

Converting Colors

RGB(215, 162, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(215, 162, 168) contains.

RGB(215, 162, 168)	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(215, 162, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7A2A8
RGB	215, 162, 168
RGB Percent	84%, 64%, 66%
CMY	0.1569, 0.3647, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.22, 0.16
HSL	353°, 40%, 74%
HSV	353°, 25%, 84%
XYZ	48.0125, 43.1149, 42.8373
YIQ	178.5310, 29.6620, 13.1020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

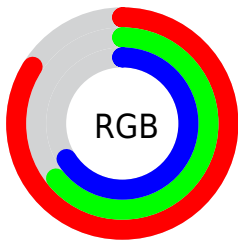
Format	Color
R _Y B	215, 162, 168
Decimal	14131880
CIE Lab	71.63, 20.48, 4.54
CIE LCh	72, 20.977, 12.505
Yxy	43.1149, 0.3584, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292321960 (0xFFD7A2A8)
YUV	178.5310, -5.1918, 31.9833
Hunter-Lab	65.6619, 15.6123, 7.2831

Details

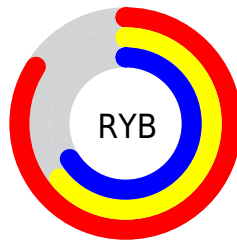
The RGB color **215, 162, 168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **162, 215, 209**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 217, 223**, and **159, 110, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215, 140, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215, 184, 187**.

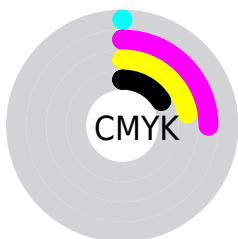
Distribution



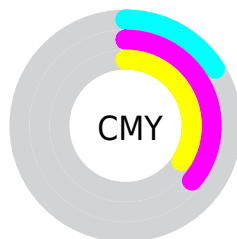
- Red (84%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 215, 162, 168 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, 162, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 215, 162, 168

 215, 162, 168

255, 255, 255

 187, 136, 142


 255, 217, 223

 159, 110, 116

 255, 246, 252

 133, 85, 92

 106, 62, 68

 81, 39, 46

 57, 17, 25

 38, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 215, 162, 168

 215, 162, 168

 215, 140, 149


 215, 184, 187

 215, 119, 130


 215, 205, 206

 215, 97, 111

 215, 227, 225

 215, 76, 92

 215, 248, 244

 215, 54, 73

 215, 255, 255

 215, 33, 54

 215, 11, 35

 215, 0, 24

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207, 163, 187



215, 162, 168



212, 165, 150

Triad

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



215, 162, 168



160, 182, 147



139, 181, 211

Complementary

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



215, 162, 168



162, 215, 209

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.



124, 185, 201



215, 162, 168



139, 186, 163

Square

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



215, 162, 168



182, 177, 138



125, 187, 183



164, 174, 213

Rectangle

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



215, 162, 168



205, 168, 142



125, 187, 183



133, 182, 209

Sweetspot

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



215, 162, 168



255, 237, 239



209, 162, 215



128, 117, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



215, 162, 168



255, 179, 187



215, 182, 162



107, 96, 98



171, 0, 19



43, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



215, 162, 168



255, 179, 187



162, 195, 215



107, 96, 98



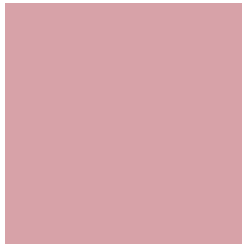
171, 0, 19



43, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 215, 162, 168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

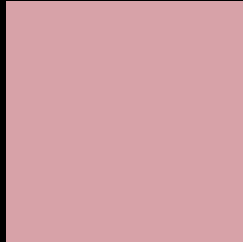
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 162, 168 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, 162, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 162, 168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 162, 168.

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



Original Color
215, 162, 168

Protanopia
179, 175, 175

Deuteranopia
196, 170, 167



Tritanopia
216, 161, 174

Trichromacy



Original Color
215, 162, 168

Protanomaly
192, 170, 172

Deuteranomaly
203, 167, 167

Tritanomaly
216, 161, 172

Monochromacy



Original Color
215, 162, 168

Achromatopsia
179, 179, 179

Achromatomaly
192, 173, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 215, 162, 168 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, 162, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 162, 168)  
}
```

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, 162, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 162, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 215, 162, 168 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

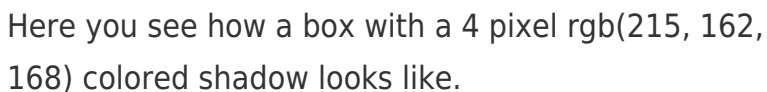
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(215, 162, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 162, 168) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 162, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 162, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 162, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 162, 168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 215, 162, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 162, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
162, 168) }
```

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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