

Converting Colors

RGB(214, 160, 185)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(214, 160, 185) contains.

RGB(214, 160, 185)	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, 160, 185)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6A0B9
RGB	214, 160, 185
RGB Percent	84%, 63%, 73%
CMY	0.1608, 0.3725, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.14, 0.16
HSL	332°, 40%, 73%
HSV	332°, 25%, 84%
XYZ	49.0593, 42.9405, 51.6016
YIQ	178.9960, 24.1590, 19.2230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

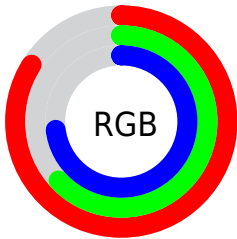
Format	Color
R _Y B	214, 160, 185
Decimal	14065849
CIE Lab	71.51, 23.86, -5.04
CIE LCh	72, 24.389, 348.066
Yxy	42.9405, 0.3416, 0.2990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292255929 (0xFFD6A0B9)
YUV	178.9960, 2.9600, 30.6985
Hunter-Lab	65.5290, 18.9610, -0.8183

Details

The RGB color **214, 160, 185** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **160, 214, 189**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 215, 241**, and **159, 108, 132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **214, 139, 174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214, 181, 196**.

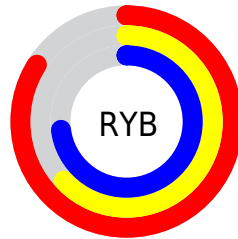
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (63%)

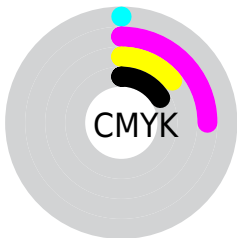
Blue (73%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (73%)

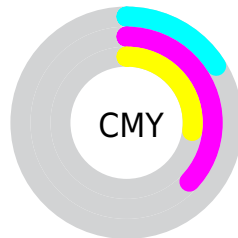


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)


Magenta (37%)


Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 214, 160, 185 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, 160, 185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 214, 160, 185

 214, 160, 185

255, 255, 255

 186, 134, 158


 255, 215, 241

 159, 108, 132

 255, 244, 255

 132, 83, 107

 106, 60, 83

 81, 37, 60


 57, 14, 38

 37, 0, 17


 0, 0, 0

 214, 160, 185


 214, 160, 185

 214, 139, 174


 214, 181, 196

 214, 117, 162


 214, 203, 208

 214, 96, 151

 214, 224, 219

 214, 74, 139


 214, 246, 231

 214, 53, 128

 214, 255, 242

 214, 32, 116

 214, 255, 254

 214, 10, 105

 214, 255, 255

 214, 0, 99

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195, 165, 205



214, 160, 185



221, 160, 162

Triad

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



214, 160, 185



178, 178, 133



115, 185, 207

Complementary

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



214, 160, 185



160, 214, 189

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.



112, 188, 188



214, 160, 185



152, 184, 145

Square

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



214, 160, 185



200, 171, 132



128, 187, 165



136, 180, 218

Rectangle

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



214, 160, 185



219, 162, 149



128, 187, 165



112, 186, 202

Sweetspot

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



214, 160, 185



255, 235, 244



189, 160, 214



128, 115, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



214, 160, 185



255, 179, 214



214, 162, 160



107, 96, 101



171, 0, 79



43, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



214, 160, 185



255, 179, 214



160, 212, 214



107, 96, 101



171, 0, 79



43, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 214, 160, 185 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

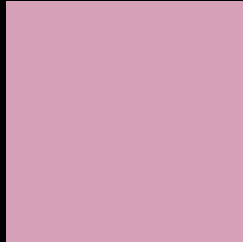
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 160, 185 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, 160, 185 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 160, 185.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 160, 185.

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, 162, 174

Trichromacy



Original Color

214, 160, 185

Protanomaly

188, 169, 191

Deuteranomaly

198, 166, 184

Tritanomaly

213, 161, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color

214, 160, 185

Achromatopsia

179, 179, 179

Achromatomaly

192, 172, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 214, 160, 185 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, 160, 185) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 160, 185)  
}
```

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, 160, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 160, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 214, 160, 185 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, 160, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 160, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 160, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 160, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 160, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 160,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 214, 160, 185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 160, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
160, 185) }
```

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