

Converting Colors

RGB(236, 222, 198)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(236, 222, 198) contains.

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Color

RGB(236, 222, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECDEC6
RGB	236, 222, 198
RGB Percent	93%, 87%, 78%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1294, 0.2235
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.16, 0.07
HSL	38°, 50%, 85%
HSV	38°, 16%, 93%
XYZ	70.9064, 74.1526, 64.0018
YIQ	223.4500, 16.0480, -4.4960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

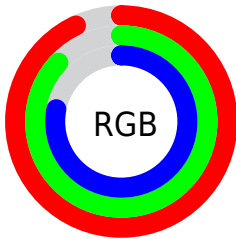
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 236, 198
Decimal	15523526
CIE Lab	88.99, 0.91, 13.49
CIE LCh	89, 13.520, 86.136
Yxy	74.1526, 0.3392, 0.3547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293713606 (0xFFECDEC6)
YUV	223.4500, -12.5468, 11.0064
Hunter-Lab	86.1119, -3.7152, 16.2117

Details

The RGB color **236, 222, 198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **198, 212, 236**, and the grayscale version is **224, 224, 224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **180, 167, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 213, 174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 231, 222**.

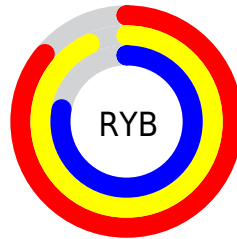
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (87%)

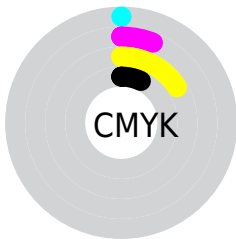
Blue (78%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (78%)

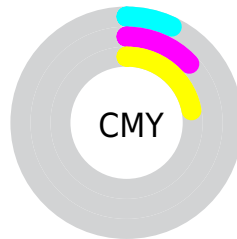


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 236, 222, 198 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, 222, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 236, 222, 198

255, 255, 255

255, 255, 255

■ 236, 222, 198

■ 208, 194, 171

■ 180, 167, 144

■ 153, 141, 118

■ 127, 115, 94

■ 102, 91, 70

■ 77, 67, 48

■ 54, 45, 27

■ 33, 24, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

236, 222, 198

236, 222, 198

236, 213, 174

236, 231, 222

236, 205, 151

236, 239, 245

236, 196, 127

236, 248, 255

236, 187, 104

236, 255, 255

236, 179, 80

236, 170, 56

236, 161, 33

236, 152, 9

236, 149, 0

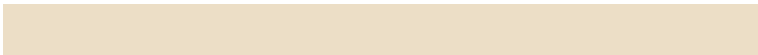
Harmonies

Analogous

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



247, 218, 203



236, 222, 198



222, 226, 200

Triad

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



236, 222, 198



191, 231, 234



239, 217, 238

Complementary

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



236, 222, 198



198, 212, 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.



224, 221, 247



236, 222, 198



196, 229, 244

Square

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



236, 222, 198



196, 231, 221



208, 225, 249



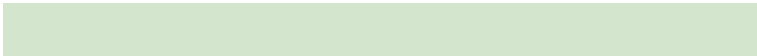
249, 215, 226

Rectangle

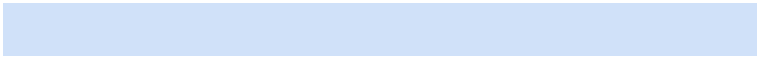
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



236, 222, 198



212, 229, 205



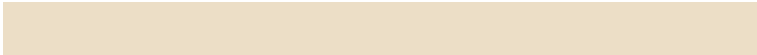
208, 225, 249



234, 218, 241

Sweetspot

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



236, 222, 198



255, 250, 242



236, 198, 213



128, 125, 120



0, 0, 0



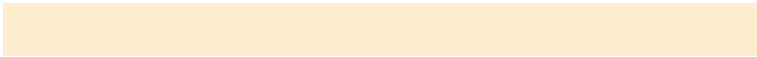
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



236, 222, 198



255, 237, 207



232, 236, 198



117, 113, 106



181, 114, 0



54, 34, 0

Inverse Universe

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



198, 212, 236



207, 224, 255



202, 198, 236



106, 110, 117



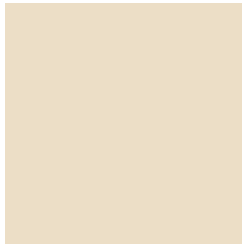
0, 67, 181



0, 20, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 236, 222, 198 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

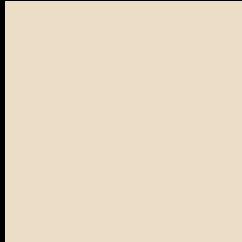
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 222, 198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

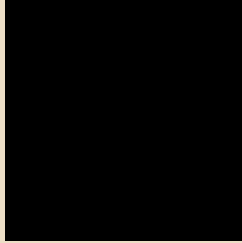
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

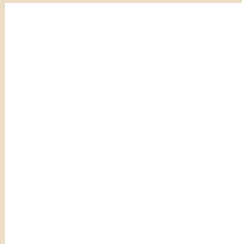
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 236, 222, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 222, 198.

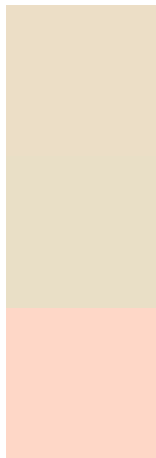


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 222, 198.

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, 222, 198

Protanopia
233, 223, 198

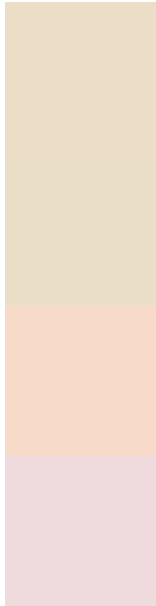
Deuteranopia
254, 215, 199



Tritanopia

241, 217, 234

Trichromacy



Original Color

236, 222, 198

Protanomaly

234, 223, 198

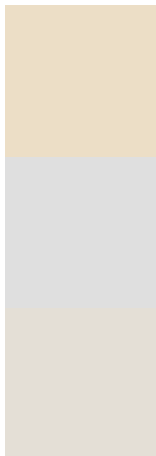
Deuteranomaly

247, 218, 199

Tritanomaly

239, 219, 221

Monochromacy



Original Color

236, 222, 198

Achromatopsia

223, 223, 223

Achromatomaly

228, 223, 214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 236, 222, 198 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, 222, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 222, 198)  
}
```

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, 222, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 222, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 236, 222, 198 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, 222, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 222, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 222, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 222, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 222, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 222,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 236, 222, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 222, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
222, 198) }
```

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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