

Converting Colors

RGB(211, 152, 155)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(211, 152, 155) contains.

RGB(211, 152, 155)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(211, 152, 155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3989B
RGB	211, 152, 155
RGB Percent	83%, 60%, 61%
CMY	0.1725, 0.4039, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.27, 0.17
HSL	357°, 40%, 71%
HSV	357°, 28%, 83%
XYZ	44.0086, 38.6719, 36.1553
YIQ	169.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

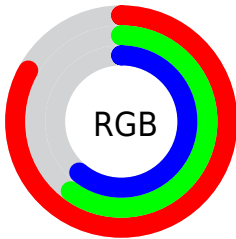
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 152, 155
Decimal	13867163
CIE Lab	68.51, 22.53, 7.22
CIE LCh	69, 23.662, 17.758
Yxy	38.6719, 0.3703, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292057243 (0xFFD3989B)
YUV	169.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719
Hunter-Lab	62.1867, 17.4949, 9.0596

Details

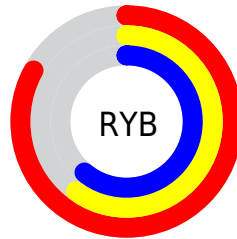
The RGB color **211, 152, 155** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **152, 211, 208**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 207, 209**, and **155, 101, 104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211, 131, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 173, 175**.

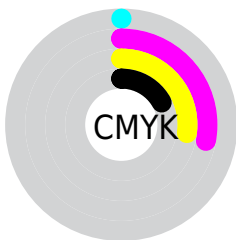
Distribution



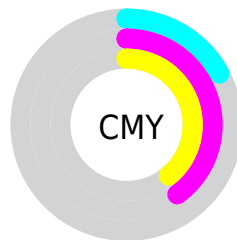
- Red (83%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 211, 152, 155 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, 152, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 211, 152, 155

 211, 152, 155

255, 255, 255

 183, 126, 129

 255, 207, 209

 155, 101, 104

 255, 235, 238

 128, 76, 80

 102, 53, 57

 77, 30, 36


 52, 8, 14


 30, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0


 211, 152, 155


 211, 152, 155

 211, 131, 135


 211, 173, 175

 211, 110, 115


 211, 194, 195


 211, 89, 95


 211, 215, 215


 211, 68, 75


 211, 236, 235

 211, 47, 55

 211, 255, 255

 211, 25, 35

 211, 4, 15

 211, 0, 11

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204, 153, 177



211, 152, 155



206, 156, 136

Triad

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



211, 152, 155



145, 175, 138



130, 172, 208

Complementary

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



211, 152, 155



152, 211, 208

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.



109, 177, 198



211, 152, 155



122, 179, 157

Square

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



211, 152, 155



170, 170, 126



107, 179, 179



159, 165, 208

Rectangle

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



211, 152, 155



197, 160, 128



107, 179, 179



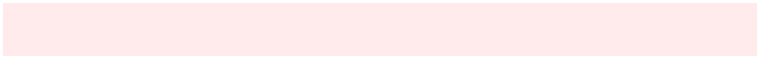
121, 174, 206

Sweetspot

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



211, 152, 155



255, 235, 236



207, 152, 211



128, 115, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



211, 152, 155



255, 168, 173



211, 178, 152



105, 94, 95



168, 0, 9



41, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

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



211, 152, 155



255, 168, 173



152, 185, 211



105, 94, 95



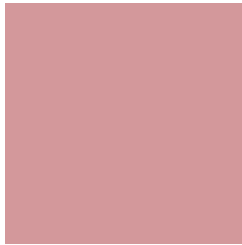
168, 0, 9



41, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 211, 152, 155 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

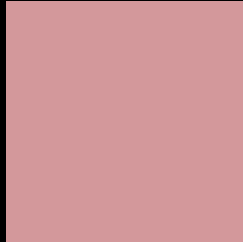
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 211, 152, 155 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 211, 152, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 152, 155.

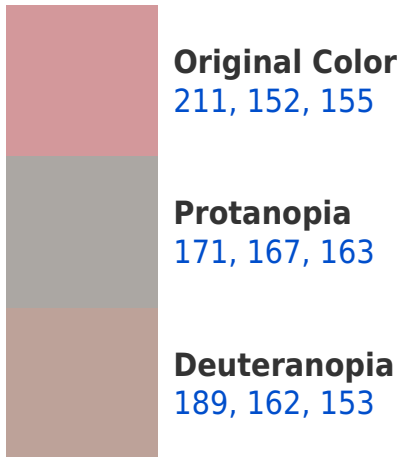


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 152, 155.

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
212, 151, 162

Trichromacy



Original Color

211, 152, 155

Protanomaly

186, 162, 160

Deuteranomaly

197, 158, 154

Tritanomaly

212, 151, 159

Monochromacy



Original Color

211, 152, 155

Achromatopsia

170, 170, 170

Achromatomaly

185, 163, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 211, 152, 155 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, 152, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 152, 155)  
}
```

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, 152, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 152, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 211, 152, 155 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, 152, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 152, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 152, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 152, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 152, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 152,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 211, 152, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 152, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
152, 155) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor