

Converting Colors

RGB(214, 135, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(214, 135, 148) contains.

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Color

RGB(214, 135, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D68794
RGB	214, 135, 148
RGB Percent	84%, 53%, 58%
CMY	0.1608, 0.4706, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.31, 0.16
HSL	350°, 49%, 68%
HSV	350°, 37%, 84%
XYZ	41.7408, 33.7622, 32.3337
YIQ	160.1030, 42.9110, 20.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

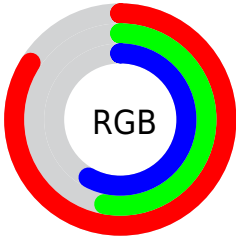
Format	Color
RYB	214, 135, 148
Decimal	14059412
CIELab	64.77, 31.89, 5.83
CIELCh	65, 32.421, 10.363
Yxy	33.7622, 0.3871, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292249492 (0xFFD68794)
YUV	160.1030, -5.9668, 47.2677
Hunter-Lab	58.1053, 26.5441, 7.6807

Details

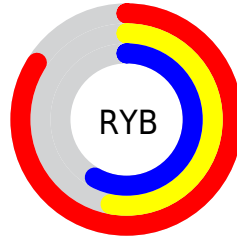
The RGB color **214, 135, 148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **135, 214, 201**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 189, 202**, and **157, 84, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **214, 114, 130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214, 156, 166**.

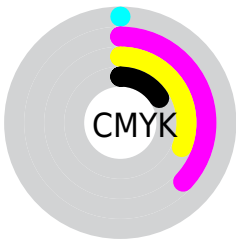
Distribution



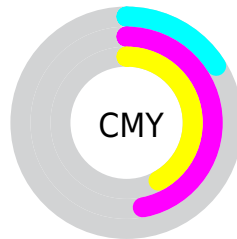
- Red (84%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 214, 135, 148 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, 135, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 214, 135, 148

 214, 135, 148

255, 255, 255

 185, 109, 122

 255, 189, 202

 157, 84, 97

 255, 217, 230

 130, 59, 74

 255, 246, 255


 103, 35, 51


 77, 9, 30


 53, 0, 5

 21, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 214, 135, 148

 214, 135, 148

 214, 114, 130


 214, 156, 166

 214, 92, 112


 214, 178, 184

 214, 71, 94

 214, 199, 202

 214, 49, 76

 214, 221, 220

 214, 28, 59

 214, 242, 237

 214, 7, 41

 214, 255, 255

 214, 0, 35

Harmonies

Analogous

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



202, 138, 177



214, 135, 148



210, 140, 121

Triad

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



214, 135, 148



135, 166, 112



86, 165, 211

Complementary

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



214, 135, 148



135, 214, 201

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.



53, 171, 194



214, 135, 148



100, 171, 137

Square

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



214, 135, 148



167, 159, 100



65, 173, 167



133, 157, 214

Rectangle

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



214, 135, 148



200, 145, 108



65, 173, 167



72, 168, 207

Sweetspot

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



214, 135, 148



255, 227, 232



201, 135, 214



128, 111, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



214, 135, 148



255, 143, 161



214, 161, 135



107, 96, 98



171, 0, 28



43, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



214, 135, 148



255, 143, 161



135, 188, 214



107, 96, 98



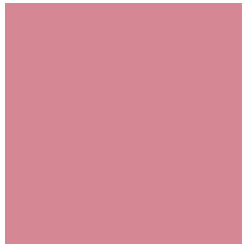
171, 0, 28



43, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 214, 135, 148 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

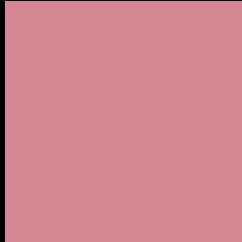
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 135, 148 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, 135, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 135, 148.

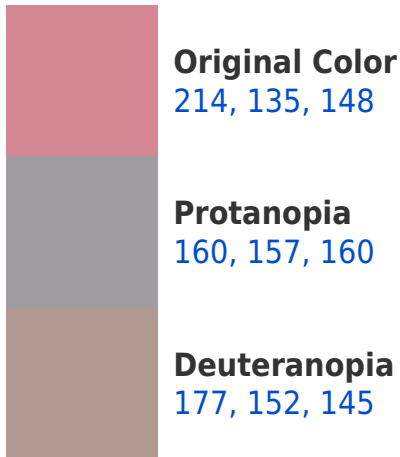



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 135, 148.

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, 135, 146

Trichromacy



Original Color
214, 135, 148

Protanomaly
180, 149, 156

Deuteranomaly
190, 146, 146

Tritanomaly
214, 135, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color
214, 135, 148

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
180, 151, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 214, 135, 148 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, 135, 148) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 135, 148)  
}
```

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, 135, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 135, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 214, 135, 148 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, 135, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 135, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 135, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 135, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 135, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 135,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 214, 135, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 135, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
135, 148) }
```

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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