, 195, 220
RGB Percent	93%, 76%, 86%
CMY	0.0745, 0.2353, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.07, 0.07
HSL	323°, 52%, 85%
HSV	323°, 17%, 93%
XYZ	67.0254, 62.0304, 76.1506
YIQ	210.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

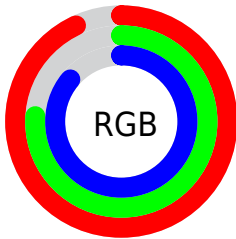
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 195, 220
Decimal	15516636
CIE Lab	82.93, 18.62, -6.96
CIE LCh	83, 19.882, 339.509
Yxy	62.0304, 0.3266, 0.3023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293706716 (0xFFECC3DC)
YUV	210.1090, 4.8763, 22.7064
Hunter-Lab	78.7594, 14.0774, -2.1945

Details

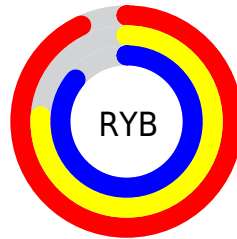
The RGB color **236, 195, 220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **195, 236, 211**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 252, 255, and **180, 141, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 171, 211**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 219, 229**.

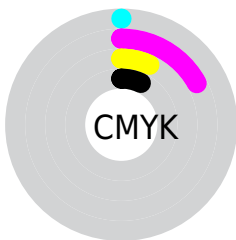
Distribution



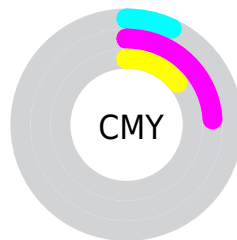
- Red (93%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 236, 195, 220 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, 195, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 236, 195, 220

255, 255, 255

 255, 252, 255

 236, 195, 220

 208, 168, 192


 180, 141, 165

 153, 115, 139

 127, 91, 113

 101, 67, 89

 77, 44, 65


 53, 23, 43

 33, 0, 23

 0, 0, 0

 236, 195, 220

 236, 195, 220

 236, 171, 211


 236, 219, 229

 236, 148, 202


 236, 242, 238


 236, 124, 192


 236, 255, 248

 236, 101, 183


 236, 255, 255

 236, 77, 174

 236, 53, 165

 236, 30, 156

 236, 6, 146

 236, 0, 144

Harmonies

Analogous

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



217, 200, 235



236, 195, 220



245, 193, 201

Triad

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



236, 195, 220



215, 207, 170



158, 216, 230

Complementary

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



236, 195, 220



195, 236, 211

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.



159, 217, 212



236, 195, 220



194, 213, 177

Square

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



236, 195, 220



233, 201, 172



173, 216, 193



171, 212, 241

Rectangle

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



236, 195, 220



245, 195, 189



173, 216, 193



157, 217, 224

Sweetspot

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



236, 195, 220



255, 242, 250



211, 195, 236



128, 120, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



236, 195, 220



255, 201, 234



236, 195, 200



117, 106, 113



181, 0, 110



54, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



236, 195, 220



255, 201, 234



195, 236, 231



117, 106, 113



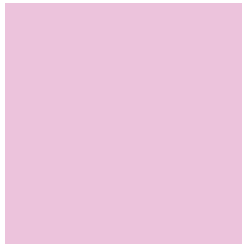
181, 0, 110



54, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 236, 195, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

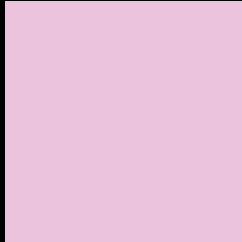
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 195, 220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

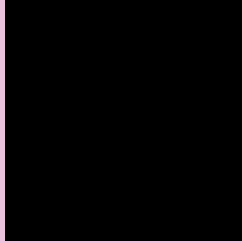
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 195, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 195, 220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 195, 220.

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, 195, 220

Protanopia
205, 205, 226

Deuteranopia
221, 201, 219



Tritanopia
235, 196, 212

Trichromacy



Original Color
236, 195, 220

Protanomaly
216, 201, 224

Deuteranomaly
226, 199, 219

Tritanomaly
235, 196, 215

Monochromacy



Original Color
236, 195, 220

Achromatopsia
210, 210, 210

Achromatomaly
219, 205, 214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 236, 195, 220 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, 195, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 195, 220)  
}
```

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, 195, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 195, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 236, 195, 220 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, 195, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 195, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 195, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 195, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 195, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 195,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 236, 195, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 195, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
195, 220) }
```

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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