

Converting Colors

RGB(213, 115, 104)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(213, 115, 104) contains.

RGB(213, 115, 104)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(213, 115, 104)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D57368
RGB	213, 115, 104
RGB Percent	84%, 45%, 41%
CMY	0.1647, 0.5490, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.51, 0.16
HSL	6°, 56%, 62%
HSV	6°, 51%, 84%
XYZ	36.0700, 27.4071, 16.4857
YIQ	143.0480, 61.9390, 17.3550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

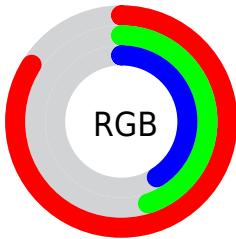
Format	Color
R _Y B	213, 116, 104
Decimal	13988712
CIE Lab	59.35, 37.22, 23.32
CIE LCh	59, 43.917, 32.066
Yxy	27.4071, 0.4511, 0.3427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292178792 (0xFFD57368)
YUV	143.0480, -19.2507, 61.3479
Hunter-Lab	52.3518, 31.3696, 17.9757

Details

The RGB color **213, 115, 104** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **104, 202, 213**, and the grayscale version is **143, 143, 143**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 169, 155**, and **154, 64, 57** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **213, 96, 83**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 134, 125**.

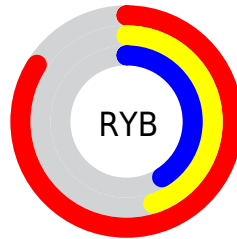
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (45%)

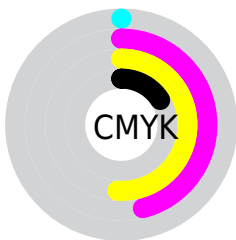
Blue (41%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (41%)

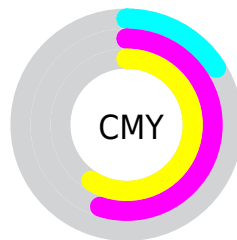


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 213, 115, 104 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 213, 115, 104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 213, 115, 104

255, 255, 255

 255, 169, 155

 255, 196, 182

 255, 225, 210


 255, 254, 238

 213, 115, 104

 183, 89, 80


 154, 64, 57

 126, 39, 35

 98, 10, 14

 70, 0, 0

 46, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

 213, 115, 104

 213, 96, 83


 213, 115, 104

 213, 134, 125


 213, 77, 61

 213, 153, 147

 213, 58, 40

 213, 172, 168

 213, 38, 19

 213, 192, 189

 213, 21, 0

 213, 211, 211

 213, 230, 232

 213, 249, 253

 213, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214, 110, 142



213, 115, 104



194, 128, 75

Triad

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



213, 115, 104



73, 160, 105



79, 146, 220

Complementary

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



213, 115, 104



104, 202, 213

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, 156, 210



213, 115, 104



0, 162, 144

Square

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



213, 115, 104



123, 153, 75



0, 162, 183



149, 132, 208

Rectangle

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



213, 115, 104



175, 137, 65



0, 162, 183



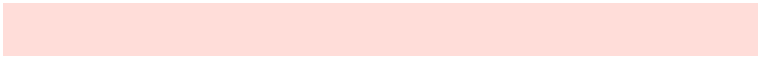
41, 150, 219

Sweetspot

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



213, 115, 104



255, 221, 217



213, 104, 202



128, 107, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



213, 115, 104



255, 115, 99



213, 169, 104



107, 97, 96



171, 17, 0



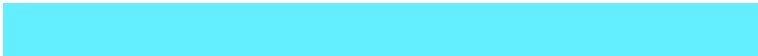
43, 4, 0

Inverse Universe

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



104, 202, 213



99, 239, 255



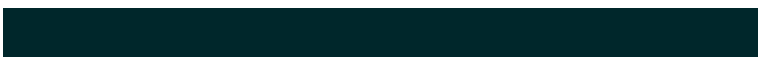
104, 148, 213



96, 106, 107



0, 154, 171



0, 39, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 213, 115, 104 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

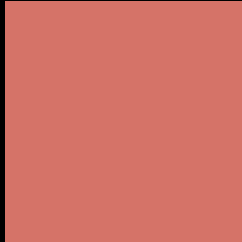
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 213, 115, 104 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 213, 115, 104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 115, 104.

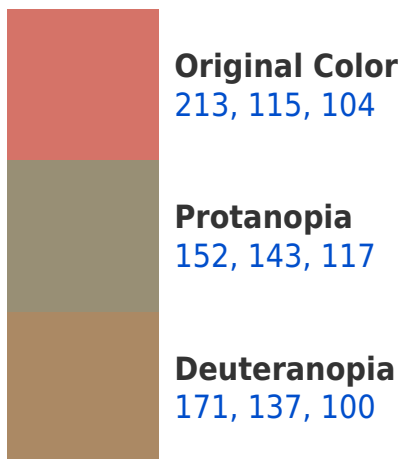



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 115, 104.

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
214, 113, 121

Trichromacy



Original Color
213, 115, 104

Protanomaly
174, 133, 112

Deuteranomaly
186, 129, 101

Tritanomaly
214, 114, 115

Monochromacy



Original Color
213, 115, 104

Achromatopsia
143, 143, 143

Achromatomaly
168, 133, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 213, 115, 104 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(213, 115, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 115, 104)  
}
```

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(213, 115, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 115, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 213, 115, 104 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(213, 115, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 115, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 115, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 115, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 115, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 115,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 213, 115, 104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 115, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
115, 104) }
```

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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