

Converting Colors

RGB(237, 166, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(237, 166, 170) contains.

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Color

RGB(237, 166, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDA6AA
RGB	237, 166, 170
RGB Percent	93%, 65%, 67%
CMY	0.0706, 0.3490, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.28, 0.07
HSL	357°, 66%, 79%
HSV	357°, 30%, 93%
XYZ	55.8170, 48.1792, 44.3879
YIQ	187.6850, 41.0320, 16.2960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

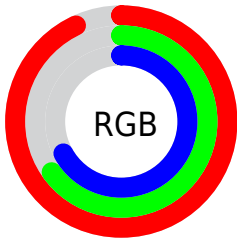
Format	Color
R _Y B	237, 166, 170
Decimal	15574698
CIE Lab	74.94, 26.74, 8.49
CIE LCh	75, 28.052, 17.623
Yxy	48.1792, 0.3762, 0.3247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293764778 (0xFFEDA6AA)
YUV	187.6850, -8.7187, 43.2493
Hunter-Lab	69.4113, 22.0708, 10.6725

Details

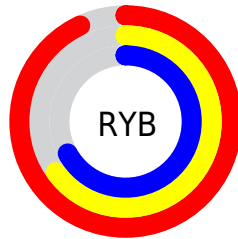
The RGB color **237, 166, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **166, 237, 233**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 222, 225**, and **180, 113, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **237, 142, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **237, 190, 192**.

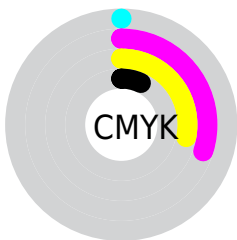
Distribution



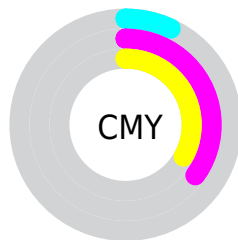
- Red (93%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 237, 166, 170 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, 166, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 237, 166, 170

 237, 166, 170

255, 255, 255

 208, 139, 144

 255, 222, 225

 180, 113, 118

 255, 250, 254

 152, 88, 93

 125, 64, 70


 98, 41, 48

 73, 18, 27


 49, 0, 0


 13, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 237, 166, 170

 237, 166, 170

 237, 142, 148

 237, 190, 192

 237, 119, 125

 237, 213, 215

 237, 95, 103

 237, 237, 237

 237, 71, 81

 237, 255, 255

 237, 47, 58

 237, 24, 36

 237, 0, 13

 237, 0, 13

Harmonies

Analogous

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



229, 167, 196



237, 166, 170



231, 171, 147

Triad

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



237, 166, 170



158, 194, 149



137, 190, 234

Complementary

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



237, 166, 170



166, 237, 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.



111, 196, 222



237, 166, 170



129, 198, 173

Square

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



237, 166, 170



187, 188, 135



109, 199, 199



174, 182, 233

Rectangle

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



237, 166, 170



220, 176, 137



109, 199, 199



127, 192, 231

Sweetspot

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



237, 166, 170



255, 232, 233



232, 166, 237



128, 113, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



237, 166, 170



255, 163, 168



237, 197, 166



117, 106, 106



181, 0, 10



54, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



237, 166, 170



255, 163, 168



166, 206, 237



117, 106, 106



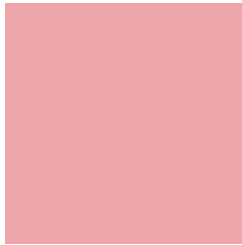
181, 0, 10



54, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 237, 166, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

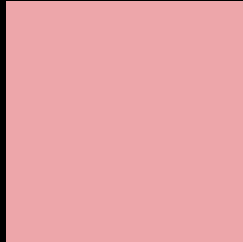
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 166, 170 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, 166, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 237, 166, 170.

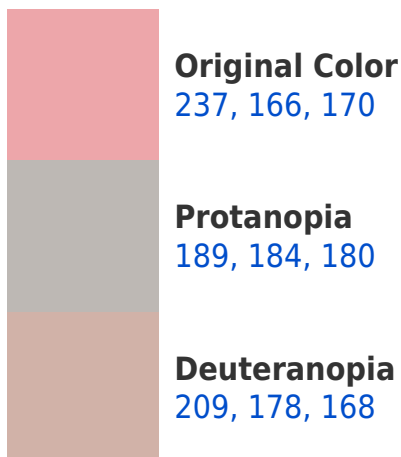


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 237, 166, 170.

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](#).

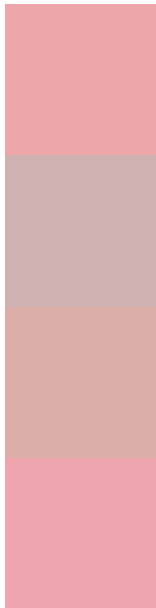
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
238, 165, 177

Trichromacy



Original Color
237, 166, 170

Protanomaly
206, 177, 176

Deuteranomaly
219, 174, 169

Tritanomaly
238, 165, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color
237, 166, 170

Achromatopsia
188, 188, 188

Achromatomaly
206, 180, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 237, 166, 170 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, 166, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 166, 170)  
}
```

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, 166, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 166, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 237, 166, 170 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, 166, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 166, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 166, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 166, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 166, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 166,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 237, 166, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 166, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
166, 170) }
```

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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