

Converting Colors

RGB(215, 153, 191)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(215, 153, 191) contains.

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Color

RGB(215, 153, 191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D799BF
RGB	215, 153, 191
RGB Percent	84%, 60%, 75%
CMY	0.1569, 0.4000, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.11, 0.16
HSL	323°, 44%, 72%
HSV	323°, 29%, 84%
XYZ	48.8195, 40.9911, 54.6292
YIQ	175.8700, 24.7540, 24.9620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

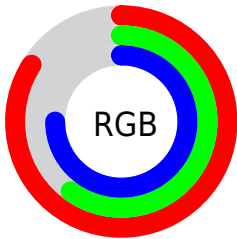
Format	Color
R_{YB}	215, 153, 191
Decimal	14129599
CIE _{Lab}	70.17, 29.00, -10.35
CIE _{LCh}	70, 30.797, 340.355
Yxy	40.9911, 0.3380, 0.2838
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292319679 (0xFFD799BF)
YUV	175.8700, 7.4591, 34.3170
Hunter-Lab	64.0243, 24.0665, -5.7726

Details

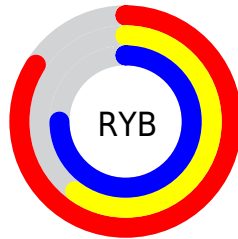
The RGB color **215, 153, 191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **153, 215, 177**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 208, 247**, and **159, 101, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215, 132, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215, 175, 199**.

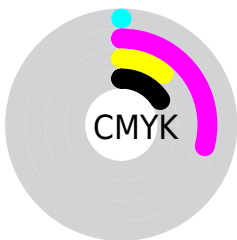
Distribution



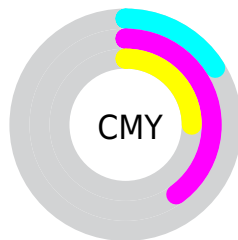
- Red (84%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 215, 153, 191 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 215, 153, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 215, 153, 191


255, 255, 255

 255, 208, 247

 255, 236, 255


 215, 153, 191

 187, 127, 164

 159, 101, 138

 133, 76, 112

 107, 53, 88

 81, 29, 64

 57, 5, 42

 38, 0, 22

 0, 0, 0

 215, 153, 191

 215, 153, 191

■ 215, 132, 183

■ 215, 175, 199

■ 215, 110, 174

■ 215, 196, 208

■ 215, 88, 166

■ 215, 218, 216

■ 215, 67, 158

■ 215, 239, 224

■ 215, 45, 149

■ 215, 255, 233

■ 215, 24, 141

■ 215, 255, 241

■ 215, 2, 133

■ 215, 255, 249

■ 215, 0, 132

■ 215, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188, 161, 214



215, 153, 191



227, 151, 163

Triad

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



215, 153, 191



181, 173, 116



81, 185, 207

Complementary

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



215, 153, 191



153, 215, 177

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.



89, 187, 181



215, 153, 191



150, 181, 128

Square

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



215, 153, 191



207, 163, 119



118, 185, 152



108, 180, 224

Rectangle

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



215, 153, 191



226, 153, 145



118, 185, 152



80, 186, 199

Sweetspot

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



215, 153, 191



255, 232, 246



177, 153, 215



128, 113, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



215, 153, 191



255, 166, 220



215, 153, 160



107, 96, 103



171, 0, 105



43, 0, 27

Inverse Universe

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



215, 153, 191



255, 166, 220



153, 215, 208



107, 96, 103



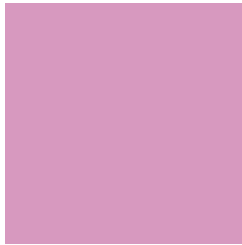
171, 0, 105



43, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 215, 153, 191 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

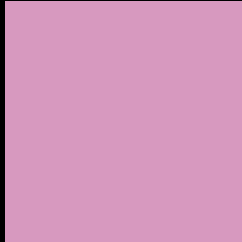
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 215, 153, 191 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 215, 153, 191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 153, 191.

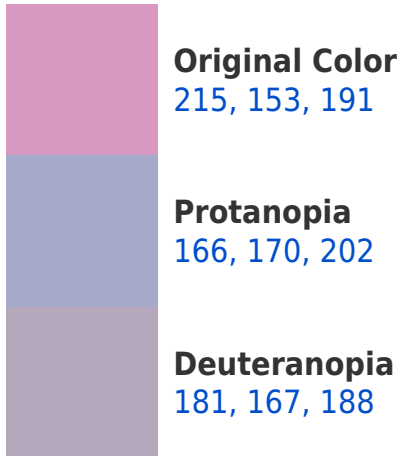


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 153, 191.

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, 157, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color
215, 153, 191

Protanomaly
184, 164, 198

Deuteranomaly
193, 162, 189

Tritanomaly
213, 156, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color
215, 153, 191

Achromatopsia
176, 176, 176

Achromatomaly
190, 168, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 215, 153, 191 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(215, 153, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 153, 191)  
}
```

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(215, 153, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 153, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 215, 153, 191 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(215, 153, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 153, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 153, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 153, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 153, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 153,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 215, 153, 191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 153, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
153, 191) }
```

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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