

# Converting Colors

RGB(236, 232, 235)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(236, 232, 235) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(236, 232, 235)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECE8EB
RGB	236, 232, 235
RGB Percent	93%, 91%, 92%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0902, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	315°, 10%, 92%
HSV	315°, 2%, 93%
XYZ	78.4441, 81.5443, 90.2024
YIQ	233.5380, 1.4210, 1.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

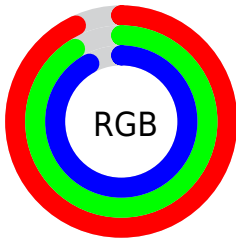
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 232, 235
Decimal	15526123
CIE Lab	92.37, 1.88, -0.99
CIE LCh	92, 2.122, 332.277
Yxy	81.5443, 0.3135, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293716203 (0xFFECE8EB)
YUV	233.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592
Hunter-Lab	90.3019, -2.9676, 3.9866

# Details

The RGB color `236, 232, 235` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `232, 236, 233`, and the grayscale version is `234, 234, 234`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 255, 255`, and `180, 176, 179` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `236, 208, 229`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `236, 255, 241`.

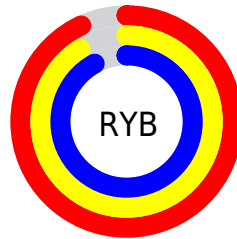
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (91%)

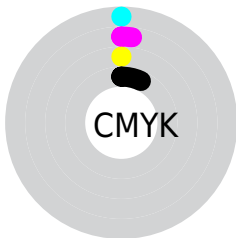
Blue (92%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (92%)

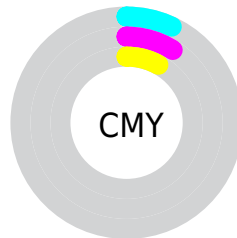


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 236, 232, 235 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, 232, 235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 236, 232, 235

255, 255, 255

■ 236, 232, 235

■ 208, 204, 207

■ 180, 176, 179

■ 153, 150, 153

■ 128, 124, 127

■ 102, 99, 102

■ 79, 75, 78

■ 56, 53, 55

■ 34, 31, 34

■ 12, 7, 11

 236, 232, 235

 236, 232, 235

 236, 208, 229


 236, 255, 241

 236, 185, 223


 236, 255, 247

 236, 161, 217


 236, 255, 253

 236, 138, 211

 236, 255, 255

 236, 114, 205

 236, 90, 200

 236, 67, 194

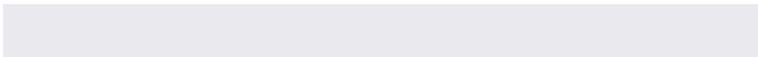
 236, 43, 188

 236, 20, 182

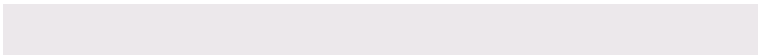
# Harmonies

## Analogous

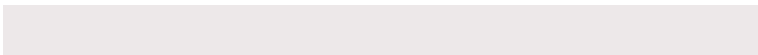
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



234, 233, 237



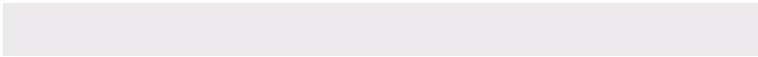
236, 232, 235



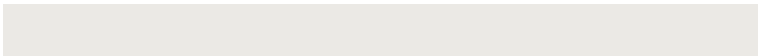
237, 232, 233

# Triad

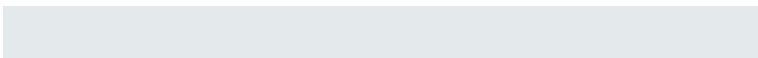
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



236, 232, 235



235, 233, 229



228, 234, 235

# Complementary

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



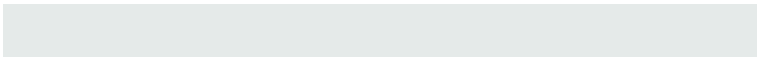
236, 232, 235



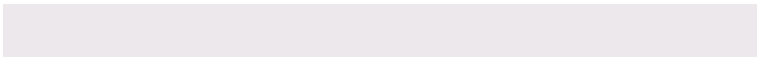
232, 236, 233

# 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.



229, 234, 233



236, 232, 235



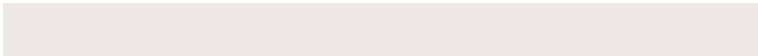
232, 234, 230

# Square

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



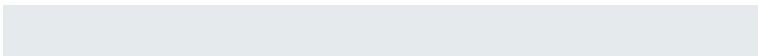
236, 232, 235



237, 232, 230



230, 234, 231



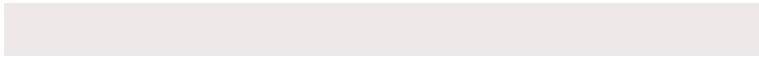
229, 234, 237

# Rectangle

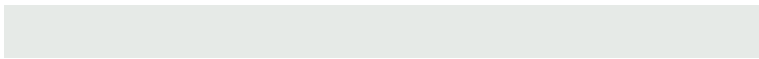
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



