

Converting Colors

RGB(213, 124, 154)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(213, 124, 154) contains.

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Color

RGB(213, 124, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D57C9A
RGB	213, 124, 154
RGB Percent	84%, 49%, 60%
CMY	0.1647, 0.5137, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.28, 0.16
HSL	340°, 51%, 66%
HSV	340°, 42%, 84%
XYZ	40.4810, 30.8945, 34.4015
YIQ	154.0310, 43.4140, 28.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

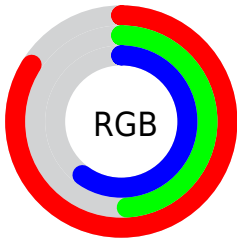
Format	Color
R _Y B	213, 124, 154
Decimal	13991066
CIE Lab	62.42, 38.18, -1.01
CIE LCh	62, 38.193, 358.478
Yxy	30.8945, 0.3827, 0.2921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292181146 (0xFFD57C9A)
YUV	154.0310, -0.0153, 51.7158
Hunter-Lab	55.5828, 32.7315, 2.2120

Details

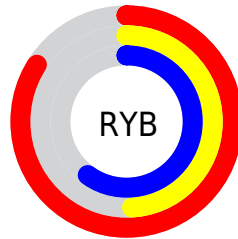
The RGB color **213, 124, 154** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **124, 213, 183**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 178, 208**, and **156, 73, 103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **213, 103, 140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 145, 168**.

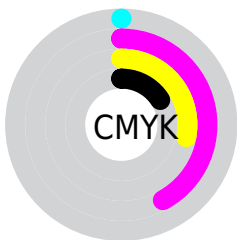
Distribution



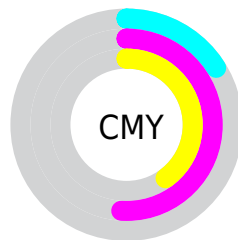
- Red (84%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 213, 124, 154 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, 124, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 213, 124, 154

255, 255, 255

 255, 178, 208

 255, 206, 237

 255, 235, 255

 213, 124, 154

 184, 98, 128

 156, 73, 103

 129, 47, 79

 102, 21, 56

 75, 0, 35

 52, 0, 13

 14, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 213, 124, 154


 213, 124, 154

 213, 103, 140


 213, 145, 168

 213, 81, 126


 213, 167, 182

 213, 60, 112

 213, 188, 196

 213, 39, 98

 213, 209, 210

 213, 18, 83

 213, 231, 225

 213, 0, 72

 213, 252, 239

 213, 255, 253

 213, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192, 131, 187



213, 124, 154



215, 127, 120

Triad

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



213, 124, 154



139, 159, 90



0, 164, 208

Complementary

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



213, 124, 154



124, 213, 183

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, 168, 182



213, 124, 154



99, 165, 114

Square

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



213, 124, 154



174, 148, 82



44, 169, 148



95, 155, 218

Rectangle

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



213, 124, 154



207, 133, 102



44, 169, 148



0, 166, 201

Sweetspot

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



213, 124, 154



255, 222, 233



182, 124, 213



128, 107, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



213, 124, 154



255, 128, 170



213, 137, 124



107, 96, 100



171, 0, 58



43, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



213, 124, 154



255, 128, 170



124, 200, 213



107, 96, 100



171, 0, 58



43, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 213, 124, 154 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

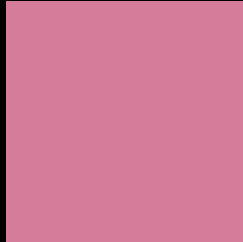
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 213, 124, 154 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 213, 124, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 124, 154.

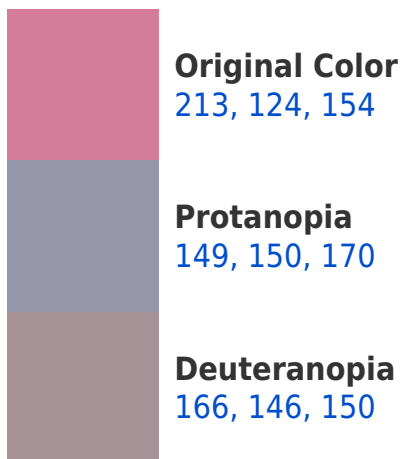


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 124, 154.

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
211, 127, 137

Trichromacy



Original Color
213, 124, 154

Protanomaly
172, 141, 164

Deuteranomaly
183, 138, 151

Tritanomaly
212, 126, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color
213, 124, 154

Achromatopsia
154, 154, 154

Achromatomaly
175, 143, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 213, 124, 154 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, 124, 154) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 124, 154)  
}
```

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, 124, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 124, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 213, 124, 154 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, 124, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 124, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 124, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 124, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 124, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 124,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 213, 124, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 124, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
124, 154) }
```

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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