

Converting Colors

RGB(214, 132, 160)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(214, 132, 160) contains.

RGB(214, 132, 160)	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(214, 132, 160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D684A0
RGB	214, 132, 160
RGB Percent	84%, 52%, 63%
CMY	0.1608, 0.4824, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.25, 0.16
HSL	340°, 50%, 68%
HSV	340°, 38%, 84%
XYZ	42.3280, 33.3367, 37.4614
YIQ	159.7100, 39.8840, 26.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

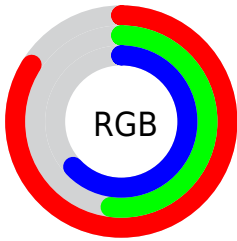
Format	Color
R _Y B	214, 132, 160
Decimal	14058656
CIE Lab	64.43, 35.13, -1.47
CIE LCh	64, 35.165, 357.611
Yxy	33.3367, 0.3742, 0.2947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292248736 (0xFFD684A0)
YUV	159.7100, 0.1430, 47.6123
Hunter-Lab	57.7380, 29.8177, 1.9482

Details

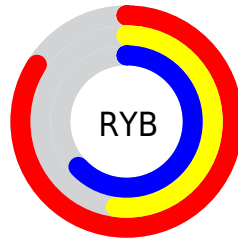
The RGB color **214, 132, 160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **132, 214, 186**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 186, 215**, and **157, 81, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **214, 111, 146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214, 153, 174**.

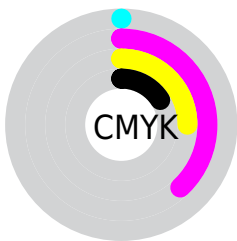
Distribution



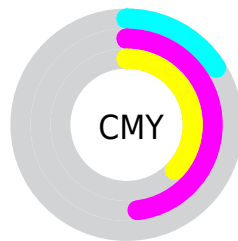
- Red (84%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 214, 132, 160 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, 132, 160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 214, 132, 160

255, 255, 255

 255, 186, 215

 255, 214, 243

 255, 243, 255

 214, 132, 160

 185, 106, 134

 157, 81, 109

 130, 56, 84


 103, 31, 61


 77, 3, 40

 53, 0, 19

 23, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 214, 132, 160

 214, 132, 160

■ 214, 111, 146

■ 214, 153, 174

■ 214, 89, 132

■ 214, 175, 188

■ 214, 68, 118

■ 214, 196, 202

■ 214, 46, 104

■ 214, 218, 216

■ 214, 25, 90

■ 214, 239, 230

■ 214, 4, 75

■ 214, 255, 245

■ 214, 0, 73

■ 214, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 138, 190



214, 132, 160



217, 134, 129

Triad

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



214, 132, 160



147, 163, 99



50, 168, 208

Complementary

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



214, 132, 160



132, 214, 186

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.



24, 172, 184



214, 132, 160



110, 170, 122

Square

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



214, 132, 160



179, 153, 93



68, 173, 153



106, 160, 219

Rectangle

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



214, 132, 160



210, 139, 111



68, 173, 153



33, 170, 202

Sweetspot

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



214, 132, 160



255, 227, 237



185, 132, 214



128, 111, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



214, 132, 160



255, 138, 178



214, 144, 132



107, 96, 100



171, 0, 58



43, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



214, 132, 160



255, 138, 178



132, 202, 214



107, 96, 100



171, 0, 58



43, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 214, 132, 160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

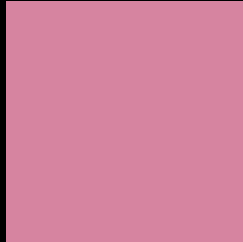
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 214, 132, 160 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 214, 132, 160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 132, 160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 132, 160.

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



Original Color
214, 132, 160

Protanopia
154, 156, 174

Deuteranopia
172, 152, 157



Tritanopia
212, 135, 145

Trichromacy



Original Color
214, 132, 160

Protanomaly
176, 147, 169

Deuteranomaly
187, 145, 158

Tritanomaly
213, 134, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color
214, 132, 160

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
180, 150, 160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 214, 132, 160 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, 132, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 132, 160)  
}
```

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, 132, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 132, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 214, 132, 160 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, 132, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 132, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 132, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 132, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 132, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 132,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 214, 132, 160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 132, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
132, 160) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor