

Converting Colors

RGB(237, 156, 195)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(237, 156, 195) contains.

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Color

RGB(237, 156, 195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ED9CC3
RGB	237, 156, 195
RGB Percent	93%, 61%, 76%
CMY	0.0706, 0.3882, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.18, 0.07
HSL	331°, 69%, 77%
HSV	331°, 34%, 93%
XYZ	56.6638, 45.7216, 57.4684
YIQ	184.6650, 35.7570, 29.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

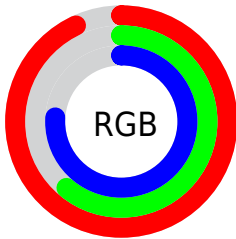
Format	Color
R_{YB}	237, 156, 195
Decimal	15572163
CIE Lab	73.36, 35.62, -7.55
CIE LCh	73, 36.416, 348.030
Yxy	45.7216, 0.3545, 0.2860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293762243 (0xFFED9CC3)
YUV	184.6650, 5.0952, 45.8978
Hunter-Lab	67.6177, 31.2524, -3.0582

Details

The RGB color **237, 156, 195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **156, 237, 198**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 211, 252**, and **180, 103, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **237, 132, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **237, 180, 207**.

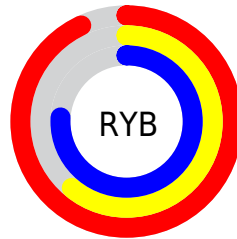
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (61%)

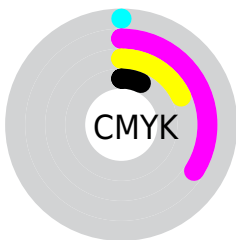
Blue (76%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (76%)

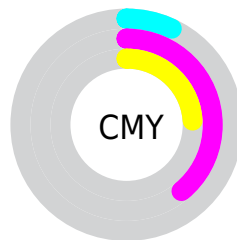


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 237, 156, 195 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 237, 156, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 237, 156, 195

 237, 156, 195


255, 255, 255

 208, 129, 168

 255, 211, 252

 180, 103, 141

 255, 240, 255

 152, 78, 116

 125, 53, 91

 99, 29, 68

 73, 0, 46

 49, 0, 25

 17, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 237, 156, 195

■ 237, 156, 195

■ 237, 132, 183

■ 237, 180, 207

■ 237, 109, 170

■ 237, 203, 220

■ 237, 85, 158

■ 237, 227, 232

■ 237, 61, 146

■ 237, 251, 244

■ 237, 38, 134

■ 237, 255, 255

■ 237, 14, 121

■ 237, 0, 114

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 164, 225



237, 156, 195



246, 155, 161

Triad

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



237, 156, 195



182, 184, 116



64, 195, 229

Complementary

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



237, 156, 195



156, 237, 198

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.



64, 198, 200



237, 156, 195



144, 193, 134

Square

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



237, 156, 195



215, 174, 115



103, 197, 165



112, 187, 245

Rectangle

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



237, 156, 195



242, 159, 141



103, 197, 165



57, 196, 220

Sweetspot

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



237, 156, 195



255, 230, 242



198, 156, 237



128, 112, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



237, 156, 195



255, 150, 201



237, 157, 156



117, 106, 111



181, 0, 87



54, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



237, 156, 195



255, 150, 201



156, 236, 237



117, 106, 111



181, 0, 87



54, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 237, 156, 195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

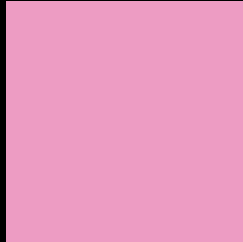
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 237, 156, 195 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 237, 156, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 237, 156, 195.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 237, 156, 195.

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
237, 156, 195

Protanopia
175, 179, 210

Deuteranopia
193, 175, 192



Tritanopia
234, 160, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color

237, 156, 195



Protanomaly

198, 171, 205



Deuteranomaly

209, 168, 193



Tritanomaly

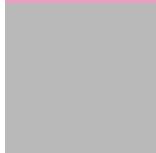
235, 159, 180

Monochromacy



Original Color

237, 156, 195



Achromatopsia

185, 185, 185



Achromatomaly

204, 174, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 237, 156, 195 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(237, 156, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 156, 195)  
}
```

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(237, 156, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 156, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 237, 156, 195 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(237, 156, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 156, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 156, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 156, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 156, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 156,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 237, 156, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 156, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
156, 195) }
```

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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