

Converting Colors

`RYB(236, 140, 147)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(236, 140, 147) contains.

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Color

R_YB(236, 140, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC8C93
RGB	236, 140, 147
RGB Percent	93%, 55%, 58%
CMY	0.0745, 0.4510, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.38, 0.07
HSL	356°, 72%, 74%
HSV	356°, 41%, 93%
XYZ	49.2366, 38.6956, 32.4777
YIQ	169.5020, 54.9690, 22.5290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

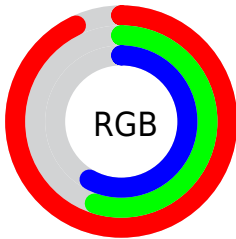
Format	Color
R _Y B	236, 140, 147
Decimal	15502483
CIE Lab	68.53, 37.21, 12.11
CIE LCh	69, 39.130, 18.030
Yxy	38.6956, 0.4089, 0.3214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293692563 (0xFFEC8C93)
YUV	169.5020, -11.0935, 58.3187
Hunter-Lab	62.2058, 32.4247, 12.5887

Details

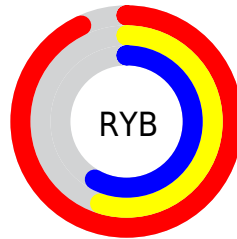
The RYB color **236, 140, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **140, 190, 236**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 195, 201**, and **177, 88, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **236, 116, 125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **236, 164, 169**.

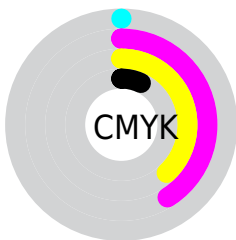
Distribution



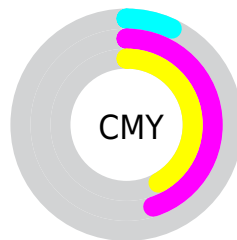
- Red (93%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 236, 140, 147 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, 140, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 236, 140, 147

 236, 140, 147

255, 255, 255

 206, 114, 121


 255, 195, 201

 177, 88, 97

 255, 223, 229

 149, 63, 73

 255, 252, 255

 121, 38, 50


 94, 9, 30

 67, 0, 4

 43, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 236, 140, 147

 236, 140, 147

■ 236, 116, 125

■ 236, 164, 169

■ 236, 93, 103

■ 236, 187, 191

■ 236, 69, 81

■ 236, 211, 213

■ 236, 46, 59

■ 236, 234, 235

■ 236, 22, 38

■ 236, 246, 255

■ 236, 0, 17

Harmonies

Analogous

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



227, 141, 183



236, 140, 147



227, 161, 116

Triad

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



236, 140, 147



119, 180, 170



87, 142, 236

Complementary

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



236, 140, 147



140, 190, 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, 100, 219



236, 140, 147



81, 143, 185

Square

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



236, 140, 147



99, 172, 102



3, 95, 188



150, 161, 234

Rectangle

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



236, 140, 147



212, 208, 102



3, 95, 188



63, 131, 232

Sweetspot

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



236, 140, 147



255, 224, 227



228, 140, 236



128, 110, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



236, 140, 147



255, 130, 139



236, 209, 140



117, 106, 106



181, 0, 13



54, 0, 4

Inverse Universe

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



236, 140, 147



255, 130, 139



140, 175, 236



117, 106, 106



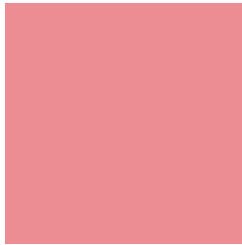
181, 0, 13



54, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 236, 140, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

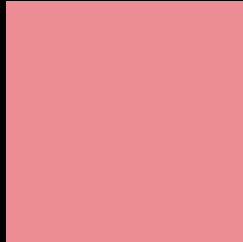
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 140, 147 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, 140, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 236, 140, 147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 236, 140, 147.

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, 140, 147

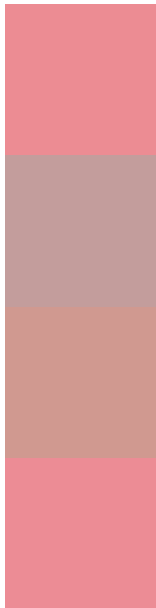
Protanopia
170, 172, 161

Deuteranopia
192, 171, 143



Tritanopia
236, 140, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color
236, 140, 147

Protanomaly
195, 157, 156

Deuteranomaly
208, 154, 144

Tritanomaly
236, 140, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color
236, 140, 147

Achromatopsia
170, 170, 170

Achromatomaly
194, 159, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 236, 140, 147 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, 140, 147) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 140, 147)  
}
```

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, 140, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 140, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 236, 140, 147 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, 140, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 140, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 140, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 140, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 140, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 140,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 236, 140, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 140, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
140, 147) }
```

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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