

Converting Colors

RGB(217, 130, 136)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(217, 130, 136) contains.

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Color

RGB(217, 130, 136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	D98288
RGB	217, 130, 136
RGB Percent	85%, 51%, 53%
CMY	0.1490, 0.4902, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.37, 0.15
HSL	356°, 53%, 68%
HSV	356°, 40%, 85%
XYZ	41.0418, 32.4946, 27.4015
YIQ	156.6970, 49.9260, 20.3100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

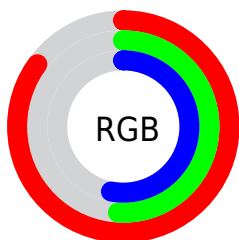
Format	Color
RYB	217, 130, 136
Decimal	14254728
CIELab	63.75, 34.17, 11.23
CIELCh	64, 35.969, 18.191
Yxy	32.4946, 0.4066, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292444808 (0xFFD98288)
YUV	156.6970, -10.2036, 52.8857
Hunter-Lab	57.0040, 28.7598, 11.4024

Details

The RGB color **217, 130, 136** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **130, 217, 211**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 184, 189**, and **160, 79, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217, 108, 116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 152, 156**.

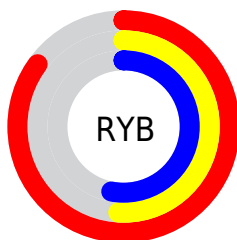
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (51%)

Blue (53%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (53%)

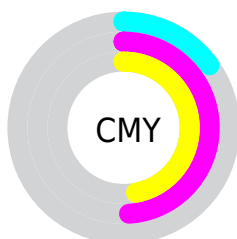


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)


Magenta (49%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 217, 130, 136 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 217, 130, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 217, 130, 136

255, 255, 255

 255, 184, 189

 255, 212, 217

 255, 241, 245

 217, 130, 136

 188, 104, 111

 160, 79, 86

 132, 54, 63

 104, 29, 41

 78, 1, 21


 53, 0, 0

 17, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 217, 130, 136

 217, 130, 136


 217, 108, 116

 217, 152, 156

 217, 87, 96

 217, 173, 176

 217, 65, 75

 217, 195, 197

 217, 43, 55

 217, 217, 217

 217, 22, 35

 217, 238, 237

 217, 0, 15

 217, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



209, 131, 168



217, 130, 136



208, 137, 108

Triad

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



217, 130, 136



119, 166, 111



84, 161, 217

Complementary

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



217, 130, 136



130, 217, 211

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.



16, 168, 201



217, 130, 136



77, 171, 140

Square

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



217, 130, 136



156, 159, 92



23, 171, 173



139, 151, 215

Rectangle

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



217, 130, 136



195, 144, 95



23, 171, 173



63, 164, 213

Sweetspot

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



217, 130, 136



255, 224, 227



210, 130, 217



128, 110, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



217, 130, 136



255, 133, 141



217, 166, 130



110, 99, 99



173, 0, 12



46, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



217, 130, 136



255, 133, 141



130, 181, 217



110, 99, 99



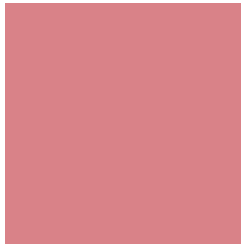
173, 0, 12



46, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 217, 130, 136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

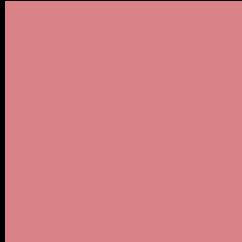
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 217, 130, 136 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

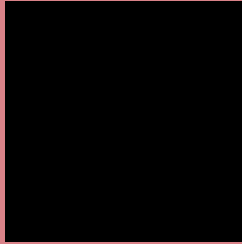
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 217, 130, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 130, 136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 130, 136.

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

217, 130, 136

Protanopia

159, 154, 149

Deuteranopia

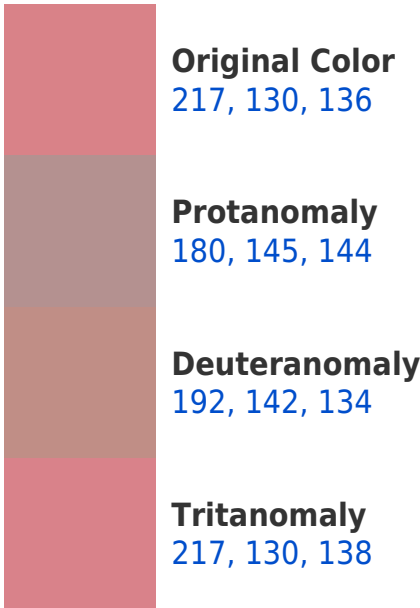
178, 149, 133



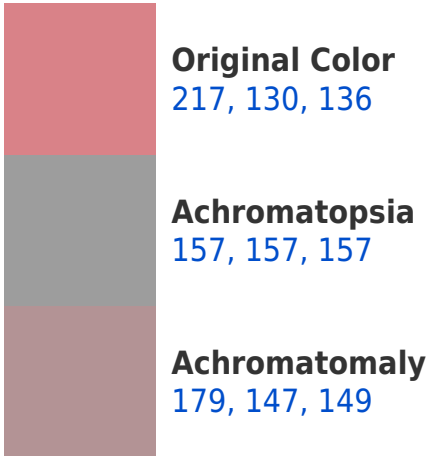
Tritanopia

217, 130, 139

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 217, 130, 136 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(217, 130, 136) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 130, 136)  
}
```

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(217, 130, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 130, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 217, 130, 136 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(217, 130, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 130, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 130, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 130, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 130, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 130,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 217, 130, 136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 130, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
130, 136) }
```

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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