

Converting Colors

RGB(212, 97, 110)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(212, 97, 110) contains.

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Color

RGB(212, 97, 110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4616E
RGB	212, 97, 110
RGB Percent	83%, 38%, 43%
CMY	0.1686, 0.6196, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.48, 0.17
HSL	353°, 57%, 61%
HSV	353°, 54%, 83%
XYZ	34.2405, 23.6722, 17.5164
YIQ	132.8670, 64.3670, 28.4230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

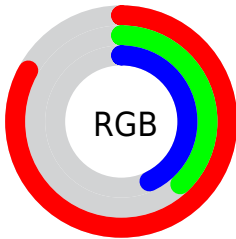
Format	Color
R_{YB}	212, 97, 110
Decimal	13918574
CIE _{Lab}	55.76, 46.47, 14.95
CIE _{LCh}	56, 48.814, 17.831
Yxy	23.6722, 0.4539, 0.3138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292108654 (0xFFD4616E)
YUV	132.8670, -11.2734, 69.3996
Hunter-Lab	48.6541, 40.4755, 12.7124

Details

The RGB color **212, 97, 110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **97, 212, 199**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 151, 161**, and **153, 43, 63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 76, 91**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212, 118, 129**.

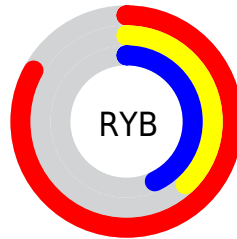
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (38%)

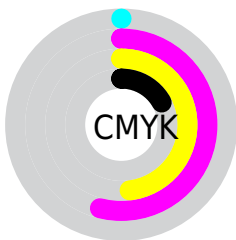
Blue (43%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (43%)

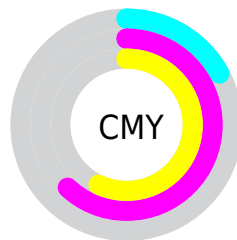


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 212, 97, 110 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, 97, 110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



212, 97, 110



212, 97, 110

255, 255, 255



182, 71, 86



255, 151, 161



153, 43, 63



255, 179, 188



124, 10, 41



255, 207, 216



96, 0, 21



255, 236, 245



68, 0, 0



41, 0, 1



0, 0, 0



212, 97, 110



212, 97, 110





212, 76, 91





212, 118, 129


 212, 55, 72

 212, 139, 148

 212, 33, 54

 212, 161, 166

 212, 12, 35

 212, 182, 185

 212, 0, 24

 212, 203, 204

 212, 224, 223

 212, 245, 242

 212, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203, 98, 153



212, 97, 110



200, 109, 72

Triad

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



212, 97, 110



83, 148, 74



0, 143, 216

Complementary

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



212, 97, 110



97, 212, 199

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, 151, 195



212, 97, 110



0, 153, 114

Square

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



212, 97, 110



133, 139, 47



0, 154, 158



105, 129, 214

Rectangle

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



212, 97, 110



182, 120, 54



0, 154, 158



0, 147, 212

Sweetspot

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



212, 97, 110



255, 214, 219



199, 97, 212



128, 103, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 97, 110



255, 89, 108



212, 141, 97



107, 96, 98



171, 0, 19



43, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



212, 97, 110



255, 89, 108



97, 168, 212



107, 96, 98



171, 0, 19



43, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 212, 97, 110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

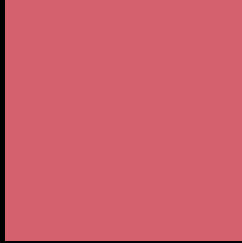
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 97, 110 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 212, 97, 110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 97, 110.

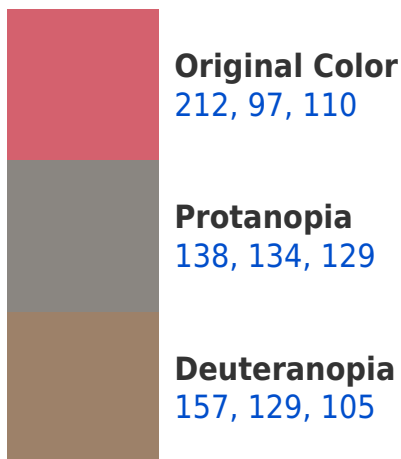


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 97, 110.

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
212, 98, 105

Trichromacy



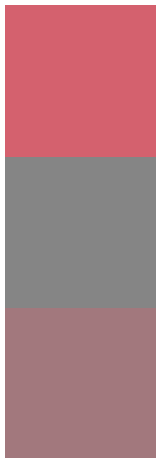
Original Color
212, 97, 110

Protanomaly
165, 121, 122

Deuteranomaly
177, 117, 107

Tritanomaly
212, 98, 107

Monochromacy



Original Color
212, 97, 110

Achromatopsia
133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly
162, 120, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 212, 97, 110 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, 97, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 97, 110)  
}
```

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, 97, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 97, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 212, 97, 110 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, 97, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 97, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 97, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 97, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 97, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 97,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 212, 97, 110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 97, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212, 97,  
110) }
```

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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