

Converting Colors

RGB(236, 200, 202)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(236, 200, 202) contains.

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Color

RGB(236, 200, 202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECC8CA
RGB	236, 200, 202
RGB Percent	93%, 78%, 79%
CMY	0.0745, 0.2157, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.14, 0.07
HSL	357°, 49%, 85%
HSV	357°, 15%, 93%
XYZ	65.9070, 63.4057, 64.6420
YIQ	210.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

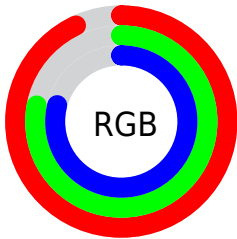
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 200, 202
Decimal	15517898
CIE Lab	83.66, 13.01, 3.73
CIE LCh	84, 13.530, 15.990
Yxy	63.4057, 0.3398, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293707978 (0xFFECC8CA)
YUV	210.9920, -4.4331, 21.9320
Hunter-Lab	79.6277, 8.3942, 7.6076

Details

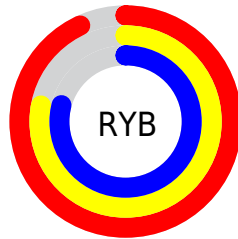
The RGB color **236, 200, 202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **200, 236, 234**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **180, 146, 148** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 176, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 224, 224**.

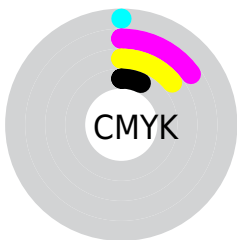
Distribution



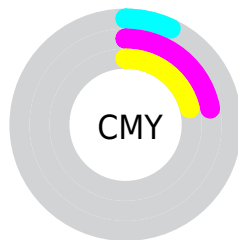
- Red (93%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 236, 200, 202 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, 200, 202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 236, 200, 202

255, 255, 255

■ 236, 200, 202

■ 208, 173, 175

■ 180, 146, 148

■ 153, 120, 122

■ 127, 95, 97

■ 101, 72, 74

■ 77, 49, 51


■ 53, 28, 30

■ 34, 3, 5

■ 0, 0, 0

 236, 200, 202

 236, 200, 202

 236, 176, 180


 236, 224, 224

 236, 153, 157

 236, 247, 247

 236, 129, 135

 236, 255, 255

 236, 106, 113

 236, 82, 91

 236, 58, 68

 236, 35, 46

 236, 11, 24

 236, 0, 13

Harmonies

Analogous

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



231, 200, 215



236, 200, 202



234, 202, 191

Triad

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



236, 200, 202



197, 213, 191



188, 211, 233

Complementary

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



236, 200, 202



200, 236, 234

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.



178, 215, 226



236, 200, 202



184, 216, 202

Square

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



236, 200, 202



212, 210, 184



177, 216, 215



204, 207, 233

Rectangle

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



236, 200, 202



228, 204, 186



177, 216, 215



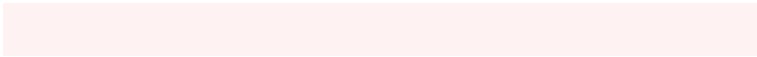
184, 213, 231

Sweetspot

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



236, 200, 202



255, 242, 243



234, 200, 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, 200, 202



255, 209, 212



236, 216, 200



117, 106, 106



181, 0, 10



54, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



236, 200, 202



255, 209, 212



200, 220, 236



117, 106, 106



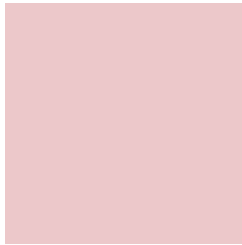
181, 0, 10



54, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 236, 200, 202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

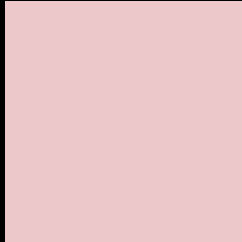
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 200, 202 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, 200, 202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 200, 202.


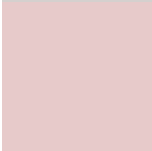



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 200, 202.

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](#).

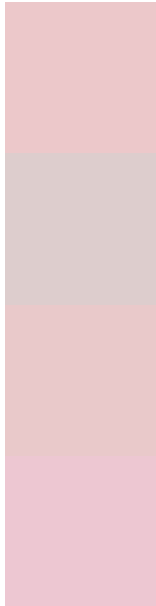
Dichromacy

	Original Color 236, 200, 202
	Protanopia 213, 208, 206
	Deuteranopia 231, 202, 202



Tritanopia
237, 198, 214

Trichromacy



Original Color

236, 200, 202

Protanomaly

221, 205, 205

Deuteranomaly

233, 201, 202

Tritanomaly

237, 199, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color

236, 200, 202

Achromatopsia

211, 211, 211

Achromatomaly

220, 207, 208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 236, 200, 202 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, 200, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 200, 202)  
}
```

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, 200, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 200, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 236, 200, 202 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, 200, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 200, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(236, 200, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 200, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 200, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 200,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 236, 200, 202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 200, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
200, 202) }
```

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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