

Converting Colors

RGB(236, 197, 208)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(236, 197, 208) contains.

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Color

RGB(236, 197, 208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECC5D0
RGB	236, 197, 208
RGB Percent	93%, 77%, 82%
CMY	0.0745, 0.2275, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.12, 0.07
HSL	343°, 51%, 85%
HSV	343°, 17%, 93%
XYZ	65.9435, 62.3194, 68.2278
YIQ	209.9150, 19.7130, 11.6890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

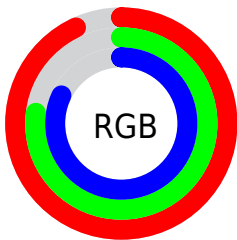
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 197, 208
Decimal	15517136
CIE Lab	83.08, 15.56, -0.31
CIE LCh	83, 15.558, 358.851
Yxy	62.3194, 0.3356, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293707216 (0xFFECC5D0)
YUV	209.9150, -0.9441, 22.8765
Hunter-Lab	78.9427, 10.9575, 4.0173

Details

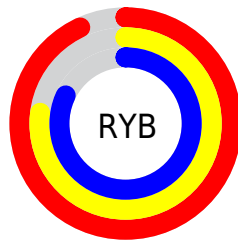
The RGB color **236, 197, 208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **197, 236, 225**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 254, 255, and **180, 143, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 173, 191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 221, 225**.

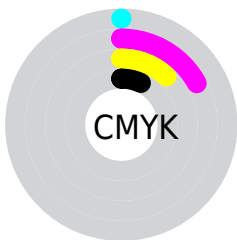
Distribution



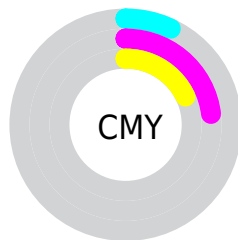
- Red (93%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 236, 197, 208 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, 197, 208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 236, 197, 208

 236, 197, 208

255, 255, 255


 208, 170, 180

255, 254, 255


 180, 143, 154

 153, 117, 128

 127, 93, 103

 101, 69, 79

 77, 46, 56


 53, 25, 35

 34, 0, 13

 0, 0, 0

 236, 197, 208

 236, 197, 208

 236, 173, 191


 236, 221, 225


 236, 150, 174


 236, 244, 242

 236, 126, 157

 236, 255, 255

 236, 103, 140

 236, 79, 123

 236, 55, 106

 236, 32, 89

 236, 8, 72

 236, 0, 67

Harmonies

Analogous

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



226, 199, 222



236, 197, 208



238, 198, 193

Triad

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



236, 197, 208



203, 210, 181



175, 213, 231

Complementary

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



236, 197, 208



197, 236, 225

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.



169, 215, 220



236, 197, 208



187, 214, 191

Square

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



236, 197, 208



219, 206, 178



174, 216, 206



190, 208, 236

Rectangle

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



236, 197, 208



235, 200, 185



174, 216, 206



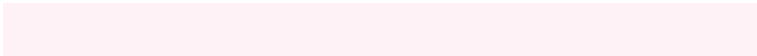
172, 214, 228

Sweetspot

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



236, 197, 208



255, 242, 246



225, 197, 236



128, 120, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



236, 197, 208



255, 204, 218



236, 205, 197



117, 106, 109



181, 0, 51



54, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



236, 197, 208



255, 204, 218



197, 228, 236



117, 106, 109



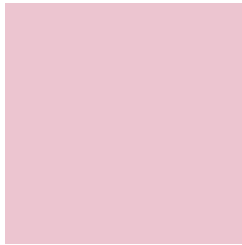
181, 0, 51



54, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 236, 197, 208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

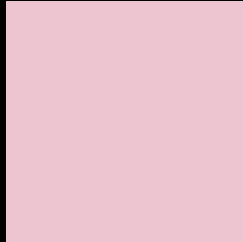
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 197, 208 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, 197, 208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 197, 208.

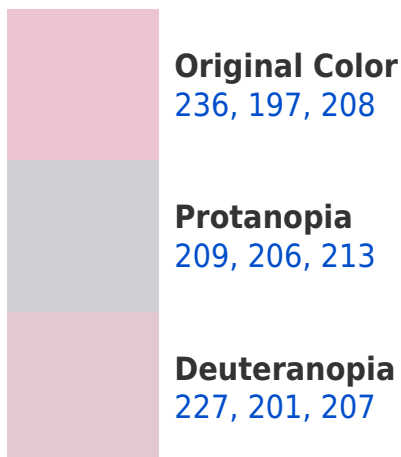



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 197, 208.

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, 196, 212

Trichromacy



Original Color

236, 197, 208

Protanomaly

219, 203, 211

Deuteranomaly

230, 200, 207

Tritanomaly

236, 196, 211

Monochromacy



Original Color

236, 197, 208

Achromatopsia

210, 210, 210

Achromatomaly

219, 205, 209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 236, 197, 208 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, 197, 208) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 197, 208)  
}
```

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, 197, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 197, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 236, 197, 208 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, 197, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 197, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(236, 197, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 197, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 197, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 197,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 236, 197, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 197, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
197, 208) }
```

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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