

Converting Colors

RGB(210, 96, 103)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(210, 96, 103) contains.

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Color

RGB(210, 96, 103)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D26067
RGB	210, 96, 103
RGB Percent	82%, 38%, 40%
CMY	0.1765, 0.6235, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.51, 0.18
HSL	356°, 56%, 60%
HSV	356°, 54%, 82%
XYZ	33.2094, 23.0467, 15.5301
YIQ	130.8840, 65.6970, 26.3450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

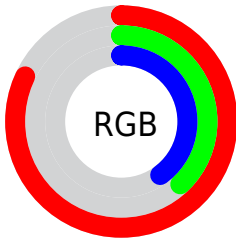
Format	Color
R_{YB}	210, 96, 103
Decimal	13787239
CIE _{Lab}	55.12, 45.61, 18.12
CIE _{LCh}	55, 49.079, 21.672
Yxy	23.0467, 0.4626, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291977319 (0xFFD26067)
YUV	130.8840, -13.7468, 69.3847
Hunter-Lab	48.0069, 39.4675, 14.4247

Details

The RGB color **210, 96, 103** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **96, 210, 203**, and the grayscale version is **131, 131, 131**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 150, 154**, and **151, 43, 56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210, 75, 83**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 117, 123**.

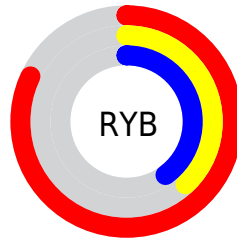
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (38%)

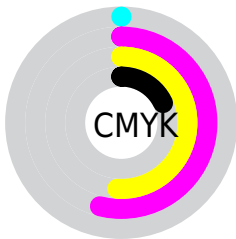
Blue (40%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (40%)

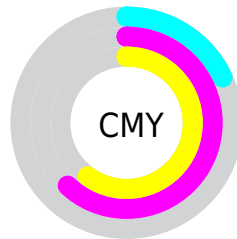


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)


Magenta (62%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 210, 96, 103 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, 96, 103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 210, 96, 103

 210, 96, 103

255, 255, 255

 180, 70, 79

 255, 150, 154

 151, 43, 56

 255, 177, 181

 122, 9, 35

 255, 206, 208

 93, 0, 14

 255, 234, 237

 66, 0, 0


 38, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 210, 96, 103


 210, 96, 103


 210, 75, 83

 210, 117, 123


 210, 54, 64

 210, 138, 142

 210, 33, 44

 210, 159, 162

 210, 12, 24

 210, 180, 182

 210, 0, 13

 210, 201, 202

 210, 222, 221

 210, 243, 241

 210, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204, 95, 146



210, 96, 103



195, 109, 66

Triad

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



210, 96, 103



73, 148, 77



0, 140, 216

Complementary

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



210, 96, 103



96, 210, 203

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, 149, 198



210, 96, 103



0, 152, 118

Square

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



210, 96, 103



125, 139, 47



0, 153, 162



113, 126, 211

Rectangle

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



210, 96, 103



177, 120, 49



0, 153, 162



0, 144, 212

Sweetspot

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



210, 96, 103



255, 214, 217



202, 96, 210



128, 103, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



210, 96, 103



255, 89, 99



210, 145, 96



105, 94, 95



168, 0, 10



41, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



210, 96, 103



255, 89, 99



96, 161, 210



105, 94, 95



168, 0, 10



41, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 210, 96, 103 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, 96, 103 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, 96, 103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 96, 103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 96, 103.

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, 96, 103

Protanopia
138, 132, 120

Deuteranopia
157, 127, 98



Tritanopia
210, 96, 103

Trichromacy



Original Color
210, 96, 103

Protanomaly
164, 119, 114

Deuteranomaly
176, 116, 100

Tritanomaly
210, 96, 103

Monochromacy



Original Color
210, 96, 103

Achromatopsia
131, 131, 131

Achromatomaly
160, 118, 121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 210, 96, 103 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, 96, 103) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 96, 103)  
}
```

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, 96, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 96, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 210, 96, 103 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, 96, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 96, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(210, 96, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 96, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 96, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 96,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 210, 96, 103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 96, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210, 96,  
103) }
```

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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