

Converting Colors

RGB(214, 106, 126)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(214, 106, 126) contains.

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Color

RGB(214, 106, 126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D66A7E
RGB	214, 106, 126
RGB Percent	84%, 42%, 49%
CMY	0.1608, 0.5843, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.41, 0.16
HSL	349°, 57%, 63%
HSV	349°, 50%, 84%
XYZ	36.6515, 26.1106, 22.8468
YIQ	140.5720, 57.9480, 29.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

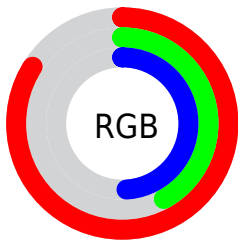
Format	Color
R _Y B	214, 106, 126
Decimal	14051966
CIE Lab	58.14, 44.36, 8.98
CIE LCh	58, 45.257, 11.451
Yxy	26.1106, 0.4281, 0.3050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292242046 (0xFFD66A7E)
YUV	140.5720, -7.1840, 64.3964
Hunter-Lab	51.0985, 38.6105, 9.2597

Details

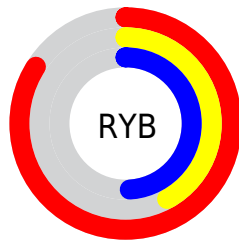
The RGB color **214, 106, 126** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **106, 214, 194**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 160, 179**, and **156, 54, 77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **214, 85, 109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214, 127, 143**.

Distribution



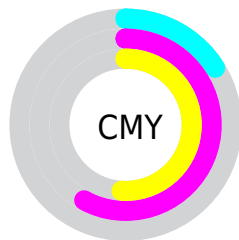
- Red (84%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 214, 106, 126 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 214, 106, 126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 214, 106, 126


255, 255, 255

 255, 160, 179

 255, 188, 206

 255, 216, 234

 255, 245, 255

 214, 106, 126

 185, 80, 101

 156, 54, 77

 127, 25, 55

 99, 0, 34


 72, 0, 11

 47, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0


 214, 106, 126


 214, 85, 109

 214, 106, 126

 214, 127, 143

 214, 63, 91

 214, 149, 161

 214, 42, 74

 214, 170, 178

 214, 20, 56

 214, 192, 196

 214, 0, 40

 214, 213, 213

 214, 234, 231

 214, 255, 248

 214, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 110, 166



214, 106, 126



207, 114, 89

Triad

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



214, 106, 126



105, 152, 78



0, 151, 214

Complementary

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



214, 106, 126



106, 214, 194

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, 158, 191



214, 106, 126



40, 158, 113

Square

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



214, 106, 126



148, 142, 59



0, 160, 154



100, 139, 217

Rectangle

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



214, 106, 126



193, 124, 70



0, 160, 154



0, 154, 209

Sweetspot

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



214, 106, 126



255, 217, 224



192, 106, 214



128, 105, 109



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



214, 106, 126



255, 99, 128



214, 138, 106



107, 96, 98



171, 0, 32



43, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



214, 106, 126



255, 99, 128



106, 182, 214



107, 96, 98



171, 0, 32



43, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 214, 106, 126 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

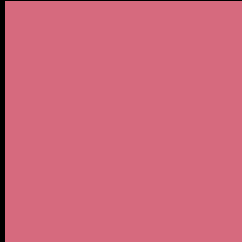
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 214, 106, 126 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 214, 106, 126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 106, 126.

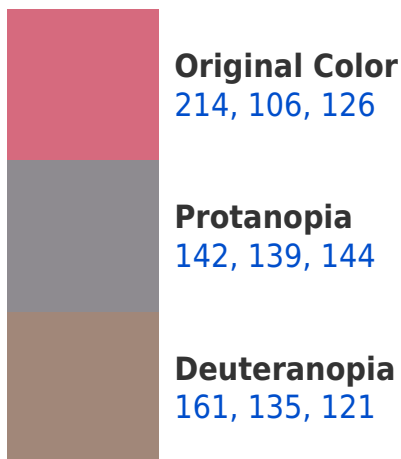



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 106, 126.

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
213, 108, 115

Trichromacy



Original Color
214, 106, 126

Protanomaly
168, 127, 137

Deuteranomaly
180, 124, 123

Tritanomaly
213, 107, 119

Monochromacy



Original Color
214, 106, 126

Achromatopsia
141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly
168, 128, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 214, 106, 126 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(214, 106, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 106, 126)  
}
```

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(214, 106, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 106, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 214, 106, 126 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(214, 106, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 106, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 106, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 106, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 106, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 106,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 214, 106, 126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 106, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
106, 126) }
```

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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