

Converting Colors

RGB(210, 153, 179)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(210, 153, 179) contains.

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Color

RGB(210, 153, 179)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D299B3
RGB	210, 153, 179
RGB Percent	82%, 60%, 70%
CMY	0.1765, 0.4000, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.15, 0.18
HSL	333°, 39%, 71%
HSV	333°, 27%, 82%
XYZ	46.1063, 39.7388, 47.8881
YIQ	173.0070, 25.6260, 20.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

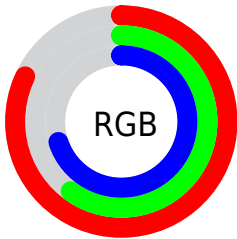
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 153, 179
Decimal	13801907
CIE Lab	69.28, 25.27, -5.06
CIE LCh	69, 25.767, 348.682
Yxy	39.7388, 0.3448, 0.2971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291991987 (0xFFD299B3)
YUV	173.0070, 2.9545, 32.4429
Hunter-Lab	63.0387, 20.2365, -0.9133

Details

The RGB color **210, 153, 179** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **153, 210, 184**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 208, 235**, and **155, 101, 126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210, 132, 168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 174, 190**.

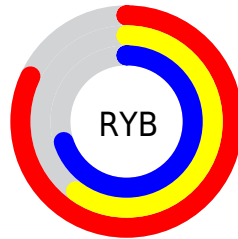
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (60%)

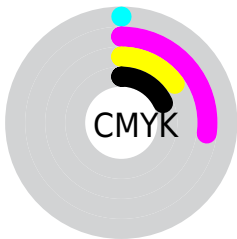
Blue (70%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (70%)

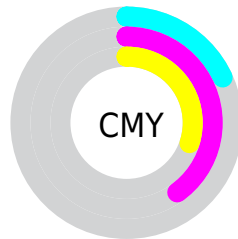


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 210, 153, 179 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, 153, 179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 210, 153, 179

 210, 153, 179


255, 255, 255

 182, 127, 152

 255, 208, 235

 155, 101, 126

 255, 236, 255

 128, 77, 101

 102, 53, 77

 77, 30, 55


 53, 7, 33

 34, 0, 10


 0, 0, 0


 210, 153, 179

 210, 153, 179

 210, 132, 168


 210, 174, 190

 210, 111, 156

 210, 195, 202

 210, 90, 145


 210, 216, 213

 210, 69, 133

 210, 237, 225

 210, 48, 122

 210, 255, 236

 210, 27, 110

 210, 255, 248

 210, 6, 99

 210, 255, 255

 210, 0, 96

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190, 158, 200



210, 153, 179



217, 153, 155

Triad

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



210, 153, 179



171, 172, 125



104, 180, 203

Complementary

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



210, 153, 179



153, 210, 184

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.



101, 182, 183



210, 153, 179



144, 178, 138

Square

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



210, 153, 179



194, 165, 124



119, 182, 159



128, 174, 214

Rectangle

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



210, 153, 179



214, 155, 141



119, 182, 159



100, 181, 197

Sweetspot

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



210, 153, 179



255, 235, 244



183, 153, 210



128, 115, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



210, 153, 179



255, 171, 209



210, 155, 153



105, 94, 99



168, 0, 77



41, 0, 19

Inverse Universe

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



210, 153, 179



255, 171, 209



153, 208, 210



105, 94, 99



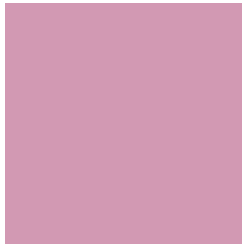
168, 0, 77



41, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 210, 153, 179 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

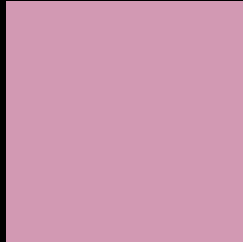
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 210, 153, 179 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 210, 153, 179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 153, 179.

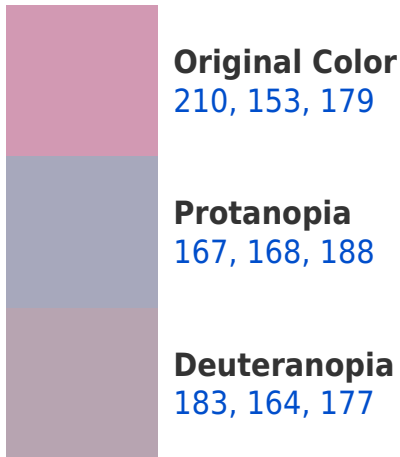


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 153, 179.

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, 155, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color

210, 153, 179

Protanomaly

183, 163, 185

Deuteranomaly

193, 160, 178

Tritanomaly

209, 154, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color

210, 153, 179

Achromatopsia

173, 173, 173

Achromatomaly

186, 166, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 210, 153, 179 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, 153, 179) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 153, 179)  
}
```

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, 153, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 153, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 210, 153, 179 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, 153, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 153, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 153, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 153, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 153, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 153,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 210, 153, 179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 153, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
153, 179) }
```

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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