

Converting Colors

RGB(211, 0, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(211, 0, 169) contains.

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Color

RGB(211, 0, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D300A9
RGB	211, 0, 169
RGB Percent	83%, 0%, 66%
CMY	0.1725, 1.0000, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.20, 0.17
HSL	312°, 100%, 41%
HSV	312°, 100%, 83%
XYZ	34.0254, 16.7135, 38.9688
YIQ	82.3550, 71.5070, 97.2910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

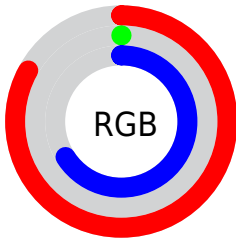
Format	Color
R_{YB}	211, 0, 169
Decimal	13828265
CIE _{Lab}	47.90, 79.61, -31.83
CIE _{LCh}	48, 85.735, 338.206
Yxy	16.7135, 0.3793, 0.1863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292018345 (0xFFD300A9)
YUV	82.3550, 42.7160, 112.8217
Hunter-Lab	40.8821, 77.0185, -27.8977

Details

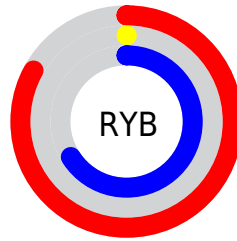
The RGB color **211, 0, 169** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **0, 211, 42**, and the grayscale version is **82, 82, 82**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 92, 225**, and **151, 0, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211, 0, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 21, 173**.

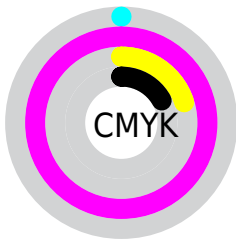
Distribution



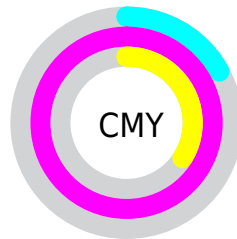
- Red (83%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (17%)





- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 211, 0, 169 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 211, 0, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 211, 0, 169

 211, 0, 169

255, 255, 255

 181, 0, 142

 255, 92, 225

 151, 0, 116

 255, 123, 253

 122, 0, 91

 255, 153, 255

 93, 0, 67

 255, 183, 255


 66, 0, 45


 255, 213, 255

 36, 0, 23

 255, 243, 255

 0, 0, 0

 211, 0, 169

 211, 21, 173

■ 211, 42, 177

■ 211, 63, 182

■ 211, 84, 186

■ 211, 106, 190

■ 211, 127, 194

■ 211, 148, 198

■ 211, 169, 203

■ 211, 190, 207

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133, 82, 229



211, 0, 169



235, 0, 97

Triad

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



211, 0, 169



121, 117, 0



0, 142, 203

Complementary

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



211, 0, 169



0, 211, 42

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, 143, 133



211, 0, 169



23, 133, 0

Square

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



211, 0, 169



180, 89, 0



0, 140, 55



0, 136, 250

Rectangle

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



211, 0, 169



229, 0, 51



0, 140, 55



0, 143, 181

Sweetspot

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



211, 0, 169



255, 179, 240



39, 0, 211



128, 82, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



211, 0, 169



255, 0, 204



211, 0, 67



105, 94, 102



168, 0, 135



41, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



211, 0, 169



255, 0, 204



0, 211, 144



105, 94, 102



168, 0, 135



41, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 211, 0, 169 looks on a white 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

Black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 211, 0, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 0, 169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 0, 169.

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

211, 0, 169

Protanopia

0, 111, 237

Deuteranopia

102, 114, 158



Tritanopia
203, 67, 70

Trichromacy



Original Color

211, 0, 169



Protanomaly

77, 71, 212



Deuteranomaly

142, 73, 162



Tritanomaly

206, 43, 106

Monochromacy



Original Color

211, 0, 169



Achromatopsia

82, 82, 82



Achromatomaly

129, 52, 114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 211, 0, 169 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(211, 0, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 0, 169)  
}
```

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(211, 0, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 0, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 211, 0, 169 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(211, 0, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 0, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 0, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 0, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 0, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 0,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 211, 0, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 0, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211, 0,  
169) }
```

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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