

Converting Colors

RGB(236, 215, 223)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(236, 215, 223) contains.

RGB(236, 215, 223)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(236, 215, 223)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECD7DF
RGB	236, 215, 223
RGB Percent	93%, 84%, 87%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1569, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.06, 0.07
HSL	337°, 36%, 88%
HSV	337°, 9%, 93%
XYZ	72.2118, 71.7615, 79.8574
YIQ	222.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

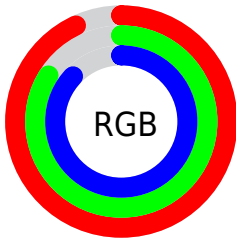
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 215, 223
Decimal	15521759
CIE Lab	87.85, 8.59, -1.31
CIE LCh	88, 8.693, 351.364
Yxy	71.7615, 0.3226, 0.3206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293711839 (0xFFECD7DF)
YUV	222.1910, 0.3988, 12.1105
Hunter-Lab	84.7121, 3.9138, 3.4063

Details

The RGB color **236, 215, 223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **215, 236, 228**, and the grayscale version is **222, 222, 222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **180, 160, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 191, 208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 239, 238**.

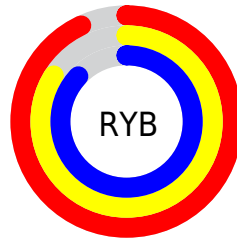
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (84%)

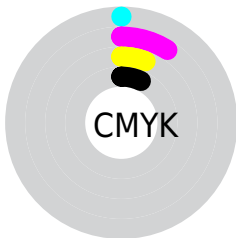
Blue (87%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (87%)

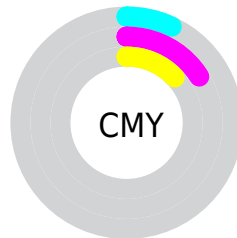


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 236, 215, 223 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, 215, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 236, 215, 223

255, 255, 255

■ 236, 215, 223

■ 208, 187, 195

■ 180, 160, 168

■ 153, 134, 141

■ 127, 109, 116

■ 102, 84, 91

■ 78, 61, 68


■ 55, 39, 46

■ 33, 19, 25

■ 0, 0, 0

 236, 215, 223

 236, 215, 223

 236, 191, 208


 236, 239, 238

 236, 168, 194


 236, 255, 252


 236, 144, 179


 236, 255, 255

 236, 121, 165

 236, 97, 150

 236, 73, 135

 236, 50, 121

 236, 26, 106

 236, 3, 92

Harmonies

Analogous

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



229, 216, 231



236, 215, 223



239, 215, 215

Triad

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



236, 215, 223



221, 222, 205



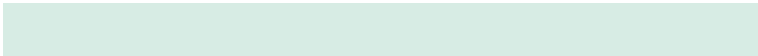
202, 224, 233

Complementary

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



236, 215, 223



215, 236, 228

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, 225, 226



236, 215, 223



211, 224, 210

Square

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



236, 215, 223



230, 219, 204



204, 225, 217



209, 222, 236

Rectangle

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



236, 215, 223



238, 216, 210



204, 225, 217



201, 225, 231

Sweetspot

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



236, 215, 223



255, 247, 250



228, 215, 236



128, 122, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



236, 215, 223



255, 227, 238



236, 217, 215



117, 106, 110



181, 0, 69



54, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



236, 215, 223



255, 227, 238



215, 234, 236



117, 106, 110



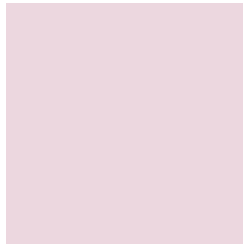
181, 0, 69



54, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 236, 215, 223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

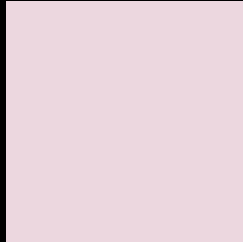
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 215, 223 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

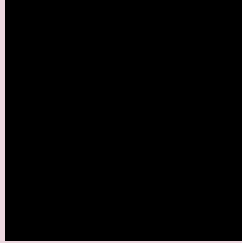
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

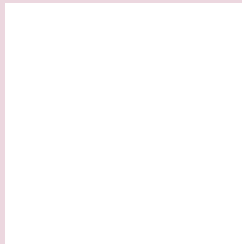
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 236, 215, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 215, 223.

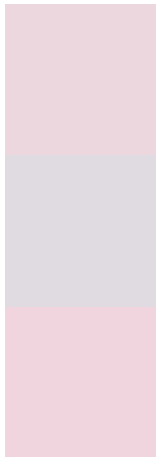


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 215, 223.

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, 215, 223

Protanopia
223, 219, 225

Deuteranopia
240, 213, 223



Tritanopia
237, 214, 231

Trichromacy



Original Color

236, 215, 223

Protanomaly

228, 218, 224

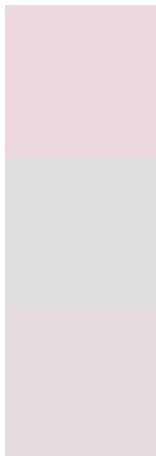
Deuteranomaly

239, 214, 223

Tritanomaly

237, 214, 228

Monochromacy



Original Color

236, 215, 223

Achromatopsia

222, 222, 222

Achromatomaly

227, 219, 222

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 236, 215, 223 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, 215, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 215, 223)  
}
```

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, 215, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 215, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 236, 215, 223 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, 215, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 215, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 215, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 215, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 215, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 215,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 236, 215, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 215, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
215, 223) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor