

Converting Colors

RGB(216, 171, 186)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(216, 171, 186) contains.

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Color

RGB(216, 171, 186)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8ABBA
RGB	216, 171, 186
RGB Percent	85%, 67%, 73%
CMY	0.1529, 0.3294, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.14, 0.15
HSL	340°, 37%, 76%
HSV	340°, 21%, 85%
XYZ	51.7447, 47.2699, 52.8511
YIQ	186.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

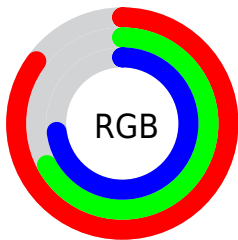
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 171, 186
Decimal	14199738
CIE Lab	74.36, 18.78, -1.38
CIE LCh	74, 18.828, 355.789
Yxy	47.2699, 0.3407, 0.3113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292389818 (0xFFD8ABBA)
YUV	186.1650, -0.0813, 26.1653
Hunter-Lab	68.7531, 14.0241, 2.5504

Details

The RGB color **216, 171, 186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **171, 216, 201**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 227, 242**, and **161, 119, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216, 149, 172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 193, 200**.

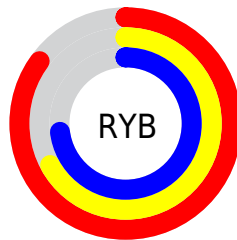
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (67%)

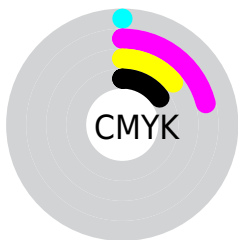
Blue (73%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (73%)

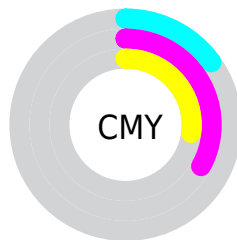


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 216, 171, 186 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 216, 171, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 216, 171, 186

255, 255, 255

 255, 227, 242

 216, 171, 186

 188, 144, 159

 161, 119, 133

 134, 94, 108

 108, 70, 84


 83, 47, 60

 60, 25, 39

 38, 1, 18


 0, 0, 0

 216, 171, 186

 216, 171, 186

 216, 149, 172

 216, 193, 200

 216, 128, 157

 216, 214, 215

 216, 106, 143

 216, 236, 229

 216, 85, 128

 216, 255, 244

 216, 63, 114

 216, 255, 255

 216, 41, 100

 216, 20, 85

 216, 0, 72

Harmonies

Analogous

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



203, 174, 203



216, 171, 186



219, 172, 169

Triad

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



216, 171, 186



180, 186, 152



142, 190, 211

Complementary

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



216, 171, 186



171, 216, 201

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.



136, 193, 197



216, 171, 186



160, 191, 163

Square

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



216, 171, 186



199, 181, 149



144, 193, 180



160, 185, 217

Rectangle

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



216, 171, 186



216, 174, 159



144, 193, 180



139, 191, 207

Sweetspot

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



216, 171, 186



255, 240, 245



201, 171, 216



128, 119, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 171, 186



255, 191, 213



216, 179, 171



107, 96, 100



171, 0, 57



43, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

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



216, 171, 186



255, 191, 213



171, 208, 216



107, 96, 100



171, 0, 57



43, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 171, 186 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

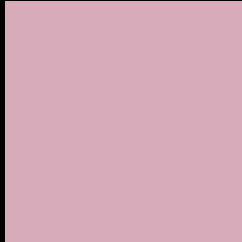
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 216, 171, 186 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

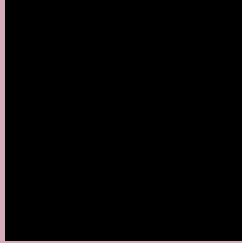
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 216, 171, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 171, 186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 171, 186.

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
216, 171, 186

Protanopia
184, 182, 193

Deuteranopia
200, 177, 185



Tritanopia
216, 171, 185

Trichromacy



Original Color

216, 171, 186

Protanomaly

196, 178, 190

Deuteranomaly

206, 175, 185

Tritanomaly

216, 171, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color

216, 171, 186

Achromatopsia

186, 186, 186

Achromatomaly

197, 181, 186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 216, 171, 186 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(216, 171, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 171, 186)  
}
```

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(216, 171, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 171, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 216, 171, 186 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

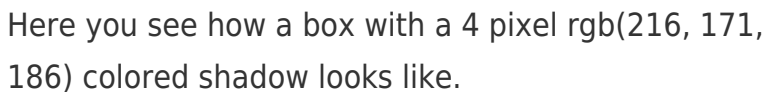
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(216, 171, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 171, 186) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 171, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 171, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 171, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 171,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 171, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 171, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
171, 186) }
```

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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