

Converting Colors

RGB(201, 154, 166)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(201, 154, 166) contains.

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Color

RGB(201, 154, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C99AA6
RGB	201, 154, 166
RGB Percent	79%, 60%, 65%
CMY	0.2118, 0.3961, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.17, 0.21
HSL	345°, 30%, 70%
HSV	345°, 23%, 79%
XYZ	42.5259, 38.2819, 41.2242
YIQ	169.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

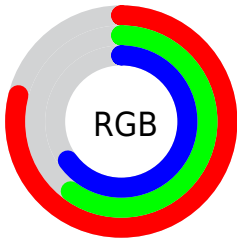
Format	Color
R _Y B	201, 154, 166
Decimal	13212326
CIE Lab	68.23, 19.37, 0.53
CIE LCh	68, 19.377, 1.580
Yxy	38.2819, 0.3485, 0.3137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291402406 (0xFFC99AA6)
YUV	169.4210, -1.6866, 27.6948
Hunter-Lab	61.8724, 14.4095, 3.8070

Details

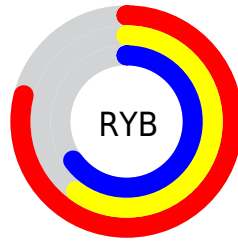
The RGB color **201, 154, 166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **154, 201, 189**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 209, 221**, and **146, 103, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **201, 134, 151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201, 174, 181**.

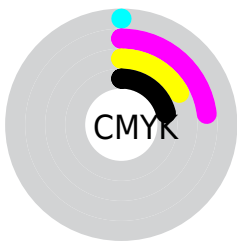
Distribution



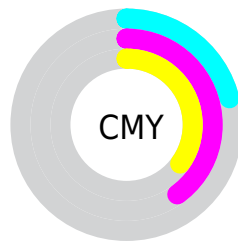
- Red (79%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (21%)





- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 201, 154, 166 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 201, 154, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 201, 154, 166

 201, 154, 166

255, 255, 255


 173, 128, 140

 255, 209, 221

 146, 103, 114

 255, 237, 250

 120, 78, 90

 95, 55, 66


 70, 33, 44

 47, 11, 24

 24, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 201, 154, 166

 201, 154, 166

■ 201, 134, 151

■ 201, 174, 181

■ 201, 114, 136

■ 201, 194, 196

■ 201, 94, 121

■ 201, 214, 211

■ 201, 74, 106

■ 201, 234, 226

■ 201, 53, 91

■ 201, 255, 241

■ 201, 33, 76

■ 201, 255, 255

■ 201, 13, 61

■ 201, 0, 51

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190, 156, 183



201, 154, 166



202, 155, 149

Triad

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



201, 154, 166



160, 171, 136



127, 173, 197

Complementary

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



201, 154, 166



154, 201, 189

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.



118, 176, 184



201, 154, 166



140, 175, 149

Square

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



201, 154, 166



179, 165, 131



124, 176, 167



147, 168, 201

Rectangle

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



201, 154, 166



198, 158, 140



124, 176, 167



123, 174, 193

Sweetspot

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



201, 154, 166



255, 237, 242



188, 154, 201



128, 117, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



201, 154, 166



255, 184, 202



201, 165, 154



99, 90, 92



163, 0, 42



36, 0, 9

Inverse Universe

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



201, 154, 166



255, 184, 202



154, 190, 201



99, 90, 92



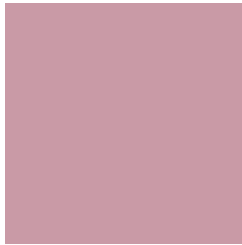
163, 0, 42



36, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 201, 154, 166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

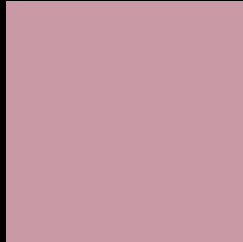
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 201, 154, 166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

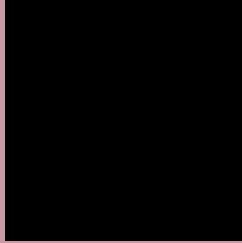
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 201, 154, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 154, 166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 154, 166.

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

201, 154, 166

Trichromacy



Original Color

201, 154, 166

Protanomaly

180, 162, 170

Deuteranomaly

190, 158, 165

Tritanomaly

201, 154, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color

201, 154, 166

Achromatopsia

169, 169, 169

Achromatomaly

181, 164, 168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 201, 154, 166 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(201, 154, 166) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 154, 166)  
}
```

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(201, 154, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 154, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 201, 154, 166 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(201, 154, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 154, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(201, 154, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 154, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 154, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 154,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 201, 154, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 154, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
154, 166) }
```

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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