

Converting Colors

`RYB(236, 111, 120)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(236, 111, 120) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(236, 111, 120)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC6F78
RGB	236, 111, 120
RGB Percent	93%, 44%, 47%
CMY	0.0745, 0.5647, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.49, 0.07
HSL	356°, 77%, 68%
HSV	356°, 53%, 93%
XYZ	43.6667, 30.5578, 21.3661
YIQ	149.4010, 71.6110, 29.2990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

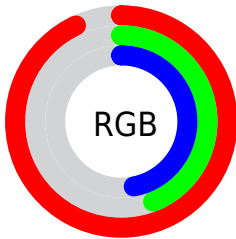
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 111, 120
Decimal	15495032
CIE Lab	62.13, 49.03, 18.49
CIE LCh	62, 52.403, 20.662
Yxy	30.5578, 0.4568, 0.3197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293685112 (0xFFEC6F78)
YUV	149.4010, -14.4947, 75.9473
Hunter-Lab	55.2791, 44.2642, 15.7791

Details

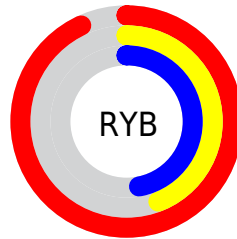
The RYB color **236, 111, 120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **111, 176, 236**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 166, 172**, and **176, 57, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 87, 98**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 135, 142**.

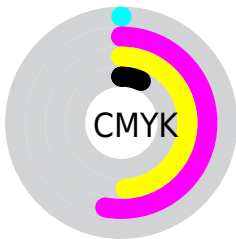
Distribution



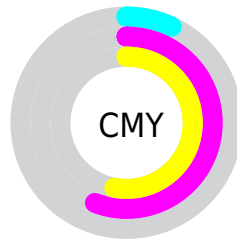
- Red (93%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 236, 111, 120 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 RYB color 236, 111, 120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 236, 111, 120


255, 255, 255

 255, 166, 172

 255, 194, 199

 255, 223, 227

 255, 252, 255

 236, 111, 120

 206, 84, 95

 176, 57, 72

 146, 27, 49

 117, 0, 29


 89, 0, 3

 61, 0, 1

 29, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 236, 111, 120

 236, 111, 120

■ 236, 87, 98

■ 236, 135, 142

■ 236, 64, 76

■ 236, 158, 164

■ 236, 40, 54

■ 236, 182, 186

■ 236, 17, 32

■ 236, 205, 208

■ 236, 0, 17

■ 236, 229, 230

■ 236, 245, 253

■ 236, 246, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



228, 111, 167



236, 111, 120



221, 146, 80

Triad

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



236, 111, 120



89, 167, 167



0, 96, 242

Complementary

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



236, 111, 120



111, 176, 236

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, 96, 221



236, 111, 120



0, 97, 172

Square

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



236, 111, 120



58, 157, 70



0, 89, 182



128, 142, 237

Rectangle

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



236, 111, 120



177, 201, 60



0, 89, 182



0, 97, 237

Sweetspot

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



236, 111, 120



255, 214, 217



226, 111, 236



128, 103, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



236, 111, 120



255, 92, 104



236, 200, 111



117, 106, 106



181, 0, 13



54, 0, 4

Inverse Universe

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



236, 111, 120



255, 92, 104



111, 157, 236



117, 106, 106



181, 0, 13



54, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 236, 111, 120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

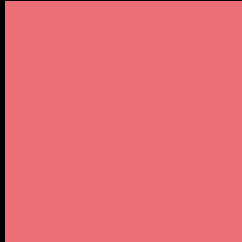
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 236, 111, 120 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](#).

RYB 236, 111, 120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 236, 111, 120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 236, 111, 120.

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, 111, 120

Protanopia
148, 156, 139

Deuteranopia
177, 171, 114



Tritanopia
236, 111, 119

Trichromacy



Original Color

236, 111, 120



Protanomaly

185, 136, 132



Deuteranomaly

198, 136, 116



Tritanomaly

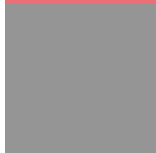
236, 111, 119

Monochromacy



Original Color

236, 111, 120



Achromatopsia

149, 149, 149



Achromatomaly

181, 135, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 236, 111, 120 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, 111, 120) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 111, 120)  
}
```

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, 111, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 111, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 236, 111, 120 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, 111, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 111, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 111, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 111, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 111, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 111,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 236, 111, 120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 111, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
111, 120) }
```

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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