Converting Colors

RGB(211, 156, 156)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(211, 156, 156) contains.

Color

RGB(211, 156, 156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D39C9C
RGB	211, 156, 156
RGB Percent	83%, 61%, 61%
CMY	0.1725, 0.3882, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.26, 0.17
HSL	0°, 38%, 72%
HSV	0°, 26%, 83%
XYZ	44.7532, 40.0261, 36.8196
YIQ	172.4450, 32.7800, 11.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

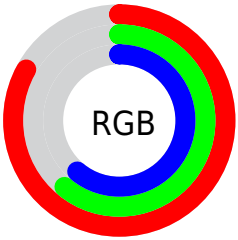
Format	Color
RYB	211, 156, 156
Decimal	13868188
CIELab	69.49, 20.50, 8.06
CIELCh	69, 22.027, 21.451
Yxy	40.0261, 0.3680, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292058268 (0xFFD39C9C)
YUV	172.4450, -8.1074, 33.8127
Hunter-Lab	63.2662, 15.5513, 9.7808

Details

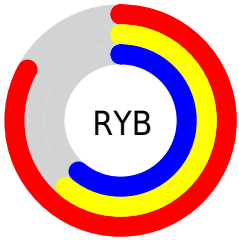
The RGB color 211, 156, 156 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CC9999. A complement of this color would be 156, 211, 211, and the grayscale version is 172, 172, 172.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 211, 210, and 155, 104, 105 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 211, 135, 135, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 211, 177, 177.

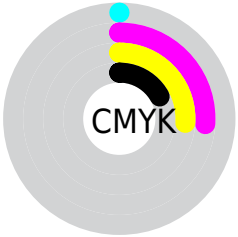
Distribution



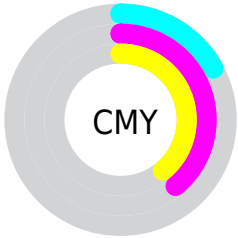
- Red (83%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (61%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (17%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 211, 156, 156 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, 156, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

211, 156, 156

255, 255, 255

255, 211, 210

255, 239, 239

211, 156, 156

183, 130, 130

155, 104, 105

128, 80, 81

102, 57, 58

77, 34, 36

53, 12, 15

32, 0, 1

0, 0, 0

211, 156, 156

211, 156, 156

211, 135, 135

211, 114, 114

211, 93, 93

211, 72, 72

211, 51, 51

211, 29, 29

211, 8, 8

211, 0, 0

211, 177, 177

211, 198, 198

211, 219, 219

211, 240, 240

211, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

206, 156, 176

211, 156, 156

205, 160, 139

Triad

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

211, 156, 156

147, 178, 144

139, 173, 209

Complementary

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

211, 156, 156

156, 211, 211

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.

118, 178, 200

211, 156, 156

126, 181, 163

Square

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

211, 156, 156

170, 173, 132

114, 181, 184

166, 167, 207

Rectangle

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

211, 156, 156

196, 164, 132

114, 181, 184

131, 175, 207

Sweetspot

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

211, 156, 156

255, 235, 235

211, 156, 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, 156, 156

255, 176, 176

211, 184, 156

105, 94, 94

168, 0, 0

41, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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

156, 211, 211

176, 255, 255

156, 184, 211

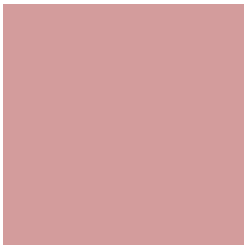
94, 105, 105

0, 168, 168

0, 41, 41

Previews

White Background

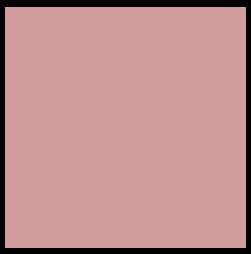


This preview shows how the RGB color 211, 156, 156 looks on a white background.

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



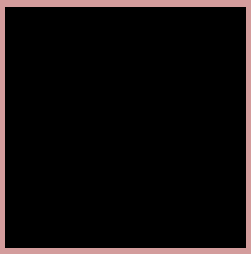
This preview shows how the RGB color 211, 156, 156 looks on a black background.

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, 156, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 156, 156.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 156, 156.

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

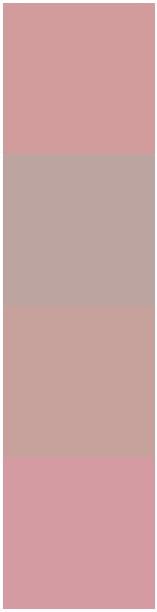
Original Color
211, 156, 156

Protanopia
175, 169, 163

Deuteranopia
192, 164, 155

Tritanopia
212, 154, 166

Trichromacy



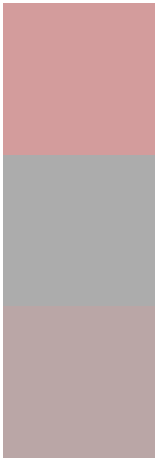
Original Color
211, 156, 156

Protanomaly
188, 164, 160

Deuteranomaly
199, 161, 155

Tritanomaly
212, 155, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color
211, 156, 156

Achromatopsia
172, 172, 172

Achromatomaly
186, 166, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 211, 156, 156 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, 156, 156) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(211, 156, 156)
}
```

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, 156, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 156, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 211, 156, 156 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, 156, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 156, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(211, 156, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 156, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 156, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 156, 156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 211, 156, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(211, 156, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(211,
156, 156) }
```

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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