

Converting Colors

RGB(236, 209, 195)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(236, 209, 195) contains.

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Color

RGB(236, 209, 195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | ECD1C3 |
| RGB | 236, 209, 195 |
| RGB Percent | 93%, 82%, 76% |
| CMY | 0.0745, 0.1804, 0.2353 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.11, 0.17, 0.07 |
| HSL | 20°, 52%, 85% |
| HSV | 20°, 17%, 93% |
| XYZ | 67.2429, 67.3739, 61.0901 |
| YIQ | 215.4770, 20.5860, 1.3700 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

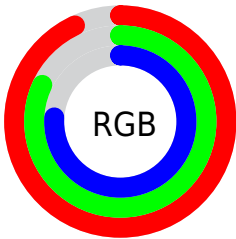
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 236, 216, 195 |
| Decimal | 15520195 |
| CIE Lab | 85.69, 7.20, 10.38 |
| CIE LCh | 86, 12.627, 55.258 |
| Yxy | 67.3739, 0.3436, 0.3443 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293710275 (0xFFECD1C3) |
| YUV | 215.4770, -10.0952, 17.9987 |
| Hunter-Lab | 82.0816, 2.5878, 13.3299 |

Details

The RGB color **236, 209, 195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **195, 222, 236**, and the grayscale version is **216, 216, 216**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 252**, and **180, 155, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 193, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 225, 219**.

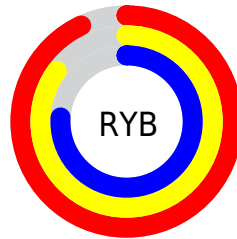
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (82%)

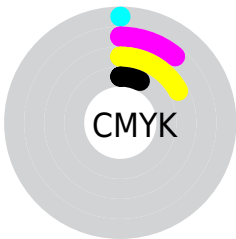
Blue (76%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (76%)

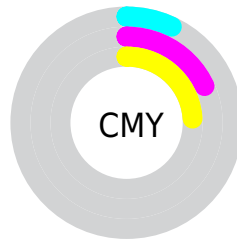


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 236, 209, 195 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, 209, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 236, 209, 195

255, 255, 255

255, 255, 252


 236, 209, 195

 208, 181, 168


 180, 155, 141

 153, 129, 116

 127, 104, 91

 101, 79, 68

 77, 57, 45

 53, 35, 25

 33, 14, 0

 0, 0, 0

 236, 209, 195

 236, 209, 195

 236, 193, 171


 236, 225, 219


 236, 178, 148


 236, 240, 242


 236, 162, 124

 236, 255, 255

 236, 147, 101

 236, 131, 77

 236, 116, 53

 236, 100, 30

 236, 85, 6

 236, 81, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



240, 207, 205



236, 209, 195



226, 213, 191

Triad

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



236, 209, 195



189, 221, 212



214, 212, 236

Complementary

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



236, 209, 195



195, 222, 236

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.



200, 216, 238



236, 209, 195



184, 221, 224

Square

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



236, 209, 195



199, 220, 200



188, 219, 233



228, 208, 228

Rectangle

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



236, 209, 195



218, 215, 191



188, 219, 233



209, 213, 237

Sweetspot

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



236, 209, 195



255, 247, 242



236, 195, 222



128, 122, 120



0, 0, 0



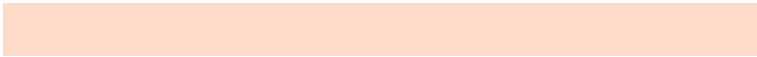
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



236, 209, 195



255, 220, 201



236, 229, 195



117, 110, 106



181, 62, 0



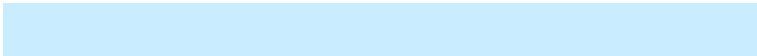
54, 18, 0

Inverse Universe

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



195, 222, 236



201, 237, 255



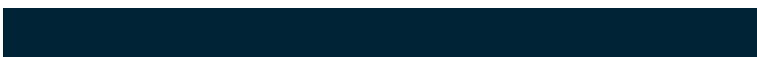
195, 202, 236



106, 113, 117



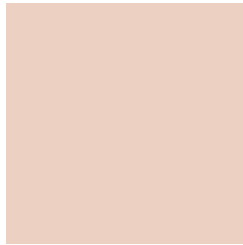
0, 119, 181



0, 35, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 236, 209, 195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

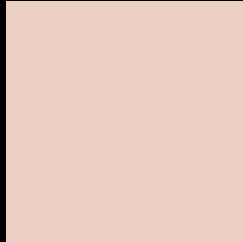
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 209, 195 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

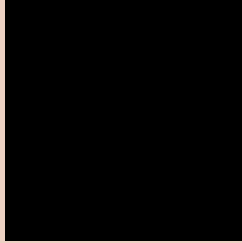
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 209, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 209, 195.





This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 209, 195.

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, 209, 195 |
|  | Protanopia 222, 214, 197 |
|  | Deuteranopia 242, 207, 195 |



Tritanopia
239, 205, 221

Trichromacy



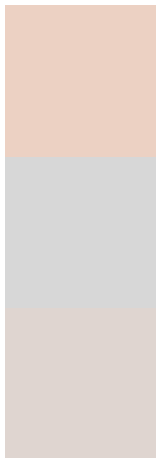
Original Color
236, 209, 195

Protanomaly
227, 212, 196

Deuteranomaly
240, 208, 195

Tritanomaly
238, 206, 212

Monochromacy



Original Color
236, 209, 195

Achromatopsia
215, 215, 215

Achromatomaly
223, 213, 208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 236, 209, 195 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, 209, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 209, 195)  
}
```

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, 209, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 209, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 236, 209, 195 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, 209, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 209, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 209, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 209, 195); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 209, 195); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 209, 195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 236, 209, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 209, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
209, 195) }
```

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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