

Converting Colors

RGB(214, 86, 130)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(214, 86, 130) contains.

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Color

RGB(214, 86, 130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D65682
RGB	214, 86, 130
RGB Percent	84%, 34%, 51%
CMY	0.1608, 0.6627, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.39, 0.16
HSL	339°, 61%, 59%
HSV	339°, 60%, 84%
XYZ	35.0886, 22.5634, 23.6249
YIQ	129.2880, 62.1640, 40.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

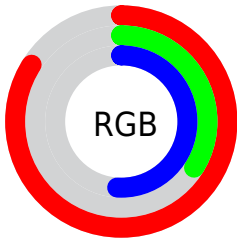
Format	Color
R_{YB}	214, 86, 130
Decimal	14046850
CIE _{Lab}	54.62, 54.29, 1.58
CIE _{LCh}	55, 54.312, 1.665
Yxy	22.5634, 0.4317, 0.2776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292236930 (0xFFD65682)
YUV	129.2880, 0.3510, 74.2924
Hunter-Lab	47.5010, 48.7299, 3.7624

Details

The RGB color **214, 86, 130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **86, 214, 170**, and the grayscale version is **129, 129, 129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 141, 183**, and **155, 26, 81** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **214, 65, 116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214, 107, 144**.

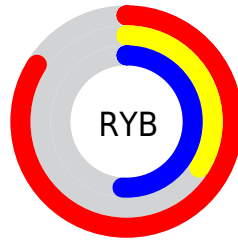
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (34%)

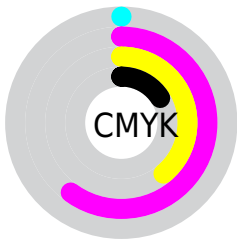
Blue (51%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (51%)

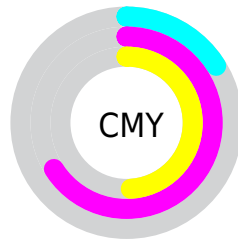


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 214, 86, 130 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, 86, 130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 214, 86, 130

 214, 86, 130

255, 255, 255

 184, 58, 105

 255, 141, 183

 155, 26, 81


 255, 169, 210

 126, 0, 58

 255, 197, 239

 98, 0, 37

 255, 226, 255

 71, 0, 15


 43, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 214, 86, 130


 214, 86, 130

 214, 65, 116

 214, 107, 144

 214, 43, 102

 214, 129, 158

 214, 22, 88

 214, 150, 172

 214, 0, 74

 214, 172, 186

 214, 0, 74

 214, 193, 200

 214, 214, 214

 214, 236, 228

 214, 255, 242

 214, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189, 97, 176



214, 86, 130



212, 93, 84

Triad

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



214, 86, 130



105, 142, 44



0, 147, 213

Complementary

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



214, 86, 130



86, 214, 170

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, 152, 179



214, 86, 130



25, 150, 84

Square

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



214, 86, 130



153, 129, 25



0, 153, 132



0, 135, 225

Rectangle

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



214, 86, 130



199, 105, 58



0, 153, 132



0, 149, 204

Sweetspot

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



214, 86, 130



255, 209, 225



169, 86, 214



128, 99, 109



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



214, 86, 130



255, 71, 135



214, 105, 86



107, 96, 100



171, 0, 59



43, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



214, 86, 130



255, 71, 135



86, 195, 214



107, 96, 100



171, 0, 59



43, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 214, 86, 130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

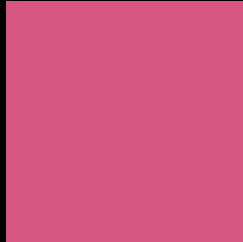
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 86, 130 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, 86, 130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 86, 130.

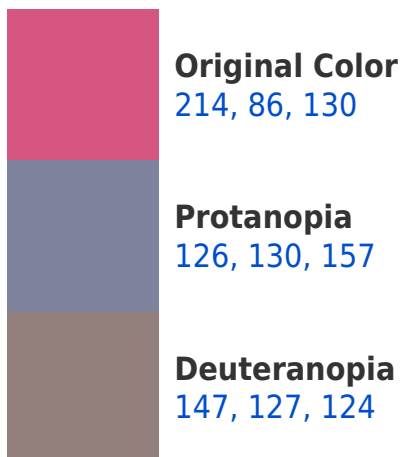


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 86, 130.

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](#).

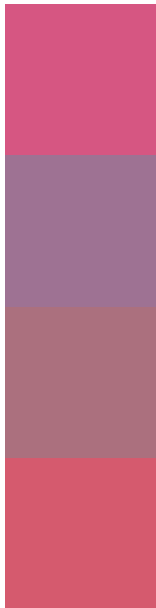
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
212, 92, 99

Trichromacy



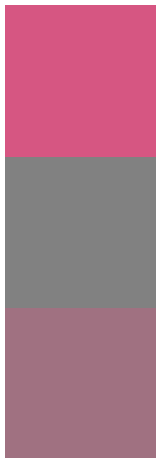
Original Color
214, 86, 130

Protanomaly
158, 114, 147

Deuteranomaly
171, 112, 126

Tritanomaly
213, 90, 110

Monochromacy



Original Color
214, 86, 130

Achromatopsia
129, 129, 129

Achromatomaly
160, 113, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 214, 86, 130 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, 86, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 86, 130)  
}
```

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, 86, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 86, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 214, 86, 130 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, 86, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 86, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 86, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 86, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 86, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 86,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 214, 86, 130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 86, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214, 86,  
130) }
```

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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