

Converting Colors

RGB(212, 133, 135)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(212, 133, 135) contains.

RGB(212, 133, 135)	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(212, 133, 135)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D48587
RGB	212, 133, 135
RGB Percent	83%, 52%, 53%
CMY	0.1686, 0.4784, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.36, 0.17
HSL	358°, 48%, 68%
HSV	358°, 37%, 83%
XYZ	39.9121, 32.5214, 27.0953
YIQ	156.8490, 46.4420, 17.3700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

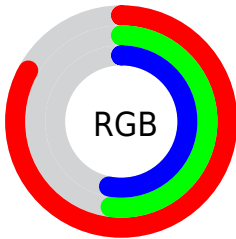
Format	Color
RYP	212, 133, 135
Decimal	13927815
CIELab	63.77, 30.58, 11.74
CIElCh	64, 32.753, 21.002
Yxy	32.5214, 0.4010, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292117895 (0xFFD48587)
YUV	156.8490, -10.7716, 48.3674
Hunter-Lab	57.0275, 25.1294, 11.7490

Details

The RGB color **212, 133, 135** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **133, 212, 210**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 187, 188**, and **155, 82, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 112, 114**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212, 154, 156**.

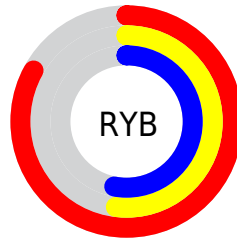
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (52%)

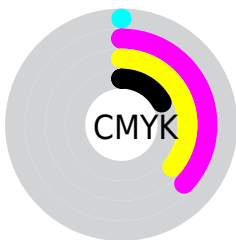
Blue (53%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (53%)

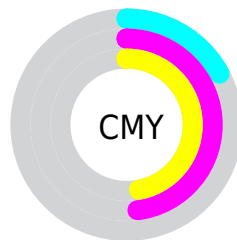


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)


Magenta (48%)


Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 212, 133, 135 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 212, 133, 135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 212, 133, 135

 212, 133, 135

255, 255, 255

 183, 107, 110

 255, 187, 188

 155, 82, 85

 255, 215, 216

 127, 58, 62

 255, 244, 244

 100, 34, 40

 74, 8, 20


 50, 0, 0

 10, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0


 212, 133, 135


 212, 133, 135


 212, 112, 114

 212, 154, 156

 212, 91, 94

 212, 175, 176

 212, 69, 73

 212, 197, 197

 212, 48, 52

 212, 218, 218

 212, 27, 32

 212, 239, 238

 212, 6, 11

 212, 255, 255

 212, 0, 5

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206, 133, 165



212, 133, 135



203, 140, 110

Triad

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



212, 133, 135



120, 166, 117



99, 160, 212

Complementary

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



212, 133, 135



133, 212, 210

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.



55, 167, 199



212, 133, 135



83, 170, 144

Square

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



212, 133, 135



153, 159, 99



50, 170, 174



146, 150, 209

Rectangle

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



212, 133, 135



190, 146, 100



50, 170, 174



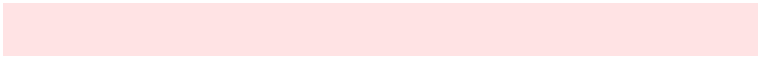
83, 163, 209

Sweetspot

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



212, 133, 135



255, 227, 228



209, 133, 212



128, 111, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 133, 135



255, 140, 143



212, 170, 133



107, 96, 97



171, 0, 4



43, 0, 1

Inverse Universe

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



212, 133, 135



255, 140, 143



133, 175, 212



107, 96, 97



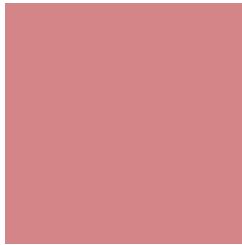
171, 0, 4



43, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 212, 133, 135 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

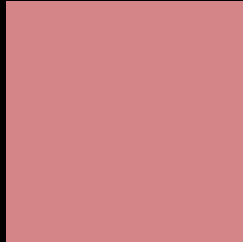
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 212, 133, 135 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 212, 133, 135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 133, 135.

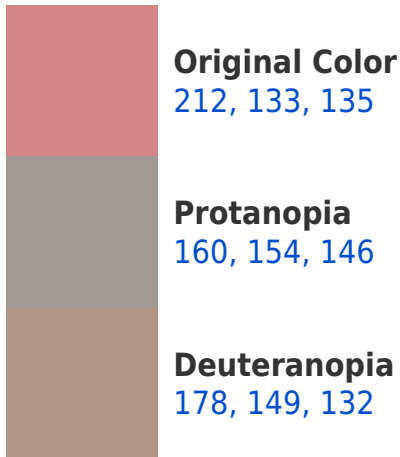



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 133, 135.

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](#).

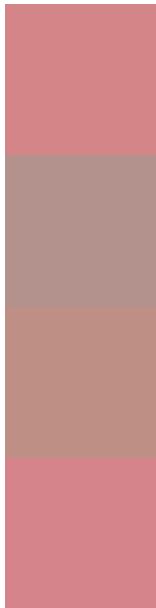
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
213, 132, 142

Trichromacy



Original Color
212, 133, 135

Protanomaly
179, 146, 142

Deuteranomaly
190, 143, 133

Tritanomaly
213, 132, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color
212, 133, 135

Achromatopsia
157, 157, 157

Achromatomaly
177, 148, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 212, 133, 135 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(212, 133, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 133, 135)  
}
```

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(212, 133, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 133, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 212, 133, 135 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(212, 133, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 133, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 133, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 133, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 133, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 133,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 212, 133, 135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 133, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
133, 135) }
```

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