

Converting Colors

RGB(236, 208, 242)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(236, 208, 242) contains.

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Color

RGB(236, 208, 242)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECD0F2
RGB	236, 208, 242
RGB Percent	93%, 82%, 95%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1843, 0.0510
CMYK	0.02, 0.14, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	289°, 57%, 88%
HSV	289°, 14%, 95%
XYZ	73.1750, 69.3554, 93.5346
YIQ	220.2480, 5.7740, 16.5100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

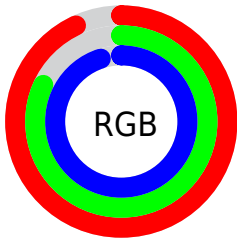
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 208, 242
Decimal	15519986
CIE Lab	86.68, 15.67, -13.09
CIE LCh	87, 20.420, 320.137
Yxy	69.3554, 0.3100, 0.2938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293710066 (0xFFECD0F2)
YUV	220.2480, 10.7237, 13.8145
Hunter-Lab	83.2799, 11.1015, -8.2948

Details

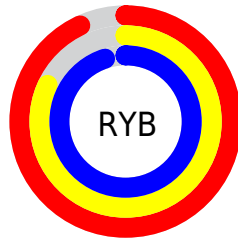
The RGB color **236, 208, 242** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **214, 242, 208**, and the grayscale version is **220, 220, 220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **180, 154, 186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **232, 184, 242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **240, 232, 242**.

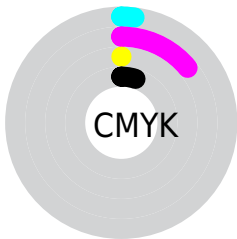
Distribution



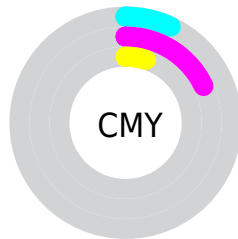
- Red (93%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 236, 208, 242 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, 208, 242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 236, 208, 242

255, 255, 255

■ 236, 208, 242

■ 208, 180, 214

■ 180, 154, 186

■ 153, 128, 159

■ 127, 102, 133

■ 102, 78, 107

■ 78, 55, 83


■ 54, 33, 60

■ 33, 13, 38


■ 0, 0, 17

 236, 208, 242

 236, 208, 242

 232, 184, 242


 240, 232, 242

 227, 160, 242

 245, 255, 242

 223, 135, 242


 249, 255, 242


 219, 111, 242


 253, 255, 242

 215, 87, 242

 255, 255, 242

 210, 63, 242

 206, 39, 242

 202, 14, 242

 199, 0, 242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



212, 214, 253



236, 208, 242



252, 204, 224

Triad

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



236, 208, 242



238, 213, 179



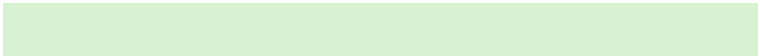
166, 228, 230

Complementary

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



236, 208, 242



214, 242, 208

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, 228, 210



236, 208, 242



218, 220, 181

Square

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



236, 208, 242



253, 208, 188



196, 225, 192



170, 226, 246

Rectangle

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



236, 208, 242



255, 204, 211



196, 225, 192



168, 228, 223

Sweetspot

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



236, 208, 242



253, 245, 255



208, 214, 242



126, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



236, 208, 242



247, 212, 255



242, 208, 231



118, 108, 120



151, 0, 184



46, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

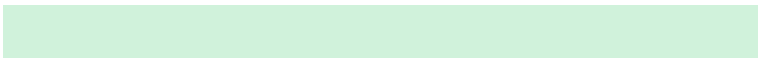
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



242, 208, 214



255, 212, 219



208, 242, 219



120, 108, 110



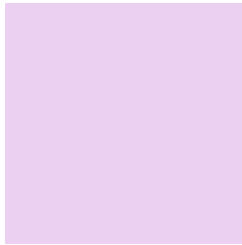
184, 0, 32



56, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 236, 208, 242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

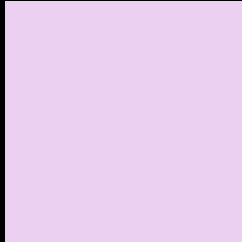
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 208, 242 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

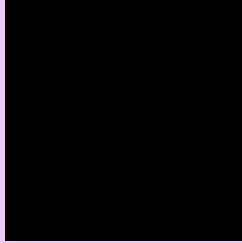
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

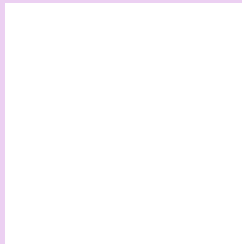
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 236, 208, 242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 208, 242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 208, 242.

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, 208, 242

Protanopia
212, 215, 247

Deuteranopia
227, 211, 241



Tritanopia
234, 211, 227

Trichromacy



Original Color

236, 208, 242

Protanomaly

221, 212, 245

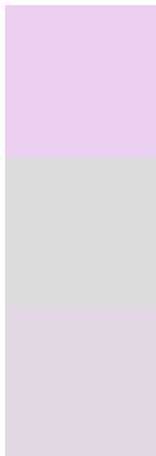
Deuteranomaly

230, 210, 241

Tritanomaly

235, 210, 232

Monochromacy



Original Color

236, 208, 242

Achromatopsia

220, 220, 220

Achromatomaly

226, 216, 228

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 236, 208, 242 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, 208, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 208, 242)  
}
```

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, 208, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 208, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 236, 208, 242 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, 208, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 208, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 208, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 208, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 208, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 208,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 236, 208, 242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 208, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
208, 242) }
```

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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