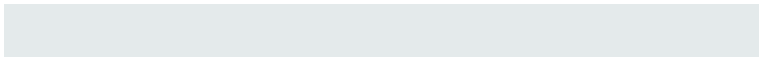
236, 232, 235



238, 232, 232



230, 234, 231

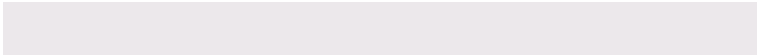


228, 234, 235



# Sweetspot

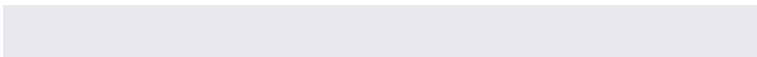
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



236, 232, 235



255, 252, 254



233, 232, 236



128, 126, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

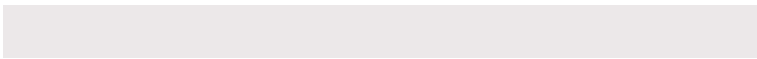
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



236, 232, 235



255, 250, 254



236, 232, 233



117, 115, 117



181, 0, 136



54, 0, 40



# Inverse Universe

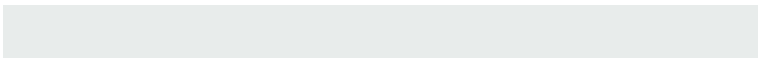
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



236, 232, 235



255, 250, 254



232, 236, 235



117, 115, 117



181, 0, 136

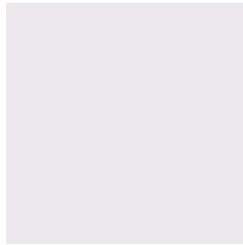


54, 0, 40



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 236, 232, 235 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

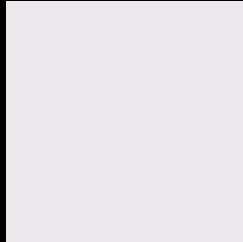
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 232, 235 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

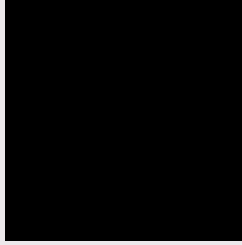
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

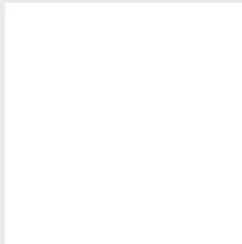
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 236, 232, 235 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 232, 235.

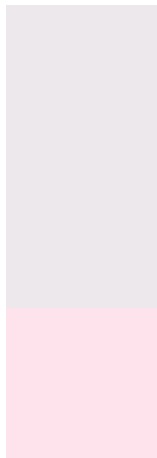


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 232, 235.

# 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, 232, 235

**Protanopia**  
236, 232, 235

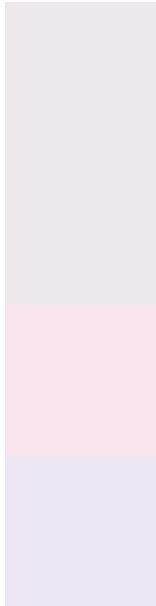
**Deuteranopia**  
254, 226, 236



# Tritanopia

238, 230, 248

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

236, 232, 235

## Protanomaly

236, 232, 235

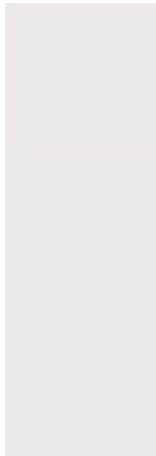
## Deuteranomaly

247, 228, 236

## Tritanomaly

237, 231, 243

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

236, 232, 235

## Achromatopsia

234, 234, 234

## Achromatomaly

235, 233, 234

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 236, 232, 235 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, 232, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 232, 235)  
}
```

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, 232, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 232, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 236, 232, 235 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, 232, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 232, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 232, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 232, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 232, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 232,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 236, 232, 235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 232, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
232, 235) }
```

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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