

Converting Colors

RGB(217, 168, 175)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(217, 168, 175) contains.

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Color

RGB(217, 168, 175)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9A8AF
RGB	217, 168, 175
RGB Percent	85%, 66%, 69%
CMY	0.1490, 0.3412, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.19, 0.15
HSL	351°, 39%, 75%
HSV	351°, 23%, 85%
XYZ	50.3558, 45.8521, 46.7537
YIQ	183.4490, 26.9570, 12.5650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

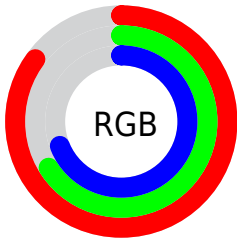
Format	Color
R _Y B	217, 168, 175
Decimal	14264495
CIE Lab	73.45, 19.02, 3.34
CIE LCh	73, 19.315, 9.950
Yxy	45.8521, 0.3522, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292454575 (0xFFD9A8AF)
YUV	183.4490, -4.1654, 29.4242
Hunter-Lab	67.7142, 14.2420, 6.4627

Details

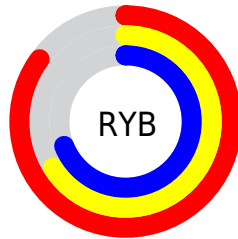
The RGB color **217, 168, 175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **168, 217, 210**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 223, 230**, and **161, 116, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217, 146, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 190, 194**.

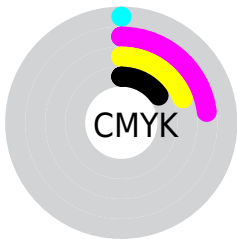
Distribution



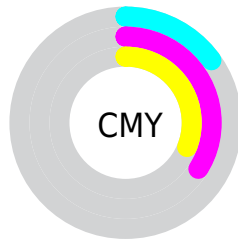
- Red (85%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 217, 168, 175 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, 168, 175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 217, 168, 175

 217, 168, 175

255, 255, 255

 189, 141, 148

 255, 223, 230

 161, 116, 123

 255, 252, 255

 135, 91, 98


 109, 67, 74


 84, 44, 52

 59, 23, 30

 39, 0, 5

 0, 0, 0

 217, 168, 175

 217, 168, 175

■ 217, 146, 156

■ 217, 190, 194

■ 217, 125, 138

■ 217, 211, 212

■ 217, 103, 119

■ 217, 233, 231

■ 217, 81, 101

■ 217, 255, 249

■ 217, 59, 82

■ 217, 255, 255

■ 217, 38, 63

■ 217, 16, 45

■ 217, 0, 31

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208, 169, 193



217, 168, 175



215, 170, 158

Triad

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



217, 168, 175



168, 186, 153



146, 186, 213

Complementary

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



217, 168, 175



168, 217, 210

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.



134, 189, 202



217, 168, 175



149, 190, 168

Square

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



217, 168, 175



188, 181, 146



135, 191, 186



168, 180, 215

Rectangle

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



217, 168, 175



209, 173, 150



135, 191, 186



141, 187, 210

Sweetspot

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



217, 168, 175



255, 237, 240



210, 168, 217



128, 117, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



217, 168, 175



255, 186, 196



217, 185, 168



110, 99, 100



173, 0, 25



46, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



217, 168, 175



255, 186, 196



168, 200, 217



110, 99, 100



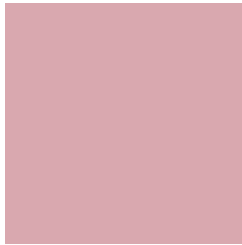
173, 0, 25



46, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 217, 168, 175 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

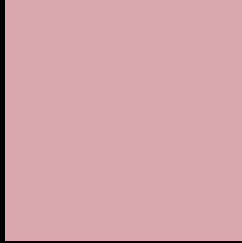
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 168, 175 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, 168, 175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 168, 175.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 168, 175.

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, 168, 175

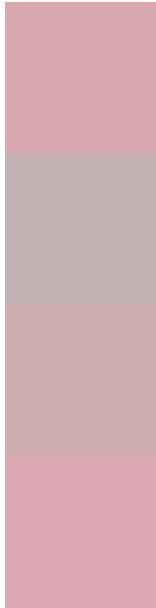
Protanopia
183, 180, 182

Deuteranopia
201, 175, 174



Tritanopia
218, 167, 180

Trichromacy



Original Color
217, 168, 175

Protanomaly
195, 176, 179

Deuteranomaly
207, 172, 174

Tritanomaly
218, 167, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color
217, 168, 175

Achromatopsia
183, 183, 183

Achromatomaly
195, 178, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 217, 168, 175 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, 168, 175) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 168, 175)  
}
```

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, 168, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 168, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 217, 168, 175 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, 168, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 168, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 168, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 168, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 168, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 168,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 217, 168, 175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 168, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
168, 175) }
```

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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