

Converting Colors

RGB(210, 79, 106)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(210, 79, 106) contains.

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Color

RGB(210, 79, 106)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D24F6A
RGB	210, 79, 106
RGB Percent	82%, 31%, 42%
CMY	0.1765, 0.6902, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.50, 0.18
HSL	348°, 59%, 57%
HSV	348°, 62%, 82%
XYZ	31.9758, 20.3342, 15.8753
YIQ	121.2470, 69.4090, 36.1690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

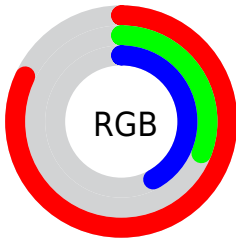
Format	Color
R_{YB}	210, 79, 106
Decimal	13782890
CIE _{Lab}	52.21, 53.73, 12.34
CIE _{LCh}	52, 55.126, 12.939
Yxy	20.3342, 0.4690, 0.2982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291972970 (0xFFD24F6A)
YUV	121.2470, -7.5168, 77.8364
Hunter-Lab	45.0935, 47.6610, 10.6923

Details

The RGB color **210, 79, 106** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **79, 210, 183**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 134, 157**, and **150, 15, 59** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210, 58, 89**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 100, 123**.

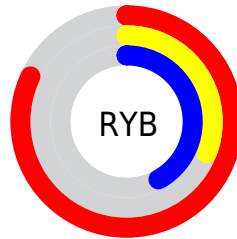
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (31%)

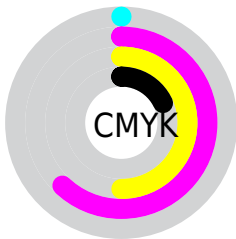
Blue (42%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (42%)

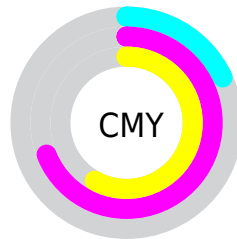


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)


Magenta (69%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 210, 79, 106 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, 79, 106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 210, 79, 106

255, 255, 255

 255, 134, 157


 255, 162, 184

 255, 190, 211

 255, 219, 240

 255, 248, 255

 210, 79, 106

 180, 51, 82

 150, 15, 59


 121, 0, 38


 92, 0, 17


 65, 0, 2


 34, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0


 210, 79, 106


 210, 58, 89


 210, 79, 106

 210, 100, 123


 210, 37, 73


 210, 121, 139

 210, 16, 56

 210, 142, 156

 210, 0, 43

 210, 163, 173

 210, 184, 189

 210, 205, 206

 210, 226, 223

 210, 247, 239

 210, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196, 84, 153



210, 79, 106



199, 93, 62

Triad

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



210, 79, 106



76, 139, 50



0, 137, 215

Complementary

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



210, 79, 106



79, 210, 183

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, 145, 188



210, 79, 106



0, 145, 95

Square

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



210, 79, 106



129, 129, 17



0, 147, 144



66, 123, 217

Rectangle

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



210, 79, 106



182, 106, 37



0, 147, 144



0, 140, 208

Sweetspot

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



210, 79, 106



255, 207, 217



182, 79, 210



128, 98, 104



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



210, 79, 106



255, 64, 103



210, 116, 79



105, 94, 96



168, 0, 35



41, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



210, 79, 106



255, 64, 103



79, 173, 210



105, 94, 96



168, 0, 35



41, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 210, 79, 106 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

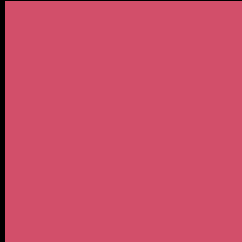
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 79, 106 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, 79, 106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 79, 106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 79, 106.

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, 82, 88

Trichromacy



Original Color

210, 79, 106

Protanomaly

157, 108, 121

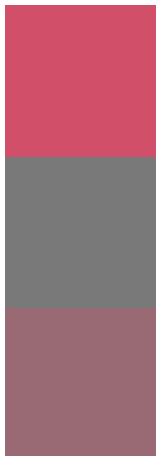
Deuteranomaly

169, 105, 102

Tritanomaly

209, 81, 95

Monochromacy



Original Color

210, 79, 106

Achromatopsia

121, 121, 121

Achromatomaly

153, 106, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 210, 79, 106 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, 79, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 79, 106)  
}
```

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, 79, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 79, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 210, 79, 106 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, 79, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 79, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 79, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 79, 106); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 79, 106); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 79, 106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 210, 79, 106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 79, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210, 79,  
106) }
```

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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