

Converting Colors

RGB(211, 155, 179)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(211, 155, 179) contains.

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Color

RGB(211, 155, 179)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D39BB3
RGB	211, 155, 179
RGB Percent	83%, 61%, 70%
CMY	0.1725, 0.3922, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.15, 0.17
HSL	334°, 39%, 72%
HSV	334°, 27%, 83%
XYZ	46.7220, 40.5462, 48.0115
YIQ	174.4800, 25.6720, 19.3360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

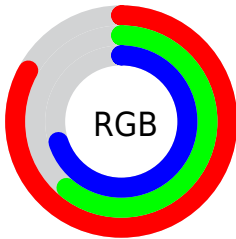
Format	Color
R_{YB}	211, 155, 179
Decimal	13867955
CIE _{Lab}	69.86, 24.53, -4.20
CIE _{LCh}	70, 24.891, 350.290
Yxy	40.5462, 0.3454, 0.2997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292058035 (0xFFD39BB3)
YUV	174.4800, 2.2284, 32.0280
Hunter-Lab	63.6759, 19.5409, -0.1314

Details

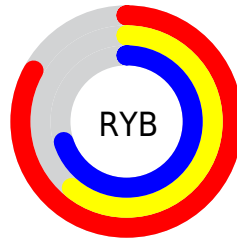
The RGB color **211, 155, 179** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **155, 211, 187**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 210, 235**, and **156, 103, 126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211, 134, 167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 176, 191**.

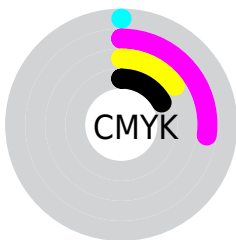
Distribution



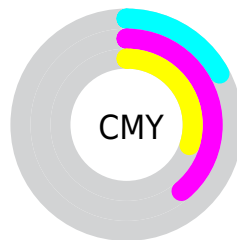
- Red (83%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 211, 155, 179 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, 155, 179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 211, 155, 179


255, 255, 255

 255, 210, 235

 255, 238, 255

 211, 155, 179


 183, 129, 152

 156, 103, 126

 129, 79, 101

 103, 55, 77

 78, 32, 55


 54, 10, 33


 36, 0, 11


 0, 0, 0


 211, 155, 179


 211, 155, 179

 211, 134, 167


 211, 176, 191


 211, 113, 155


 211, 197, 203


 211, 92, 143


 211, 218, 215


 211, 71, 131


 211, 239, 227


 211, 50, 119


 211, 255, 239

 211, 28, 107

 211, 255, 251

 211, 7, 95

 211, 255, 255

 211, 0, 90

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 160, 200



211, 155, 179



217, 155, 156

Triad

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



211, 155, 179



171, 174, 128



109, 181, 205

Complementary

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



211, 155, 179



155, 211, 187

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.



106, 183, 185



211, 155, 179



145, 180, 141

Square

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



211, 155, 179



194, 167, 127



121, 183, 162



133, 175, 215

Rectangle

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



211, 155, 179



214, 158, 143



121, 183, 162



106, 182, 199

Sweetspot

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



211, 155, 179



255, 235, 243



187, 155, 211



128, 115, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



211, 155, 179



255, 173, 208



211, 159, 155



105, 94, 99



168, 0, 72



41, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



211, 155, 179



255, 173, 208



155, 207, 211



105, 94, 99



168, 0, 72



41, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 211, 155, 179 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

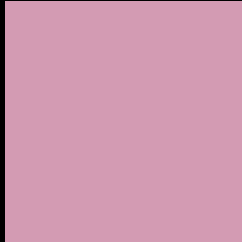
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 155, 179 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

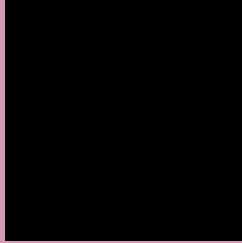
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 155, 179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 155, 179.

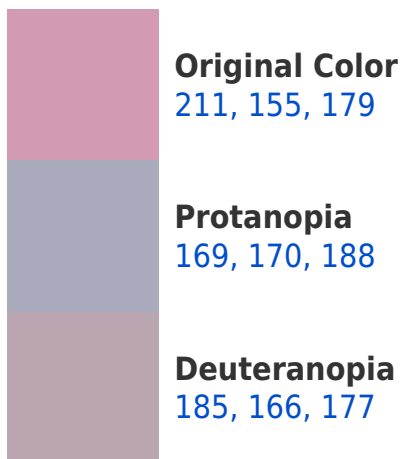


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 155, 179.

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
210, 157, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color

211, 155, 179

Protanomaly

184, 165, 185

Deuteranomaly

194, 162, 178

Tritanomaly

210, 156, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color

211, 155, 179

Achromatopsia

174, 174, 174

Achromatomaly

187, 167, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 211, 155, 179 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, 155, 179) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 155, 179)  
}
```

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, 155, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 155, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 211, 155, 179 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, 155, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 155, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 155, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 155, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 155, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 155,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 211, 155, 179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 155, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
155, 179) }
```

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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