

Converting Colors

RGB(216, 174, 194)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(216, 174, 194) contains.

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Color

RGB(216, 174, 194)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8AEC2
RGB	216, 174, 194
RGB Percent	85%, 68%, 76%
CMY	0.1529, 0.3176, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.10, 0.15
HSL	331°, 35%, 76%
HSV	331°, 19%, 85%
XYZ	53.1926, 48.7661, 57.6482
YIQ	188.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

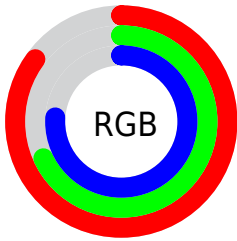
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 174, 194
Decimal	14200514
CIE Lab	75.31, 18.48, -4.37
CIE LCh	75, 18.993, 346.685
Yxy	48.7661, 0.3333, 0.3055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292390594 (0xFFD8AEC2)
YUV	188.8380, 2.5449, 23.8211
Hunter-Lab	69.8327, 13.7587, -0.0621

Details

The RGB color **216, 174, 194** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **174, 216, 196**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 230, 250**, and **161, 121, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216, 152, 183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 196, 205**.

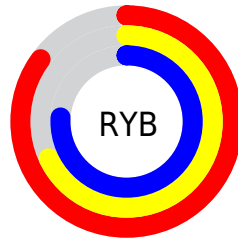
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (68%)

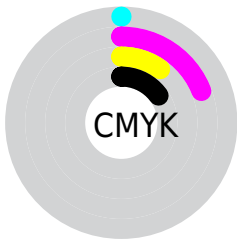
Blue (76%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (76%)

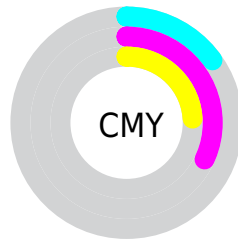


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 216, 174, 194 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, 174, 194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 216, 174, 194

255, 255, 255

 255, 230, 250

 216, 174, 194


 188, 147, 167

 161, 121, 140

 134, 96, 115

 109, 72, 90

 84, 49, 67

 60, 28, 45

 38, 5, 24

 0, 0, 0

 216, 174, 194

 216, 174, 194

■ 216, 152, 183

■ 216, 196, 205

■ 216, 131, 171

■ 216, 217, 217

■ 216, 109, 160

■ 216, 239, 228

■ 216, 88, 149

■ 216, 255, 239

■ 216, 66, 137

■ 216, 255, 251

■ 216, 44, 126

■ 216, 255, 255

■ 216, 23, 115

■ 216, 1, 103

■ 216, 0, 103

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 178, 210



216, 174, 194



222, 173, 176

Triad

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



216, 174, 194



189, 187, 152



141, 194, 210

Complementary

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



216, 174, 194



174, 216, 196

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.



140, 196, 195



216, 174, 194



169, 192, 161

Square

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



216, 174, 194



207, 182, 152



151, 195, 177



156, 189, 219

Rectangle

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



216, 174, 194



221, 175, 165



151, 195, 177



139, 195, 206

Sweetspot

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



216, 174, 194



255, 240, 247



196, 174, 216



128, 119, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 174, 194



255, 196, 224



216, 175, 174



107, 96, 101



171, 0, 81



43, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



216, 174, 194



255, 196, 224



174, 215, 216



107, 96, 101



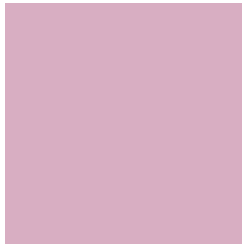
171, 0, 81



43, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 174, 194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

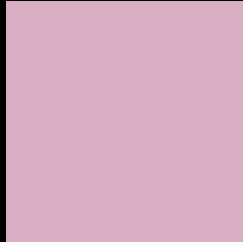
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 174, 194 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

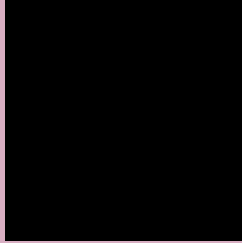
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 174, 194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 174, 194.

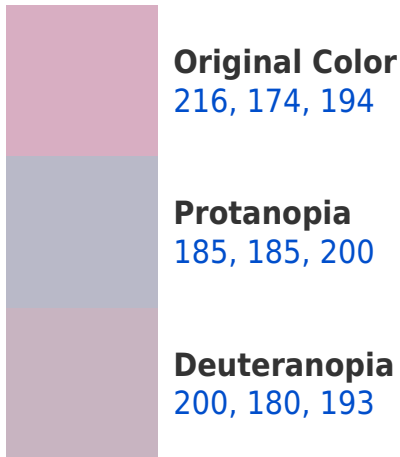



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 174, 194.

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
215, 175, 189

Trichromacy



Original Color

216, 174, 194

Protanomaly

196, 181, 198

Deuteranomaly

206, 178, 193

Tritanomaly

215, 175, 191

Monochromacy



Original Color

216, 174, 194

Achromatopsia

189, 189, 189

Achromatomaly

199, 184, 191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 216, 174, 194 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, 174, 194) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 174, 194)  
}
```

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, 174, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 174, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 216, 174, 194 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, 174, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 174, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 174, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 174, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 174, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 174,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 174, 194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 174, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
174, 194) }
```

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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