

Converting Colors

RGB(212, 134, 153)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(212, 134, 153) contains.

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Color

RGB(212, 134, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D48699
RGB	212, 134, 153
RGB Percent	83%, 53%, 60%
CMY	0.1686, 0.4745, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.28, 0.17
HSL	345°, 48%, 68%
HSV	345°, 37%, 83%
XYZ	41.4262, 33.3472, 34.3902
YIQ	159.4880, 40.3890, 22.4450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

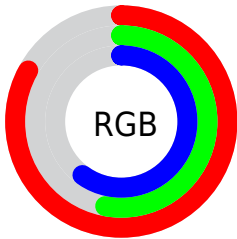
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 134, 153
Decimal	13928089
CIE Lab	64.44, 32.37, 2.49
CIE LCh	64, 32.463, 4.395
Yxy	33.3472, 0.3795, 0.3055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292118169 (0xFFD48699)
YUV	159.4880, -3.1986, 46.0530
Hunter-Lab	57.7470, 26.9942, 5.1137

Details

The RGB color **212, 134, 153** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **134, 212, 193**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 188, 207**, and **156, 83, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 113, 137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212, 155, 169**.

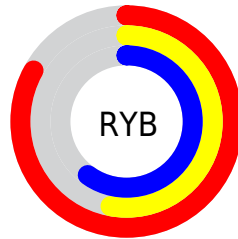
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (53%)

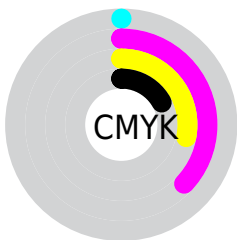
Blue (60%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (60%)

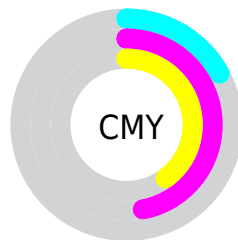


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)


Magenta (47%)


Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 212, 134, 153 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, 134, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 212, 134, 153

 212, 134, 153

255, 255, 255

 183, 108, 127

 255, 188, 207

 156, 83, 102

 255, 216, 235

 128, 58, 78

 255, 245, 255

 102, 34, 55

 76, 8, 34


 52, 0, 12

 19, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0


 212, 134, 153


 212, 134, 153


 212, 113, 137

 212, 155, 169

 212, 92, 121

 212, 176, 185

 212, 70, 105


 212, 198, 201

 212, 49, 89

 212, 219, 217

 212, 28, 73

 212, 240, 233

 212, 7, 57

 212, 255, 249

 212, 0, 52

 212, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197, 138, 182



212, 134, 153



211, 137, 125

Triad

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



212, 134, 153



141, 164, 108



76, 166, 208

Complementary

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



212, 134, 153



134, 212, 193

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.



50, 171, 188



212, 134, 153



106, 170, 130

Square

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



212, 134, 153



172, 156, 98



70, 172, 160



123, 158, 214

Rectangle

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



212, 134, 153



203, 143, 110



70, 172, 160



63, 168, 203

Sweetspot

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



212, 134, 153



255, 227, 234



193, 134, 212



128, 111, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 134, 153



255, 143, 170



212, 154, 134



107, 96, 99



171, 0, 42



43, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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



212, 134, 153



255, 143, 170



134, 193, 212



107, 96, 99



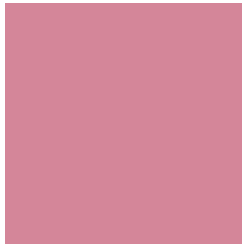
171, 0, 42



43, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 212, 134, 153 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

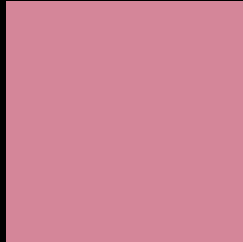
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 134, 153 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, 134, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 134, 153.

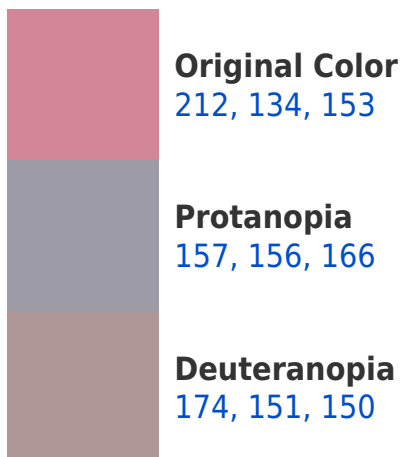


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 134, 153.

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
211, 135, 145

Trichromacy



Original Color
212, 134, 153

Protanomaly
177, 148, 161

Deuteranomaly
188, 145, 151

Tritanomaly
211, 135, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color
212, 134, 153

Achromatopsia
159, 159, 159

Achromatomaly
178, 150, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 212, 134, 153 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, 134, 153) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 134, 153)  
}
```

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, 134, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 134, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 212, 134, 153 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, 134, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 134, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 134, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 134, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 134, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 134,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 212, 134, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 134, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
134, 153) }
```

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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