

Converting Colors

RGB(210, 170, 203)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(210, 170, 203) contains.

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Color

RGB(210, 170, 203)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2AACB
RGB	210, 170, 203
RGB Percent	82%, 67%, 80%
CMY	0.1765, 0.3333, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.03, 0.18
HSL	310°, 31%, 75%
HSV	310°, 19%, 82%
XYZ	51.7326, 46.7629, 62.7995
YIQ	185.7220, 13.2470, 18.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

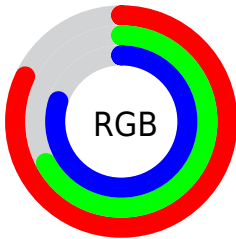
Format	Color
R _{YB}	210, 170, 203
Decimal	13806283
CIE Lab	74.04, 20.14, -11.24
CIE LCh	74, 23.067, 330.832
Yxy	46.7629, 0.3207, 0.2899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291996363 (0xFFD2AACB)
YUV	185.7220, 8.5181, 21.2918
Hunter-Lab	68.3834, 15.3657, -6.5802

Details

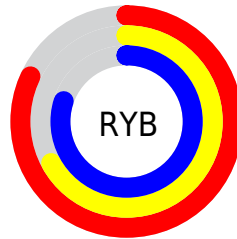
The RGB color **210, 170, 203** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **170, 210, 177**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 225, 255**, and **155, 118, 149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210, 149, 199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 191, 207**.

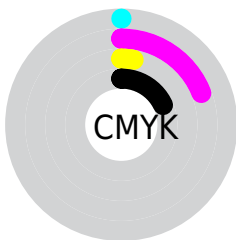
Distribution



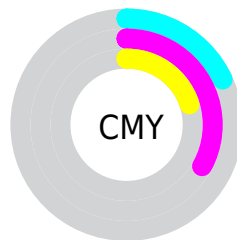
- Red (82%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 210, 170, 203 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, 170, 203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 210, 170, 203

255, 255, 255

 255, 225, 255

255, 254, 255

 210, 170, 203


 182, 143, 176

 155, 118, 149

 129, 93, 123

 103, 69, 98

 79, 46, 74

 55, 24, 52

 34, 0, 31

 0, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

210, 170, 203

210, 170, 203

210, 149, 199

210, 191, 207

210, 128, 196

210, 212, 210

210, 107, 192

210, 233, 214

210, 86, 188

210, 254, 218

210, 65, 185

210, 255, 221

210, 44, 181

210, 255, 225

210, 23, 177

210, 255, 229

210, 2, 174

210, 255, 232

210, 0, 173

210, 255, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186, 176, 218



210, 170, 203



223, 167, 182

Triad

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



210, 170, 203



197, 181, 140



122, 193, 203

Complementary

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



210, 170, 203



170, 210, 177

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.



130, 194, 182



210, 170, 203



174, 187, 145

Square

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



210, 170, 203



215, 174, 146



150, 192, 161



133, 190, 218

Rectangle

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



210, 170, 203



226, 167, 168



150, 192, 161



123, 194, 196

Sweetspot

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



210, 170, 203



255, 240, 252



177, 170, 210



128, 119, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



210, 170, 203



255, 196, 245



210, 170, 183



105, 94, 103



168, 0, 139



41, 0, 34

Inverse Universe

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



210, 170, 203



255, 196, 245



170, 210, 197



105, 94, 103



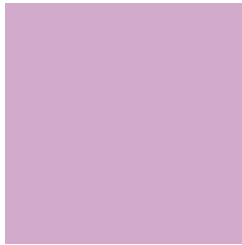
168, 0, 139



41, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 210, 170, 203 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

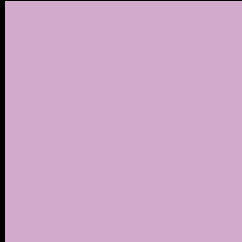
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 170, 203 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

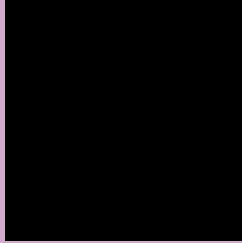
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 170, 203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 170, 203.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 170, 203.

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
210, 170, 203

Protanopia
177, 181, 210

Deuteranopia
191, 177, 202



Tritanopia
208, 173, 186

Trichromacy



Original Color
210, 170, 203

Protanomaly
189, 177, 207

Deuteranomaly
198, 174, 202

Tritanomaly
209, 172, 192

Monochromacy



Original Color
210, 170, 203

Achromatopsia
186, 186, 186

Achromatomaly
195, 180, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 210, 170, 203 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, 170, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 170, 203)  
}
```

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, 170, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 170, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 210, 170, 203 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

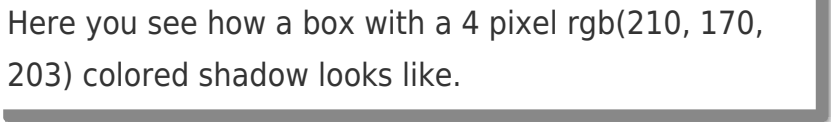
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(210, 170, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 170, 203) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 170, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 170, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 170, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 170,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 210, 170, 203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 170, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
170, 203) }
```

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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