

Converting Colors

RGB(236, 222, 213)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(236, 222, 213) contains.

RGB(236, 222, 213)	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, 222, 213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECDED5
RGB	236, 222, 213
RGB Percent	93%, 87%, 84%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1294, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.10, 0.07
HSL	23°, 38%, 88%
HSV	23°, 10%, 93%
XYZ	72.7236, 74.8795, 73.5710
YIQ	225.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

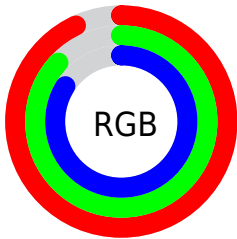
Format	Color
RYB	236, 228, 213
Decimal	15523541
CIELab	89.34, 3.28, 6.11
CIELCh	89, 6.937, 61.799
Yxy	74.8795, 0.3288, 0.3386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293713621 (0xFFECD5)
YUV	225.1600, -5.9949, 9.5067
Hunter-Lab	86.5330, -1.4186, 10.1642

Details

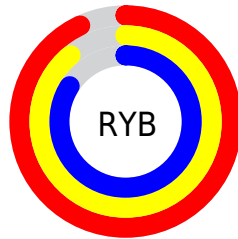
The RGB color **236, 222, 213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **213, 227, 236**, and the grayscale version is **225, 225, 225**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **180, 167, 158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 208, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 236, 237**.

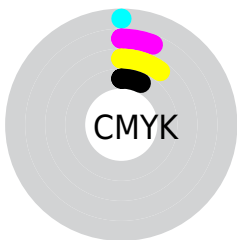
Distribution



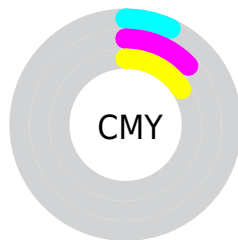
- Red (93%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 236, 222, 213 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, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 236, 222, 213

255, 255, 255

■ 236, 222, 213

■ 208, 194, 185

■ 180, 167, 158

■ 153, 141, 132

■ 127, 115, 107

■ 102, 91, 83

■ 78, 67, 60

■ 55, 45, 38

■ 33, 24, 18

■ 1, 0, 0

 236, 222, 213

 236, 222, 213

 236, 208, 189


 236, 236, 237


 236, 193, 166


 236, 251, 255


 236, 179, 142


 236, 255, 255

 236, 165, 119

 236, 150, 95

 236, 136, 71

 236, 121, 48

 236, 107, 24

 236, 93, 1

Harmonies

Analogous

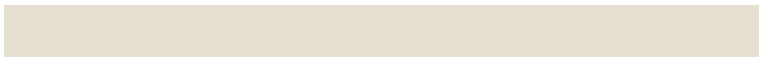
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



239, 221, 218



236, 222, 213



230, 224, 211

Triad

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



236, 222, 213



210, 229, 225



226, 223, 236

Complementary

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



236, 222, 213



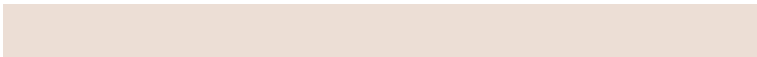
213, 227, 236

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.



218, 225, 238



236, 222, 213



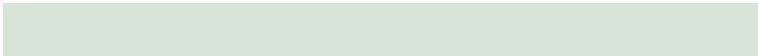
209, 228, 231

Square

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



236, 222, 213



215, 228, 218



212, 227, 236



234, 221, 231

Rectangle

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



236, 222, 213



225, 226, 212



212, 227, 236



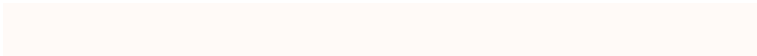
224, 223, 237

Sweetspot

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



236, 222, 213



255, 250, 247



236, 213, 227



128, 124, 122



0, 0, 0



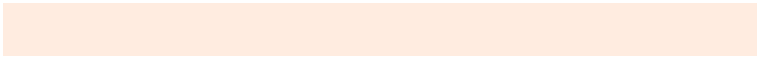
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



236, 222, 213



255, 236, 224



236, 233, 213



117, 110, 106



181, 71, 0



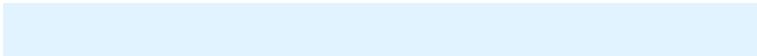
54, 21, 0

Inverse Universe

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



213, 227, 236



224, 243, 255



213, 216, 236



106, 113, 117



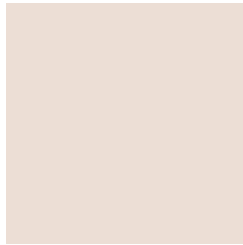
0, 110, 181



0, 33, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 236, 222, 213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

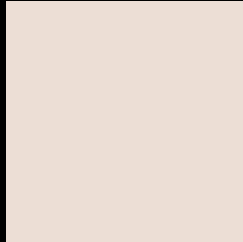
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 213 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

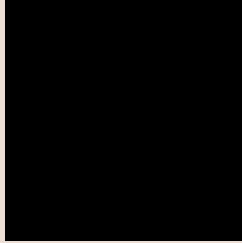
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

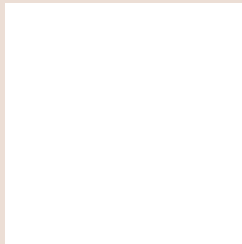
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 236, 222, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 222, 213.



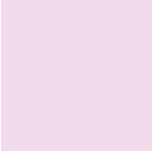
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 222, 213.

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





Tritanopia
239, 219, 236

Trichromacy



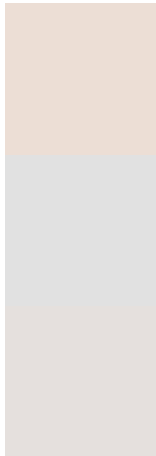
Original Color
236, 222, 213

Protanomaly
233, 223, 214

Deuteranomaly
245, 219, 214

Tritanomaly
238, 220, 228

Monochromacy



Original Color
236, 222, 213

Achromatopsia
225, 225, 225

Achromatomaly
229, 224, 221

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 236, 222, 213 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, 213) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 222, 213)  
}
```

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, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 222, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 236, 222, 213 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, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 222, 213) }
```

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, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 222, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 222, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 222,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 236, 222, 213 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, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
222, 213) }
```

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