

Converting Colors

`RYB(236, 115, 86)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(236, 115, 86) contains.

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Color

`RYB(236, 115, 86)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC6E56
RGB	236, 110, 86
RGB Percent	93%, 43%, 34%
CMY	0.0745, 0.5674, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.64, 0.07
HSL	10°, 80%, 63%
HSV	10°, 64%, 93%
XYZ	41.8803, 29.7218, 12.3336
YIQ	144.9380, 82.8000, 19.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

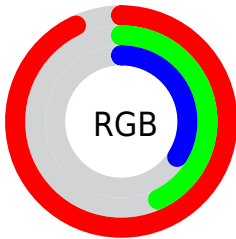
Format	Color
R_{YB}	236, 115, 86
Decimal	15494742
CIE _{Lab}	61.41, 46.80, 36.70
CIE _{LCh}	61, 59.473, 38.106
Yxy	29.7218, 0.4990, 0.3541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293684822 (0xFFEC6E56)
YUV	144.9380, -29.0564, 79.8614
Hunter-Lab	54.5177, 41.7170, 24.7491

Details

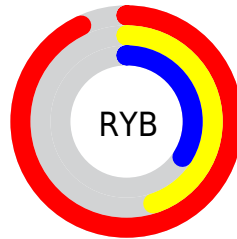
The RYB color **236, 115, 86** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **86, 154, 236**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 173, 136**, and **174, 59, 40** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 97, 62**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 134, 110**.

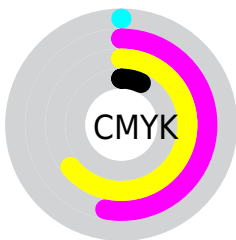
Distribution



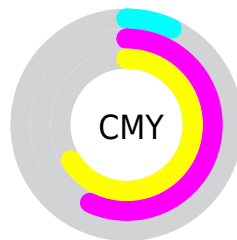
- Red (93%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 236, 115, 86 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, 115, 86 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 236, 115, 86  236, 115, 86

255, 255, 255  205, 88, 62

 255, 174, 136  174, 59, 40

 255, 208, 163  144, 29, 18

 255, 249, 190  115, 0, 0

 222, 255, 218  85, 0, 0

 247, 255, 247  58, 0, 1

 21, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 236, 115, 86  236, 115, 86

■ 236, 97, 62

■ 236, 134, 110

■ 236, 77, 39

■ 236, 153, 133

■ 236, 58, 15

■ 236, 173, 157

■ 236, 45, 0

■ 236, 191, 180

■ 236, 210, 204

■ 236, 229, 228

■ 236, 243, 251

■ 236, 246, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



244, 98, 136



236, 115, 86



190, 207, 46

Triad

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



236, 115, 86



0, 105, 171



61, 122, 253

Complementary

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



236, 115, 86



86, 154, 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, 98, 246



236, 115, 86



0, 90, 174

Square

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



236, 115, 86



59, 163, 116



0, 95, 212



169, 128, 232

Rectangle

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



236, 115, 86



74, 178, 31



0, 95, 212



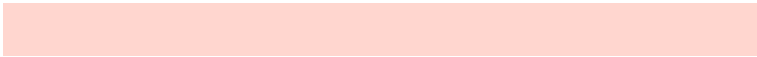
0, 96, 254

Sweetspot

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



236, 115, 86



255, 215, 207



236, 86, 214



128, 104, 98



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



236, 115, 86



255, 99, 61



166, 236, 86



117, 107, 106



181, 35, 0



54, 11, 0

Inverse Universe

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



86, 154, 236



61, 150, 255



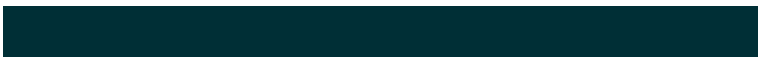
86, 125, 236



106, 111, 117



0, 83, 181



0, 25, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 236, 115, 86 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 RYB color 236, 115, 86 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](#).

R Y B 236, 115, 86 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 236, 115, 86.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 236, 115, 86.

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, 115, 86

Protanopia
116, 161, 101

Deuteranopia
146, 182, 80



Tritanopia
238, 107, 114

Trichromacy



Original Color
236, 115, 86

Protanomaly
188, 164, 96

Deuteranomaly
202, 162, 82

Tritanomaly
237, 108, 104

Monochromacy



Original Color
236, 115, 86

Achromatopsia
145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly
178, 133, 124

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 236, 115, 86 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, 110, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 110, 86)  
}
```

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, 110, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 110, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 236, 115, 86 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, 110, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 110, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 110, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 110, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 110, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 110,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 236, 110, 86 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 110, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
110, 86) }
```

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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