

Converting Colors

RGB(218, 110, 102)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(218, 110, 102) contains.

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Color

RGB(218, 110, 102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA6E66
RGB	218, 110, 102
RGB Percent	85%, 43%, 40%
CMY	0.1451, 0.5686, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.53, 0.15
HSL	4°, 61%, 63%
HSV	4°, 53%, 85%
XYZ	36.8876, 27.0166, 15.8409
YIQ	141.3800, 66.9360, 20.4080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

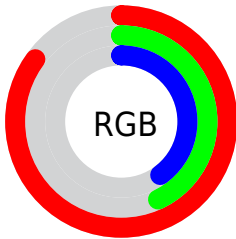
Format	Color
R_{YB}	218, 111, 102
Decimal	14315110
CIE _{Lab}	58.99, 41.48, 24.10
CIE _{LCh}	59, 47.976, 30.160
Yxy	27.0166, 0.4626, 0.3388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292505190 (0xFFDA6E66)
YUV	141.3800, -19.4143, 67.1957
Hunter-Lab	51.9775, 35.7182, 18.3147

Details

The RGB color **218, 110, 102** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **102, 210, 218**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 164, 153**, and **159, 58, 55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218, 90, 80**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 130, 124**.

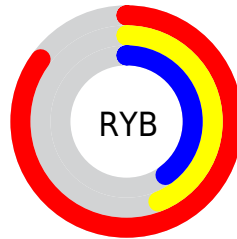
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (43%)

Blue (40%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (40%)

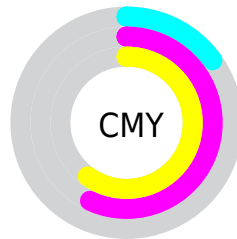


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 218, 110, 102 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 218, 110, 102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 218, 110, 102


255, 255, 255

 255, 164, 153

 255, 192, 180

 255, 220, 207

 255, 249, 236

 218, 110, 102

 188, 84, 78

 159, 58, 55

 130, 32, 34

 101, 0, 12

 73, 0, 0


 48, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

 218, 110, 102


 218, 90, 80


 218, 110, 102


 218, 130, 124


 218, 69, 58

 218, 151, 146

 218, 49, 37

 218, 171, 167

 218, 29, 15

 218, 191, 189

 218, 15, 0

 218, 211, 211

 218, 232, 233

 218, 252, 255

 218, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218, 105, 143



218, 110, 102



199, 124, 69

Triad

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



218, 110, 102



67, 159, 98



56, 146, 226

Complementary

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



218, 110, 102



102, 210, 218

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.



0, 157, 214



218, 110, 102



0, 163, 141

Square

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



218, 110, 102



123, 152, 65



0, 162, 183



144, 131, 215

Rectangle

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



218, 110, 102



178, 135, 56



0, 162, 183



0, 151, 225

Sweetspot

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



218, 110, 102



255, 217, 214



218, 102, 210



128, 105, 103



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



218, 110, 102



255, 103, 92



218, 168, 102



110, 99, 99



173, 12, 0



46, 3, 0

Inverse Universe

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



102, 210, 218



92, 244, 255



102, 152, 218



99, 109, 110



0, 161, 173



0, 43, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 218, 110, 102 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 218, 110, 102 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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 218, 110, 102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 110, 102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 110, 102.

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
218, 110, 102

Protanopia
151, 142, 116

Deuteranopia
170, 136, 97



Tritanopia
219, 108, 116

Trichromacy



Original Color

218, 110, 102

Protanomaly

175, 130, 111

Deuteranomaly

187, 127, 99

Tritanomaly

219, 109, 111

Monochromacy



Original Color

218, 110, 102

Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly

169, 130, 127

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 218, 110, 102 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(218, 110, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 110, 102)  
}
```

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(218, 110, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 110, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 218, 110, 102 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(218, 110, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 110, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 110, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 110, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 110, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 110,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 218, 110, 102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 110, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
110, 102) }
```

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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