

Converting Colors

RGB(214, 143, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(214, 143, 157) contains.

RGB(214, 143, 157)	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, 143, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D68F9D
RGB	214, 143, 157
RGB Percent	84%, 56%, 62%
CMY	0.1608, 0.4392, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.27, 0.16
HSL	348°, 46%, 70%
HSV	348°, 33%, 84%
XYZ	43.6398, 36.3754, 36.6194
YIQ	165.8250, 37.8220, 19.4060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

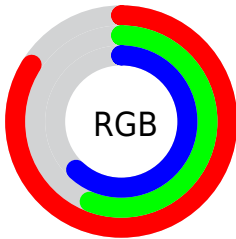
Format	Color
RYB	214, 143, 157
Decimal	14061469
CIELab	66.81, 28.81, 3.68
CIElCh	67, 29.044, 7.286
Yxy	36.3754, 0.3742, 0.3119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292251549 (0xFFD68F9D)
YUV	165.8250, -4.3507, 42.2495
Hunter-Lab	60.3120, 23.6108, 6.2196

Details

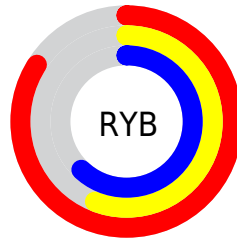
The RGB color **214, 143, 157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **143, 214, 200**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 197, 211**, and **158, 92, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **214, 122, 140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214, 164, 174**.

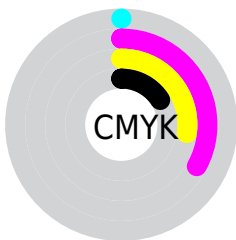
Distribution



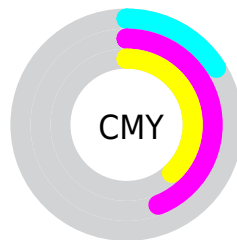
- Red (84%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 214, 143, 157 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, 143, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 214, 143, 157

255, 255, 255

 255, 197, 211

 255, 226, 240

255, 255, 255

 214, 143, 157

 186, 117, 131

 158, 92, 106

 131, 67, 82

 104, 44, 59


 78, 20, 37

 53, 0, 16

 28, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 214, 143, 157

 214, 143, 157

■ 214, 122, 140

■ 214, 164, 174

■ 214, 100, 123

■ 214, 186, 191

■ 214, 79, 105

■ 214, 207, 209

■ 214, 57, 88

■ 214, 229, 226

■ 214, 36, 71

■ 214, 250, 243

■ 214, 15, 54

■ 214, 255, 255

■ 214, 0, 42

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201, 146, 183



214, 143, 157



212, 146, 132

Triad

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



214, 143, 157



146, 170, 120



100, 171, 210

Complementary

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



214, 143, 157



143, 214, 200

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.



79, 176, 193



214, 143, 157



115, 175, 142

Square

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



214, 143, 157



175, 163, 110



88, 177, 168



138, 163, 214

Rectangle

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



214, 143, 157



204, 151, 119



88, 177, 168



90, 173, 206

Sweetspot

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



214, 143, 157



255, 230, 235



200, 143, 214



128, 112, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



214, 143, 157



255, 153, 173



214, 164, 143



107, 96, 99



171, 0, 34



43, 0, 9

Inverse Universe

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



214, 143, 157



255, 153, 173



143, 193, 214



107, 96, 99



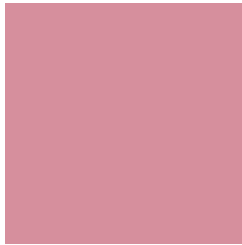
171, 0, 34



43, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 214, 143, 157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

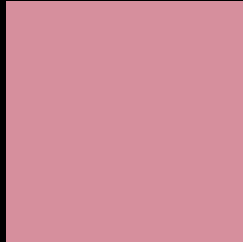
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 143, 157 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, 143, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 143, 157.

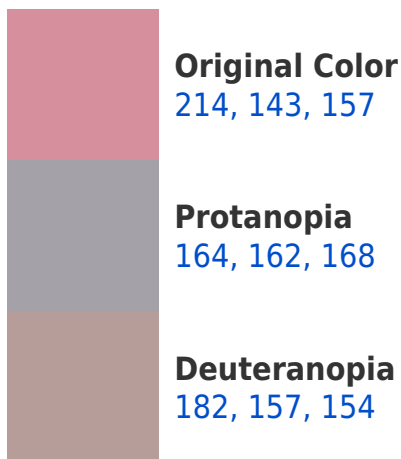



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 143, 157.

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, 143, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color
214, 143, 157

Protanomaly
182, 155, 164

Deuteranomaly
194, 152, 155

Tritanomaly
214, 143, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color
214, 143, 157

Achromatopsia
166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly
183, 158, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 214, 143, 157 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, 143, 157) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 143, 157)  
}
```

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, 143, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 143, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 214, 143, 157 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, 143, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 143, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 143, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 143, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 143, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 143,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 214, 143, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 143, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
143, 157) }
```

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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