

Converting Colors

RGB(211, 44, 149)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(211, 44, 149) contains.

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Color

RGB(211, 44, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D32C95
RGB	211, 44, 149
RGB Percent	83%, 17%, 58%
CMY	0.1725, 0.8275, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.29, 0.17
HSL	322°, 65%, 50%
HSV	322°, 79%, 83%
XYZ	33.1895, 17.8202, 30.1241
YIQ	105.9030, 65.8270, 68.0590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

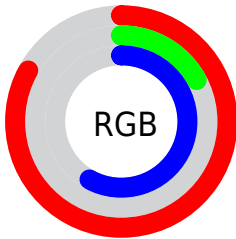
Format	Color
R_{YB}	211, 44, 149
Decimal	13839509
CIE _{Lab}	49.28, 70.73, -17.77
CIE _{LCh}	49, 72.925, 345.893
Yxy	17.8202, 0.4091, 0.2196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292029589 (0xFFD32C95)
YUV	105.9030, 21.2468, 92.1701
Hunter-Lab	42.2139, 66.4659, -12.7599

Details

The RGB color **211, 44, 149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **44, 211, 106**, and the grayscale version is **106, 106, 106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 108, 203**, and **152, 0, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211, 23, 141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 65, 157**.

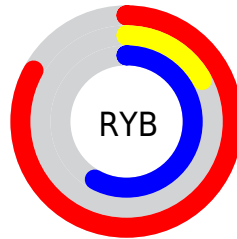
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (17%)

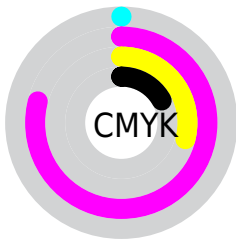
Blue (58%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (58%)

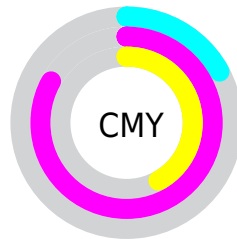


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)


Magenta (83%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 211, 44, 149 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, 44, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 211, 44, 149

255, 255, 255


 255, 108, 203


 255, 137, 231

 255, 166, 255

 255, 196, 255

 255, 226, 255

 211, 44, 149

 181, 0, 123

 152, 0, 98


 122, 0, 74


 94, 0, 51


 67, 0, 31

 38, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 211, 44, 149

 211, 23, 141

 211, 44, 149

 211, 65, 157

■ 211, 2, 133

■ 211, 86, 165

■ 211, 0, 133

■ 211, 107, 173

■ 211, 128, 180

■ 211, 150, 188

■ 211, 171, 196

■ 211, 192, 204

■ 211, 213, 212

■ 211, 234, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159, 82, 204



211, 44, 149



224, 37, 87

Triad

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



211, 44, 149



112, 124, 0



0, 142, 206

Complementary

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



211, 44, 149



44, 211, 106

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, 144, 149



211, 44, 149



18, 136, 9

Square

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



211, 44, 149



166, 104, 0



0, 142, 85



0, 133, 238

Rectangle

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



211, 44, 149



214, 60, 48



0, 142, 85



0, 143, 189

Sweetspot

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



211, 44, 149



255, 194, 232



105, 44, 211



128, 91, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



211, 44, 149



255, 13, 165



211, 44, 66



105, 94, 101



168, 0, 106



41, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



211, 44, 149



255, 13, 165



44, 211, 189



105, 94, 101



168, 0, 106



41, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 211, 44, 149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

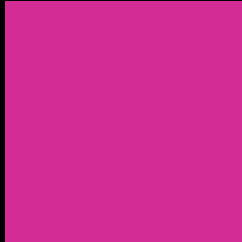
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 211, 44, 149 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 211, 44, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 44, 149.

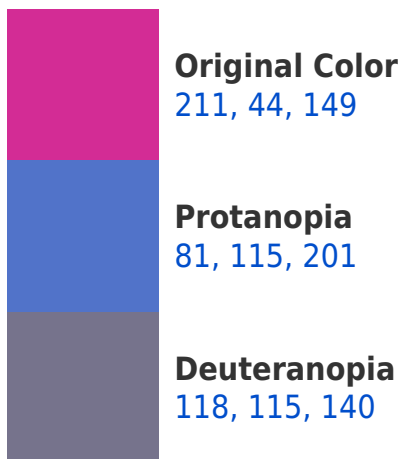


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 44, 149.

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
205, 70, 73

Trichromacy



Original Color

211, 44, 149



Protanomaly

128, 89, 182



Deuteranomaly

152, 89, 143



Tritanomaly

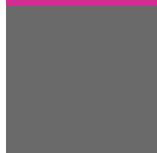
207, 61, 101

Monochromacy



Original Color

211, 44, 149



Achromatopsia

106, 106, 106



Achromatomaly

144, 83, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 211, 44, 149 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, 44, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 44, 149)  
}
```

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, 44, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 44, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 211, 44, 149 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, 44, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 44, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 44, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 44, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 44, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 44,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 211, 44, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 44, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211, 44,  
149) }
```

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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