

Converting Colors

RGB(236, 92, 133)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(236, 92, 133) contains.

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Color

RGB(236, 92, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC5C85
RGB	236, 92, 133
RGB Percent	93%, 36%, 52%
CMY	0.0745, 0.6392, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.44, 0.07
HSL	343°, 79%, 64%
HSV	343°, 61%, 93%
XYZ	42.6529, 27.1806, 25.1886
YIQ	139.7300, 72.6630, 43.2790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

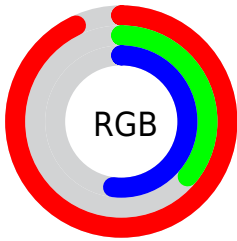
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 92, 133
Decimal	15490181
CIE Lab	59.14, 58.92, 6.78
CIE LCh	59, 59.306, 6.563
Yxy	27.1806, 0.4489, 0.2860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293680261 (0xFFEC5C85)
YUV	139.7300, -3.3179, 84.4288
Hunter-Lab	52.1350, 54.7986, 7.8490

Details

The RGB color **236, 92, 133** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **92, 236, 195**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 148, 186**, and **175, 30, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 68, 116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 116, 150**.

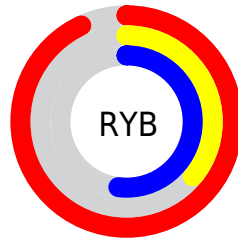
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (36%)

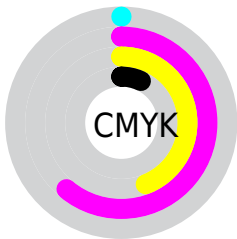
Blue (52%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (52%)

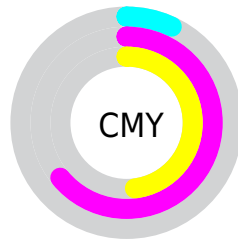


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 236, 92, 133 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, 92, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 236, 92, 133

 236, 92, 133

255, 255, 255

 206, 63, 108

 255, 148, 186

 175, 30, 84

 255, 177, 214

 146, 0, 61

 255, 205, 242

 116, 0, 39

 255, 235, 255

 88, 0, 19

 61, 0, 3

 25, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0


 236, 92, 133

 236, 92, 133


 236, 68, 116

 236, 116, 150


 236, 45, 99

 236, 139, 167

 236, 21, 82

 236, 163, 184

 236, 0, 67

 236, 186, 201

 236, 210, 217

 236, 234, 234

 236, 255, 251

 236, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214, 101, 185



236, 92, 133



230, 103, 83

Triad

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



236, 92, 133



103, 157, 52



0, 159, 238

Complementary

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



236, 92, 133



92, 236, 195

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.



0, 166, 203



236, 92, 133



0, 164, 99

Square

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



236, 92, 133



158, 144, 23



0, 167, 153



37, 145, 246

Rectangle

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



236, 92, 133



213, 117, 55



0, 167, 153



0, 162, 229

Sweetspot

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



236, 92, 133



255, 209, 222



193, 92, 236



128, 99, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



236, 92, 133



255, 69, 122



236, 121, 92



117, 106, 109



181, 0, 52



54, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



236, 92, 133



255, 69, 122



92, 207, 236



117, 106, 109



181, 0, 52



54, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 236, 92, 133 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

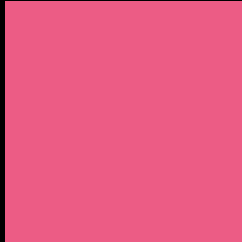
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 92, 133 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

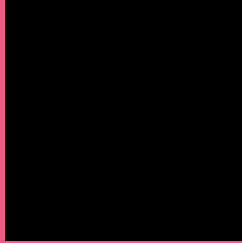
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 236, 92, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 92, 133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 236, 92, 133.

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](#).

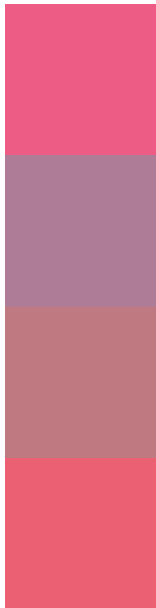
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
234, 98, 104

Trichromacy



Original Color
236, 92, 133

Protanomaly
175, 124, 151

Deuteranomaly
190, 121, 129

Tritanomaly
235, 96, 115

Monochromacy



Original Color
236, 92, 133

Achromatopsia
140, 140, 140

Achromatomaly
175, 123, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 236, 92, 133 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, 92, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 92, 133)  
}
```

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, 92, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 92, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 236, 92, 133 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, 92, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 92, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 92, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 92, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 92, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 92,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 236, 92, 133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 92, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236, 92,  
133) }
```

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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