

Converting Colors

RGB(210, 90, 128)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(210, 90, 128) contains.

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Color

RGB(210, 90, 128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D25A80
RGB	210, 90, 128
RGB Percent	82%, 35%, 50%
CMY	0.1765, 0.6471, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.39, 0.18
HSL	341°, 57%, 59%
HSV	341°, 57%, 82%
XYZ	34.1308, 22.5725, 22.9801
YIQ	130.2120, 59.3220, 37.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

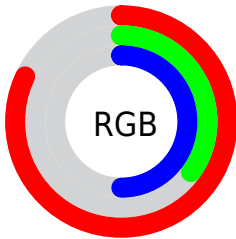
Format	Color
R_{YB}	210, 90, 128
Decimal	13785728
CIE _{Lab}	54.63, 50.95, 2.70
CIE _{LCh}	55, 51.026, 3.031
Yxy	22.5725, 0.4283, 0.2833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291975808 (0xFFD25A80)
YUV	130.2120, -1.0905, 69.9741
Hunter-Lab	47.5105, 45.0882, 4.5797

Details

The RGB color **210, 90, 128** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **90, 210, 172**, and the grayscale version is **130, 130, 130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 144, 181**, and **152, 34, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210, 69, 114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 111, 142**.

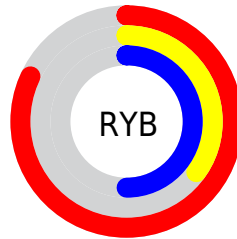
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (35%)

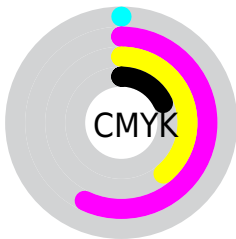
Blue (50%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (50%)

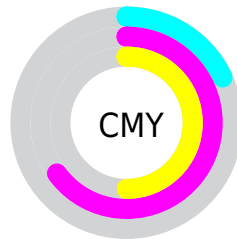


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 210, 90, 128 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, 90, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



210, 90, 128



210, 90, 128

255, 255, 255



181, 63, 103



255, 144, 181



152, 34, 79



255, 172, 208



123, 0, 56



255, 201, 236



95, 0, 35



255, 230, 255



68, 0, 13



41, 0, 1



0, 0, 0



210, 90, 128



210, 90, 128





210, 69, 114





210, 111, 142


 210, 48, 99

 210, 132, 157


 210, 27, 85

 210, 153, 171

 210, 6, 71

 210, 174, 185

 210, 0, 66

 210, 195, 200

 210, 216, 214

 210, 237, 228

 210, 255, 243

 210, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188, 99, 172



210, 90, 128



208, 97, 85

Triad

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



210, 90, 128



105, 142, 52



0, 146, 209

Complementary

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



210, 90, 128



90, 210, 172

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, 151, 178



210, 90, 128



34, 149, 89

Square

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



210, 90, 128



150, 130, 35



0, 152, 134



35, 134, 219

Rectangle

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



210, 90, 128



195, 108, 61



0, 152, 134



0, 148, 200

Sweetspot

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



210, 90, 128



255, 212, 225



172, 90, 210



128, 102, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



210, 90, 128



255, 79, 135



210, 112, 90



105, 94, 97



168, 0, 53



41, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



210, 90, 128



255, 79, 135



90, 188, 210



105, 94, 97



168, 0, 53



41, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 210, 90, 128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

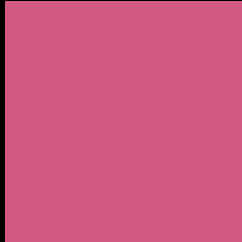
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 90, 128 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, 90, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 90, 128.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 90, 128.

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](#).

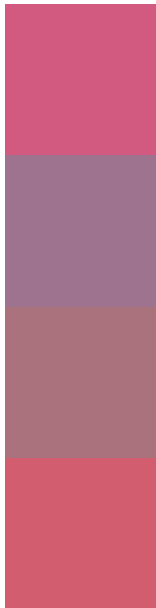
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
208, 95, 102

Trichromacy



Original Color
210, 90, 128

Protanomaly
157, 115, 143

Deuteranomaly
170, 114, 124

Tritanomaly
209, 93, 111

Monochromacy



Original Color
210, 90, 128

Achromatopsia
130, 130, 130

Achromatomaly
159, 115, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 210, 90, 128 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, 90, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 90, 128)  
}
```

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, 90, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 90, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 210, 90, 128 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, 90, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 90, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 90, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 90, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 90, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 90,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 210, 90, 128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 90, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210, 90,  
128) }
```

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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