

Converting Colors

RGB(217, 177, 177)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(217, 177, 177) contains.

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Color

RGB(217, 177, 177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9B1B1
RGB	217, 177, 177
RGB Percent	85%, 69%, 69%
CMY	0.1490, 0.3059, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.18, 0.15
HSL	0°, 34%, 77%
HSV	0°, 18%, 85%
XYZ	52.2732, 49.3703, 48.3693
YIQ	188.9600, 23.8400, 8.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

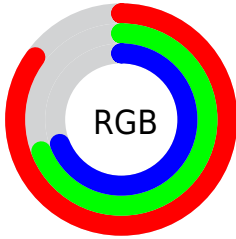
Format	Color
R _Y B	217, 177, 177
Decimal	14266801
CIE Lab	75.68, 14.48, 5.47
CIE LCh	76, 15.474, 20.688
Yxy	49.3703, 0.3485, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292456881 (0xFFD9B1B1)
YUV	188.9600, -5.8963, 24.5911
Hunter-Lab	70.2640, 9.8338, 8.3700

Details

The RGB color **217, 177, 177** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **177, 217, 217**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 233, 233**, and **162, 124, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217, 155, 155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 199, 199**.

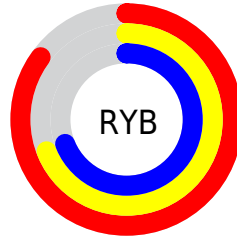
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (69%)

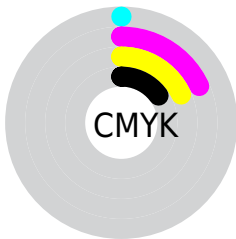
Blue (69%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (69%)

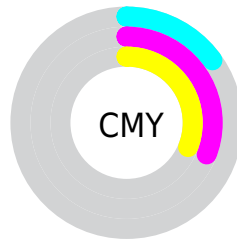


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 217, 177, 177 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, 177, 177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 217, 177, 177

 217, 177, 177

255, 255, 255

 189, 150, 150

 255, 233, 233

 162, 124, 124

 135, 99, 100

 109, 75, 76

 84, 52, 53


 60, 31, 32

 38, 9, 8


 0, 0, 0

 217, 177, 177

 217, 177, 177

 217, 155, 155

 217, 199, 199

 217, 134, 134

 217, 220, 220

 217, 112, 112

 217, 242, 242

 217, 90, 90

 217, 255, 255

 217, 69, 69

 217, 47, 47

 217, 25, 25

 217, 3, 3

 217, 0, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213, 177, 192



217, 177, 177



213, 180, 165

Triad

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



217, 177, 177



171, 192, 168



166, 189, 214

Complementary

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



217, 177, 177



177, 217, 217

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.



153, 193, 208



217, 177, 177



157, 195, 181

Square

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



217, 177, 177



187, 189, 160



150, 195, 196



184, 184, 213

Rectangle

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



217, 177, 177



207, 182, 160



150, 195, 196



161, 190, 213

Sweetspot

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



217, 177, 177



255, 240, 240



217, 177, 217



128, 119, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



217, 177, 177



255, 199, 199



217, 197, 177



110, 99, 99



173, 0, 0



46, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



177, 217, 217



199, 255, 255



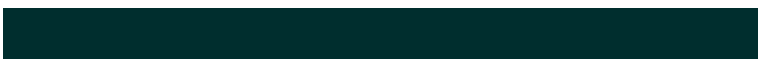
177, 197, 217



99, 110, 110



0, 173, 173



0, 46, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 217, 177, 177 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

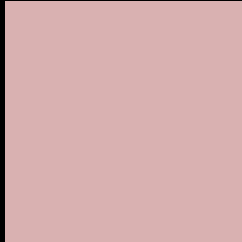
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 177, 177 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, 177, 177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 177, 177.







This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 177, 177.

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](#).

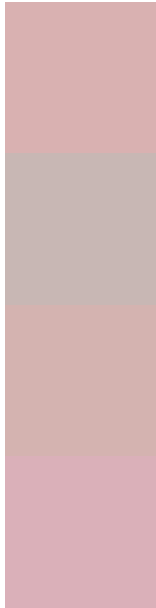
Dichromacy

	Original Color 217, 177, 177
	Protanopia 191, 186, 182
	Deuteranopia 209, 180, 176



Tritanopia
218, 175, 189

Trichromacy



Original Color

217, 177, 177

Protanomaly

200, 183, 180

Deuteranomaly

212, 179, 176

Tritanomaly

218, 176, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color

217, 177, 177

Achromatopsia

189, 189, 189

Achromatomaly

199, 185, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 217, 177, 177 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, 177, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 177, 177)  
}
```

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, 177, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 177, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 217, 177, 177 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, 177, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 177, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 177, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 177, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 177, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 177,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 217, 177, 177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 177, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
177, 177) }
```

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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