

Converting Colors

RGB(236, 203, 220)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(236, 203, 220) contains.

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Color

RGB(236, 203, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECCBDC
RGB	236, 203, 220
RGB Percent	93%, 80%, 86%
CMY	0.0745, 0.2039, 0.1373
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.07, 0.07
HSL	329°, 46%, 86%
HSV	329°, 14%, 93%
XYZ	68.8663, 65.7120, 76.7642
YIQ	214.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

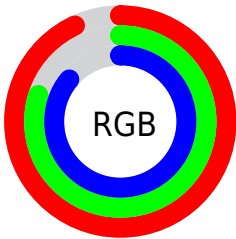
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 203, 220
Decimal	15518684
CIE Lab	84.85, 14.39, -4.13
CIE LCh	85, 14.967, 343.999
Yxy	65.7120, 0.3259, 0.3109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293708764 (0xFFECCBDC)
YUV	214.8050, 2.5611, 18.5880
Hunter-Lab	81.0630, 9.7828, 0.5982

Details

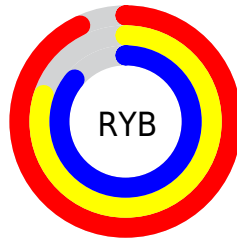
The RGB color **236, 203, 220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **203, 236, 219**, and the grayscale version is **215, 215, 215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **180, 149, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 179, 209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 227, 231**.

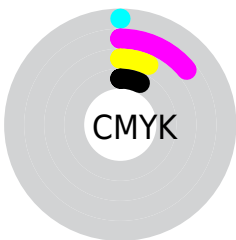
Distribution



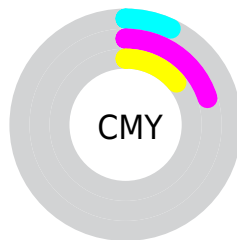
- Red (93%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (86%)



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



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 236, 203, 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, 203, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 236, 203, 220

 236, 203, 220

255, 255, 255

 208, 176, 192

 180, 149, 165

 153, 123, 139

 127, 98, 113

 102, 74, 89

 77, 51, 65

 54, 30, 43

 33, 7, 23

 0, 0, 0

 236, 203, 220

 236, 203, 220

 236, 179, 209

 236, 227, 231

 236, 156, 197

 236, 250, 243

 236, 132, 186


 236, 255, 254


 236, 109, 174

 236, 255, 255

 236, 85, 163

 236, 61, 151

 236, 38, 140

 236, 14, 128

 236, 0, 122

Harmonies

Analogous

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



223, 206, 232



236, 203, 220



242, 202, 206

Triad

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



236, 203, 220



216, 213, 184



178, 219, 231

Complementary

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



236, 203, 220



203, 236, 219

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.



177, 220, 218



236, 203, 220



200, 217, 191

Square

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



236, 203, 220



231, 208, 185



185, 220, 204



188, 215, 239

Rectangle

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



236, 203, 220



242, 203, 197



185, 220, 204



176, 219, 227

Sweetspot

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



236, 203, 220



255, 245, 250



219, 203, 236



128, 121, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



236, 203, 220



255, 212, 234



236, 203, 204



117, 106, 112



181, 0, 93



54, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



236, 203, 220



255, 212, 234



203, 236, 235



117, 106, 112



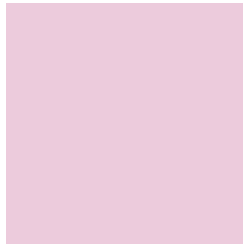
181, 0, 93



54, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 236, 203, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

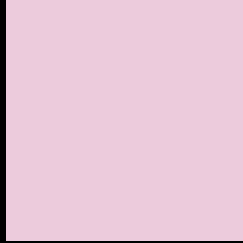
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 203, 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, 203, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 203, 220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 203, 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





Tritanopia
236, 203, 219

Trichromacy



Original Color

236, 203, 220

Protanomaly

221, 208, 223

Deuteranomaly

232, 205, 220

Tritanomaly

236, 203, 219

Monochromacy



Original Color

236, 203, 220

Achromatopsia

215, 215, 215

Achromatomaly

223, 211, 217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 236, 203, 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, 203, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 203, 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, 203, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 203, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 236, 203, 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, 203, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 203, 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, 203, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 203, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 203, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 203,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 236, 203, 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, 203, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
203, 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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