

Converting Colors

RGB(212, 140, 171)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(212, 140, 171) contains.

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Color

RGB(212, 140, 171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D48CAB
RGB	212, 140, 171
RGB Percent	83%, 55%, 67%
CMY	0.1686, 0.4510, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.19, 0.17
HSL	334°, 46%, 69%
HSV	334°, 34%, 83%
XYZ	43.8801, 35.6935, 43.1049
YIQ	165.0620, 32.9610, 24.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

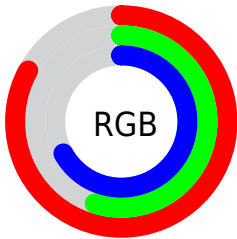
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 140, 171
Decimal	13929643
CIE Lab	66.29, 31.76, -4.98
CIE LCh	66, 32.150, 351.083
Yxy	35.6935, 0.3577, 0.2910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292119723 (0xFFD48CAB)
YUV	165.0620, 2.9274, 41.1646
Hunter-Lab	59.7440, 26.5507, -0.9565

Details

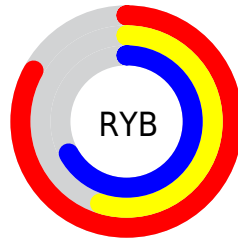
The RGB color **212, 140, 171** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **140, 212, 181**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 194, 226**, and **156, 89, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 119, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212, 161, 183**.

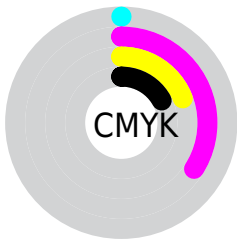
Distribution



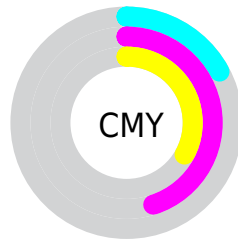
- Red (83%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (17%)





- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 212, 140, 171 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, 140, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 212, 140, 171

 212, 140, 171

255, 255, 255

 184, 114, 145

 255, 194, 226

 156, 89, 119

 255, 223, 255

 129, 64, 94

 255, 251, 255

 103, 40, 71


 77, 15, 48


 53, 0, 27

 29, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0


 212, 140, 171

 212, 140, 171

 212, 119, 159

 212, 161, 183

 212, 98, 147

 212, 182, 195

 212, 76, 135

 212, 204, 207

 212, 55, 123

 212, 225, 219

 212, 34, 111

 212, 246, 231

 212, 13, 99

 212, 255, 243

 212, 0, 91

 212, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189, 147, 198



212, 140, 171



218, 140, 142

Triad

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



212, 140, 171



160, 166, 107



68, 173, 205

Complementary

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



212, 140, 171



140, 212, 181

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.



63, 177, 181



212, 140, 171



127, 173, 124

Square

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



212, 140, 171



189, 156, 104



92, 176, 151



108, 167, 218

Rectangle

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



212, 140, 171



214, 144, 125



92, 176, 151



61, 175, 198

Sweetspot

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



212, 140, 171



255, 230, 240



181, 140, 212



128, 112, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 140, 171



255, 150, 195



212, 145, 140



107, 96, 101



171, 0, 74



43, 0, 19

Inverse Universe

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



212, 140, 171



255, 150, 195



140, 207, 212



107, 96, 101



171, 0, 74



43, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 212, 140, 171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

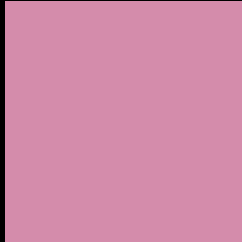
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 140, 171 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, 140, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 140, 171.

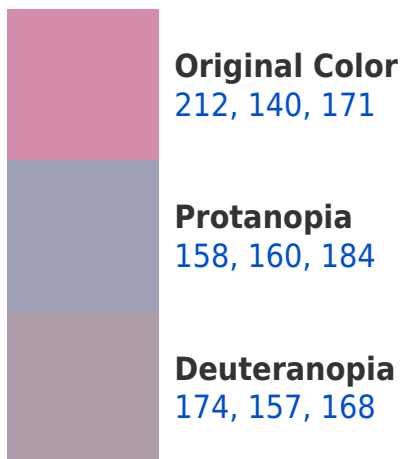



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 140, 171.

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, 143, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color

212, 140, 171

Protanomaly

178, 153, 179

Deuteranomaly

188, 151, 169

Tritanomaly

211, 142, 160

Monochromacy



Original Color

212, 140, 171

Achromatopsia

165, 165, 165

Achromatomaly

182, 156, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 212, 140, 171 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, 140, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 140, 171)  
}
```

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, 140, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 140, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 212, 140, 171 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, 140, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 140, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 140, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 140, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 140, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 140,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 212, 140, 171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 140, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
140, 171) }
```

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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