

Converting Colors

RGB(236, 206, 212)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(236, 206, 212) contains.

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Color

RGB(236, 206, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<code>ECCEd4</code>
RGB	236, 206, 212
RGB Percent	93%, 81%, 83%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1922, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.10, 0.07
HSL	348°, 44%, 87%
HSV	348°, 13%, 93%
XYZ	68.5470, 66.7289, 71.5545
YIQ	215.6540, 15.9540, 8.2260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

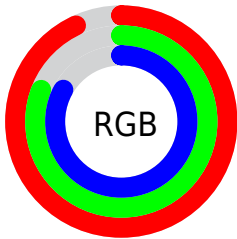
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 206, 212
Decimal	15519444
CIE Lab	85.37, 11.46, 0.89
CIE LCh	85, 11.496, 4.431
Yxy	66.7289, 0.3314, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293709524 (0xFFECCED4)
YUV	215.6540, -1.8014, 17.8434
Hunter-Lab	81.6878, 6.8319, 5.2463

Details

The RGB color **236, 206, 212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **206, 236, 230**, and the grayscale version is **216, 216, 216**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **180, 152, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 182, 193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 230, 231**.

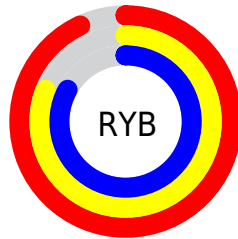
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (81%)

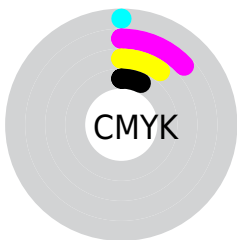
Blue (83%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (83%)

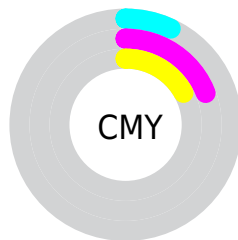


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 236, 206, 212 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, 206, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 236, 206, 212

255, 255, 255

■ 236, 206, 212

■ 208, 178, 184

■ 180, 152, 157

■ 153, 126, 131

■ 127, 101, 106

■ 102, 77, 82

■ 77, 54, 59


■ 54, 32, 38

■ 33, 11, 17

■ 0, 0, 0

 236, 206, 212

 236, 206, 212

 236, 182, 193


 236, 230, 231


 236, 159, 174

 236, 253, 250

 236, 135, 155

 236, 255, 255

 236, 112, 136

 236, 88, 118

 236, 64, 99

 236, 41, 80

 236, 17, 61

 236, 0, 47

Harmonies

Analogous

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



229, 207, 223



236, 206, 212



237, 207, 201

Triad

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



236, 206, 212



208, 216, 195



192, 217, 233

Complementary

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



236, 206, 212



206, 236, 230

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.



187, 219, 225



236, 206, 212



196, 219, 204

Square

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



236, 206, 212



221, 213, 192



188, 220, 215



204, 214, 235

Rectangle

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



236, 206, 212



233, 208, 196



188, 220, 215



190, 218, 231

Sweetspot

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



236, 206, 212



255, 245, 247



230, 206, 236



128, 121, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



236, 206, 212



255, 217, 224



236, 215, 206



117, 106, 108



181, 0, 36



54, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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



236, 206, 212



255, 217, 224



206, 227, 236



117, 106, 108



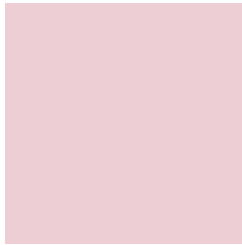
181, 0, 36



54, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 236, 206, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

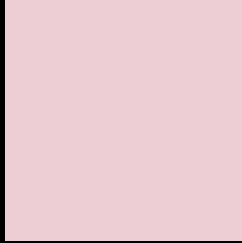
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 206, 212 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, 206, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 206, 212.

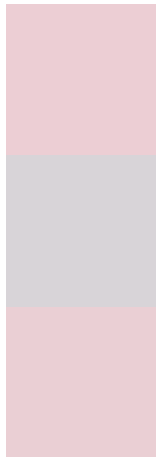


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 206, 212.

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](#), [206](#), [212](#)

Protanopia
[216](#), [212](#), [216](#)

Deuteranopia
[234](#), [207](#), [212](#)



Tritanopia
237, 205, 221

Trichromacy



Original Color

236, 206, 212

Protanomaly

223, 210, 215

Deuteranomaly

235, 207, 212

Tritanomaly

237, 205, 218

Monochromacy



Original Color

236, 206, 212

Achromatopsia

216, 216, 216

Achromatomaly

223, 212, 215

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 236, 206, 212 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, 206, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 206, 212)  
}
```

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, 206, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 206, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 236, 206, 212 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, 206, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 206, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(236, 206, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 206, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 206, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 206,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 236, 206, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 206, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
206, 212) }
```

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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