

Converting Colors

RGB(218, 110, 145)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(218, 110, 145) contains.

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Color

RGB(218, 110, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA6E91
RGB	218, 110, 145
RGB Percent	85%, 43%, 57%
CMY	0.1451, 0.5686, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.33, 0.15
HSL	341°, 59%, 64%
HSV	341°, 50%, 85%
XYZ	39.6002, 28.1016, 30.1251
YIQ	146.2820, 53.1330, 33.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

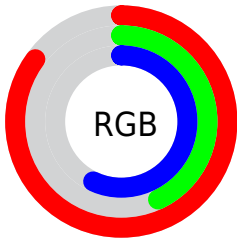
Format	Color
R _Y B	218, 110, 145
Decimal	14315153
CIE Lab	59.98, 45.94, 0.68
CIE LCh	60, 45.945, 0.846
Yxy	28.1016, 0.4048, 0.2873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292505233 (0xFFDA6E91)
YUV	146.2820, -0.6320, 62.8967
Hunter-Lab	53.0110, 40.5737, 3.4144

Details

The RGB color **218, 110, 145** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **110, 218, 183**, and the grayscale version is **146, 146, 146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 164, 199**, and **160, 57, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218, 88, 130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 132, 160**.

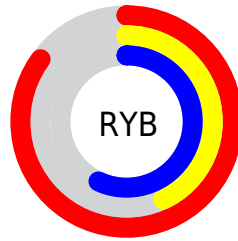
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (43%)

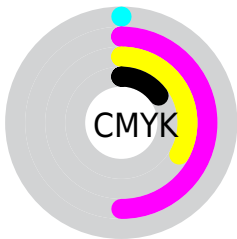
Blue (57%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (57%)

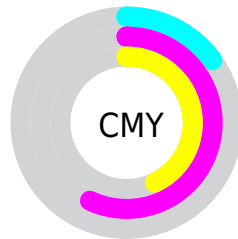


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (57%)


Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 218, 110, 145 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, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 218, 110, 145

 218, 110, 145

255, 255, 255

 189, 84, 119

 255, 164, 199

 160, 57, 95

 255, 192, 227

 132, 29, 71

 255, 221, 255

 104, 0, 49

 255, 250, 255


 77, 0, 28


 54, 0, 2

 7, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 218, 110, 145

 218, 110, 145


 218, 88, 130


 218, 132, 160

 218, 66, 116

 218, 154, 174

 218, 45, 101

 218, 175, 189

 218, 23, 86

 218, 197, 204

 218, 1, 71

 218, 219, 219

 218, 0, 71

 218, 241, 233

 218, 255, 248

 218, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195, 118, 185



218, 110, 145



218, 115, 105

Triad

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



218, 110, 145



126, 154, 72



0, 159, 214

Complementary

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



218, 110, 145



110, 218, 183

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, 164, 185



218, 110, 145



73, 162, 104

Square

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



218, 110, 145



167, 143, 61



0, 165, 144



71, 148, 225

Rectangle

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



218, 110, 145



207, 123, 83



0, 165, 144



0, 161, 206

Sweetspot

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



218, 110, 145



255, 217, 229



182, 110, 218



128, 105, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



218, 110, 145



255, 105, 153



218, 128, 110



110, 99, 102



173, 0, 56



46, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



218, 110, 145



255, 105, 153



110, 200, 218



110, 99, 102



173, 0, 56



46, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 218, 110, 145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

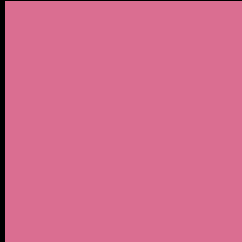
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 145 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, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 110, 145.

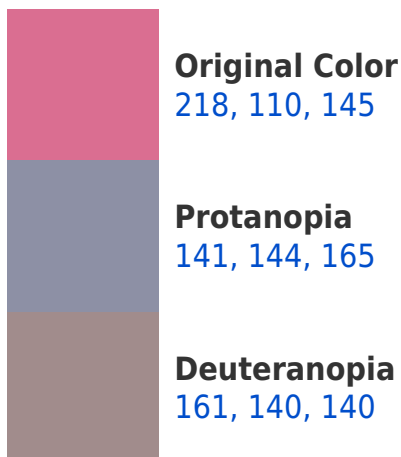


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 110, 145.

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
216, 114, 122

Trichromacy



Original Color
218, 110, 145

Protanomaly
169, 132, 158

Deuteranomaly
182, 129, 142

Tritanomaly
217, 113, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color
218, 110, 145

Achromatopsia
146, 146, 146

Achromatomaly
172, 133, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 218, 110, 145 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, 145) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 110, 145)  
}
```

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, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 110, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 218, 110, 145 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, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 110, 145) }
```

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, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 110, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 110, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 110,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 218, 110, 145 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, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
110, 145) }
```

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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