

Converting Colors

RGB(212, 181, 177)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(212, 181, 177) contains.

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Color

RGB(212, 181, 177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4B5B1
RGB	212, 181, 177
RGB Percent	83%, 71%, 69%
CMY	0.1686, 0.2902, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.17, 0.17
HSL	7°, 29%, 76%
HSV	7°, 17%, 83%
XYZ	51.6111, 50.2191, 48.5680
YIQ	189.8130, 19.7600, 5.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

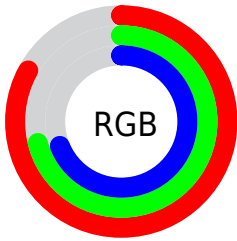
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 182, 177
Decimal	13940145
CIE Lab	76.20, 10.49, 6.16
CIE LCh	76, 12.162, 30.423
Yxy	50.2191, 0.3432, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292130225 (0xFFD4B5B1)
YUV	189.8130, -6.3168, 19.4580
Hunter-Lab	70.8655, 5.9864, 8.9711

Details

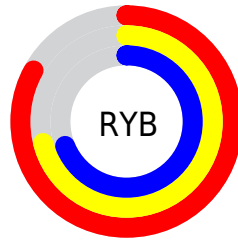
The RGB color **212, 181, 177** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **177, 208, 212**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 237, 233**, and **157, 128, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 162, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212, 200, 198**.

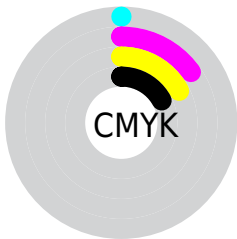
Distribution



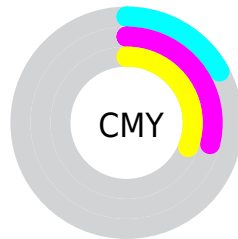
- Red (83%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 212, 181, 177 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, 181, 177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 212, 181, 177


255, 255, 255

 255, 237, 233


 212, 181, 177

 184, 154, 150

 157, 128, 124

 131, 103, 100

 105, 79, 76

 81, 56, 53


 57, 34, 32

 36, 13, 8


 0, 0, 0

 212, 181, 177


 212, 181, 177

 212, 162, 156


 212, 200, 198

 212, 143, 135

 212, 219, 219


 212, 125, 113

 212, 237, 241

 212, 106, 92

 212, 255, 255

 212, 87, 71

 212, 68, 50

 212, 50, 29

 212, 31, 7

 212, 24, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



211, 180, 188



212, 181, 177



207, 184, 169

Triad

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



212, 181, 177



172, 193, 177



176, 189, 210

Complementary

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



212, 181, 177



177, 208, 212

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.



165, 192, 207



212, 181, 177



163, 195, 188

Square

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



212, 181, 177



184, 191, 168



160, 194, 199



190, 185, 207

Rectangle

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



212, 181, 177



201, 186, 166



160, 194, 199



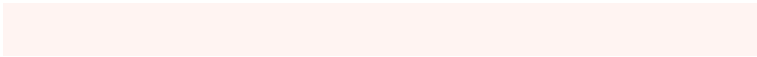
172, 190, 210

Sweetspot

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



212, 181, 177



255, 244, 242



212, 177, 209



128, 121, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 181, 177



255, 210, 204



212, 198, 177



107, 98, 96



171, 20, 0



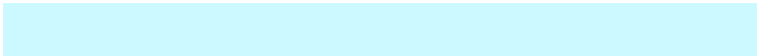
43, 5, 0

Inverse Universe

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



177, 208, 212



204, 249, 255



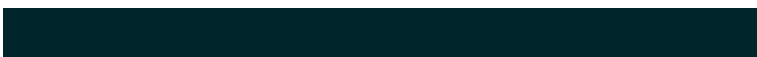
177, 191, 212



96, 106, 107



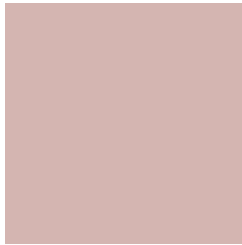
0, 151, 171



0, 38, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 212, 181, 177 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, 181, 177 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

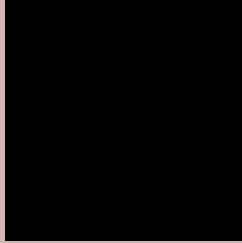
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 181, 177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 181, 177.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 181, 177.

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
212, 181, 177

Protanopia
193, 187, 180

Deuteranopia
210, 182, 177



Tritanopia
214, 179, 193

Trichromacy



Original Color

212, 181, 177

Protanomaly

200, 185, 179

Deuteranomaly

211, 182, 177

Tritanomaly

213, 180, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color

212, 181, 177

Achromatopsia

190, 190, 190

Achromatomaly

198, 187, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 212, 181, 177 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, 181, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 181, 177)  
}
```

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, 181, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 181, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 212, 181, 177 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, 181, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 181, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 181, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 181, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 181, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 181,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 212, 181, 177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 181, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
181, 177) }
```

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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