

Converting Colors

RGB(210, 120, 135)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(210, 120, 135) contains.

RGB(210, 120, 135)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(210, 120, 135)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D27887
RGB	210, 120, 135
RGB Percent	82%, 47%, 53%
CMY	0.1765, 0.5294, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.36, 0.18
HSL	350°, 50%, 65%
HSV	350°, 43%, 82%
XYZ	37.6680, 28.8838, 26.5115
YIQ	148.6200, 48.8250, 23.7450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

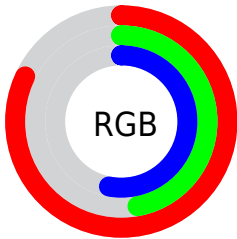
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 120, 135
Decimal	13793415
CIE Lab	60.68, 36.75, 7.32
CIE LCh	61, 37.475, 11.259
Yxy	28.8838, 0.4048, 0.3104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291983495 (0xFFD27887)
YUV	148.6200, -6.7147, 53.8303
Hunter-Lab	53.7437, 31.0560, 8.3731

Details

The RGB color **210, 120, 135** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **120, 210, 195**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 174, 188**, and **153, 69, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210, 99, 118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 141, 153**.

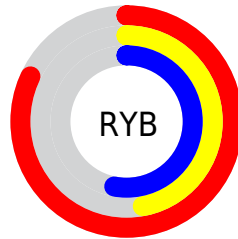
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (47%)

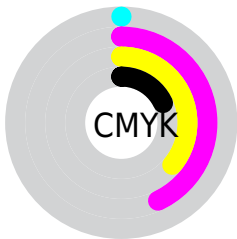
Blue (53%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (53%)

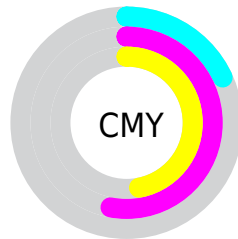


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)


Magenta (53%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 210, 120, 135 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 210, 120, 135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 210, 120, 135


255, 255, 255

 255, 174, 188


 255, 202, 216

 255, 230, 244


 210, 120, 135

 181, 94, 110

 153, 69, 85

 125, 44, 62

 98, 17, 41


 71, 0, 20


 49, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 210, 120, 135


 210, 99, 118


 210, 120, 135


 210, 141, 153

 210, 78, 100


 210, 162, 170

 210, 57, 83

 210, 183, 188

 210, 36, 65

 210, 204, 205

 210, 15, 48

 210, 225, 223

 210, 0, 35

 210, 246, 240

 210, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197, 123, 168



210, 120, 135



205, 126, 104

Triad

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



210, 120, 135



119, 157, 95



50, 156, 208

Complementary

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



210, 120, 135



120, 210, 195

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, 162, 189



210, 120, 135



75, 162, 124

Square

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



210, 120, 135



155, 148, 80



0, 164, 158



117, 145, 211

Rectangle

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



210, 120, 135



193, 133, 89



0, 164, 158



9, 158, 204

Sweetspot

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



210, 120, 135



255, 222, 227



195, 120, 210



128, 107, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



210, 120, 135



255, 125, 147



210, 150, 120



105, 94, 96



168, 0, 28



41, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



210, 120, 135



255, 125, 147



120, 180, 210



105, 94, 96



168, 0, 28



41, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 210, 120, 135 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

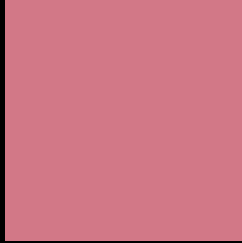
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 210, 120, 135 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](#).

RGB 210, 120, 135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 120, 135.

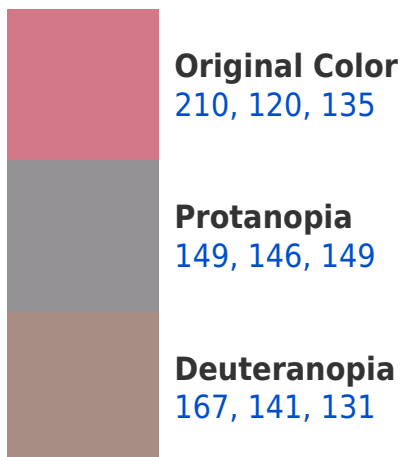


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 120, 135.

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
210, 121, 130

Trichromacy



Original Color
210, 120, 135

Protanomaly
171, 137, 144

Deuteranomaly
183, 133, 132

Tritanomaly
210, 121, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color
210, 120, 135

Achromatopsia
149, 149, 149

Achromatomaly
171, 138, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 210, 120, 135 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(210, 120, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 120, 135)  
}
```

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(210, 120, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 120, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 210, 120, 135 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(210, 120, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 120, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 120, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 120, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 120, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 120,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 210, 120, 135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 120, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
120, 135) }
```

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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