

Converting Colors

RGB(209, 146, 155)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(209, 146, 155) contains.

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Color

RGB(209, 146, 155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1929B
RGB	209, 146, 155
RGB Percent	82%, 57%, 61%
CMY	0.1804, 0.4275, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.26, 0.18
HSL	351°, 41%, 70%
HSV	351°, 30%, 82%
XYZ	42.4898, 36.4796, 35.8122
YIQ	165.8630, 34.6590, 16.1550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

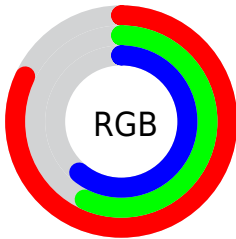
Format	Color
RYB	209, 146, 155
Decimal	13734555
CIELab	66.88, 25.05, 4.85
CIElCh	67, 25.516, 10.956
Yxy	36.4796, 0.3702, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291924635 (0xFFD1929B)
YUV	165.8630, -5.3555, 37.8311
Hunter-Lab	60.3984, 19.8762, 7.1239

Details

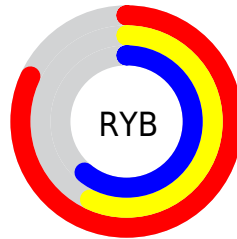
The RGB color `209, 146, 155` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `146, 209, 200`, and the grayscale version is `166, 166, 166`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 200, 209`, and `153, 95, 104` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `209, 125, 137`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `209, 167, 173`.

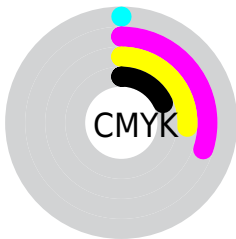
Distribution



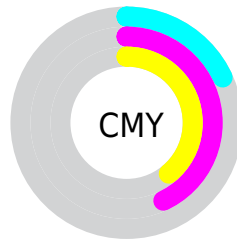
- Red (82%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 209, 146, 155 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 209, 146, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 209, 146, 155

 209, 146, 155

255, 255, 255

 181, 120, 129


 255, 200, 209

 153, 95, 104

 255, 229, 238

 126, 70, 80

 100, 47, 57

 75, 24, 36

 50, 2, 14

 24, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0


 209, 146, 155

 209, 146, 155

 209, 125, 137

 209, 167, 173

 209, 104, 119

 209, 188, 191

 209, 83, 101

 209, 209, 209

 209, 62, 83

 209, 230, 227

 209, 41, 65

 209, 250, 245

 209, 21, 48

 209, 255, 255

 209, 0, 30

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199, 148, 178



209, 146, 155



206, 149, 134

Triad

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



209, 146, 155



145, 170, 128



115, 169, 206

Complementary

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



209, 146, 155



146, 209, 200

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.



95, 174, 192



209, 146, 155



119, 174, 147

Square

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



209, 146, 155



171, 164, 118



99, 176, 171



146, 162, 207

Rectangle

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



209, 146, 155



198, 154, 123



99, 176, 171



106, 171, 202

Sweetspot

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



209, 146, 155



255, 232, 235



200, 146, 209



128, 113, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



209, 146, 155



255, 163, 176



209, 168, 146



105, 94, 96



168, 0, 24



41, 0, 6

Inverse Universe

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



209, 146, 155



255, 163, 176



146, 187, 209



105, 94, 96



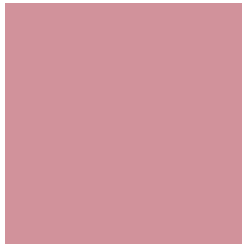
168, 0, 24



41, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 209, 146, 155 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

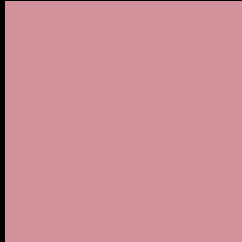
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 209, 146, 155 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

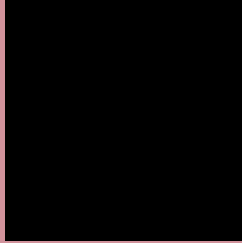
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 209, 146, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 209, 146, 155.

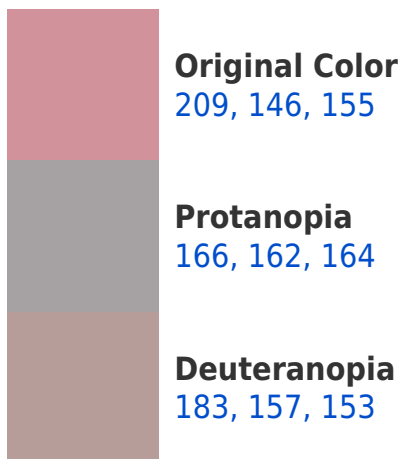


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 209, 146, 155.

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
209, 146, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color

209, 146, 155

Protanomaly

182, 156, 161

Deuteranomaly

192, 153, 154

Tritanomaly

209, 146, 156

Monochromacy



Original Color

209, 146, 155

Achromatopsia

166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly

182, 159, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 209, 146, 155 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(209, 146, 155) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 146, 155)  
}
```

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(209, 146, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 146, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 209, 146, 155 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(209, 146, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 146, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 146, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 146, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 146, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 146,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 209, 146, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 146, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
146, 155) }
```

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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