

Converting Colors

RGB(237, 176, 236)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(237, 176, 236) contains.

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Color

RGB(237, 176, 236)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDB0EC
RGB	237, 176, 236
RGB Percent	93%, 69%, 93%
CMY	0.0706, 0.3098, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	301°, 63%, 81%
HSV	301°, 26%, 93%
XYZ	65.5907, 55.1113, 86.5374
YIQ	201.0790, 17.0960, 31.5920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

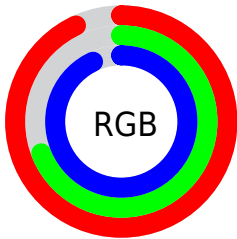
Format	Color
R _Y B	237, 176, 236
Decimal	15577324
CIE Lab	79.11, 31.91, -21.28
CIE LCh	79, 38.356, 326.297
Yxy	55.1113, 0.3165, 0.2659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293767404 (0xFFEDB0EC)
YUV	201.0790, 17.2161, 31.5027
Hunter-Lab	74.2370, 27.7956, -17.1479

Details

The RGB color **237, 176, 236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **176, 237, 177**, and the grayscale version is **201, 201, 201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 232, 255**, and **180, 123, 180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **237, 152, 236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **237, 200, 236**.

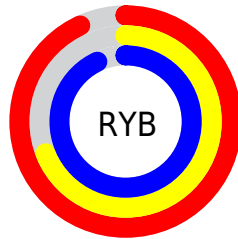
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (69%)

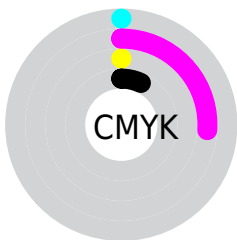
Blue (93%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (93%)

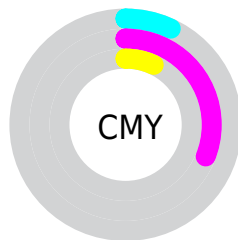


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)


Magenta (31%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 237, 176, 236 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, 176, 236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 237, 176, 236

 237, 176, 236

255, 255, 255


 208, 149, 208


 255, 232, 255

 180, 123, 180

 153, 97, 153

 127, 73, 127


 101, 49, 102

 76, 25, 78


 52, 1, 55

 33, 0, 34


 0, 0, 6

 237, 176, 236


 237, 176, 236

 237, 152, 236

 237, 200, 236

 237, 129, 235

 237, 223, 237

 237, 105, 235

 237, 247, 237

 237, 81, 234

 237, 255, 238

 237, 58, 234

 237, 255, 238

 237, 34, 234

 237, 255, 238

 237, 10, 233

 237, 255, 239

 237, 0, 233

 237, 255, 239

 237, 255, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



194, 188, 255



237, 176, 236



255, 169, 202

Triad

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



237, 176, 236



224, 192, 124



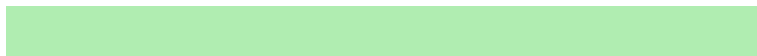
67, 215, 226

Complementary

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



237, 176, 236



176, 237, 177

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.



102, 215, 190



237, 176, 236



188, 203, 131

Square

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



237, 176, 236



252, 180, 138



146, 211, 155



84, 210, 254

Rectangle

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



237, 176, 236



255, 169, 178



146, 211, 155



75, 215, 215

Sweetspot

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



237, 176, 236



255, 235, 255



176, 176, 237



128, 115, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



237, 176, 236



255, 176, 254



237, 176, 206



117, 106, 117



181, 0, 178



54, 0, 53

Inverse Universe

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



237, 176, 236



255, 176, 254



176, 237, 206



117, 106, 117



181, 0, 178



54, 0, 53

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 237, 176, 236 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

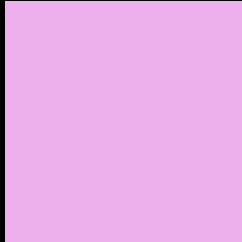
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 176, 236 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

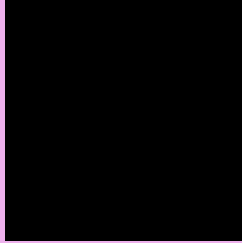
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 176, 236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 237, 176, 236.

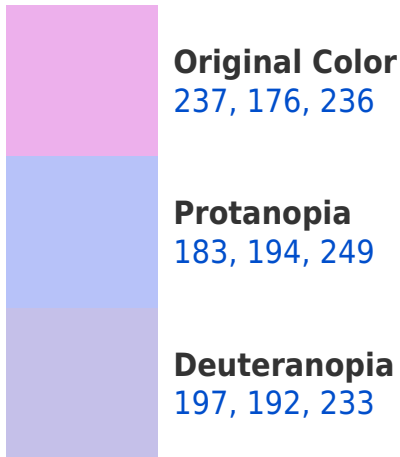



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 237, 176, 236.

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
232, 183, 197

Trichromacy



Original Color
237, 176, 236



Protanomaly
203, 187, 244



Deuteranomaly
212, 186, 234

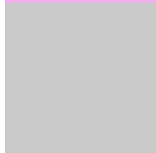


Tritanomaly
234, 180, 211

Monochromacy



Original Color
237, 176, 236



Achromatopsia
201, 201, 201



Achromatomaly
214, 192, 214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 237, 176, 236 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, 176, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 176, 236)  
}
```

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, 176, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 176, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 237, 176, 236 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

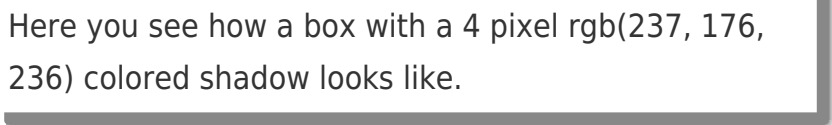
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(237, 176, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 176, 236) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 176, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 176, 236); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 176, 236); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 176, 236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 237, 176, 236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 176, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
176, 236) }
```

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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