

Converting Colors

RGB(212, 99, 143)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(212, 99, 143) contains.

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Color

RGB(212, 99, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4638F
RGB	212, 99, 143
RGB Percent	83%, 39%, 56%
CMY	0.1686, 0.6118, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.33, 0.17
HSL	337°, 57%, 61%
HSV	337°, 53%, 83%
XYZ	36.5711, 24.9039, 28.8660
YIQ	137.8030, 53.2240, 37.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

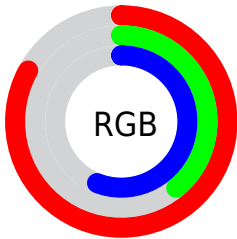
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 99, 143
Decimal	13919119
CIE Lab	56.98, 49.09, -2.65
CIE LCh	57, 49.162, 356.909
Yxy	24.9039, 0.4048, 0.2757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292109199 (0xFFD4638F)
YUV	137.8030, 2.5621, 65.0708
Hunter-Lab	49.9038, 43.4790, 0.6374

Details

The RGB color **212, 99, 143** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **99, 212, 168**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 153, 197**, and **154, 45, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 78, 130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212, 120, 156**.

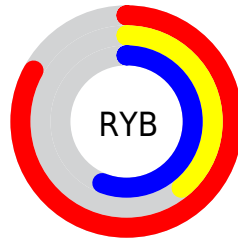
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (39%)

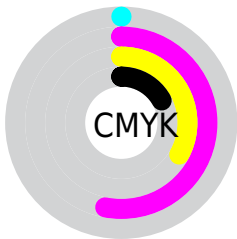
Blue (56%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (56%)

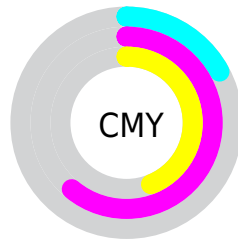


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 212, 99, 143 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, 99, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



212, 99, 143



212, 99, 143

255, 255, 255



183, 72, 117



255, 153, 197



154, 45, 93



255, 181, 225



126, 10, 69



255, 210, 253



98, 0, 47



255, 239, 255



71, 0, 27



47, 0, 2



0, 0, 0



212, 99, 143



212, 99, 143



212, 78, 130



212, 120, 156

■ 212, 57, 117

■ 212, 141, 169

■ 212, 35, 104

■ 212, 163, 182

■ 212, 14, 91

■ 212, 184, 195

■ 212, 0, 83

■ 212, 205, 208

■ 212, 226, 221

■ 212, 247, 234

■ 212, 255, 247

■ 212, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185, 110, 184



212, 99, 143



215, 102, 100

Triad

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



212, 99, 143



122, 146, 56



0, 153, 208

Complementary

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



212, 99, 143



99, 212, 168

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, 157, 174



212, 99, 143



66, 154, 88

Square

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



212, 99, 143



164, 133, 46



0, 158, 131



6, 143, 222

Rectangle

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



212, 99, 143



205, 111, 76



0, 158, 131



0, 155, 198

Sweetspot

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



212, 99, 143



255, 214, 230



167, 99, 212



128, 103, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 99, 143



255, 92, 155



212, 110, 99



107, 96, 101



171, 0, 67



43, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



212, 99, 143



255, 92, 155



99, 201, 212



107, 96, 101



171, 0, 67



43, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 212, 99, 143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

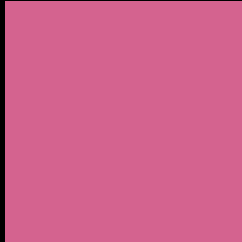
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 99, 143 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, 99, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 99, 143.

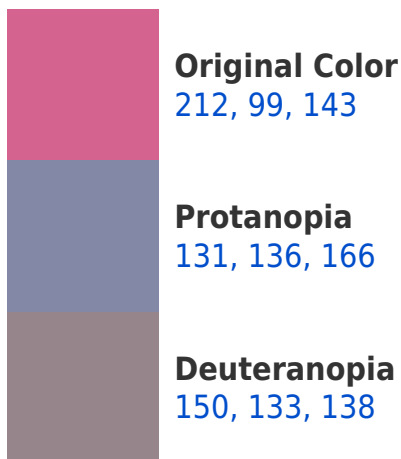



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 99, 143.

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
209, 105, 112

Trichromacy



Original Color
212, 99, 143

Protanomaly
160, 123, 158

Deuteranomaly
173, 121, 140

Tritanomaly
210, 103, 123

Monochromacy



Original Color
212, 99, 143

Achromatopsia
138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly
165, 124, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 212, 99, 143 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, 99, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 99, 143)  
}
```

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, 99, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 99, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 212, 99, 143 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, 99, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 99, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(212, 99, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 99, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 99, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 99,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 212, 99, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 99, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212, 99,  
143) }
```

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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