

Converting Colors

RGB(218, 139, 155)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(218, 139, 155) contains.

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Color

RGB(218, 139, 155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA8B9B
RGB	218, 139, 155
RGB Percent	85%, 55%, 61%
CMY	0.1451, 0.4549, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.29, 0.15
HSL	348°, 52%, 70%
HSV	348°, 36%, 85%
XYZ	44.0625, 35.7372, 35.5860
YIQ	164.4450, 41.9480, 21.7240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

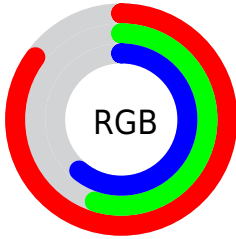
Format	Color
R _Y B	218, 139, 155
Decimal	14322587
CIE Lab	66.32, 32.15, 4.16
CIE LCh	66, 32.419, 7.381
Yxy	35.7372, 0.3819, 0.3097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292512667 (0xFFDA8B9B)
YUV	164.4450, -4.6564, 46.9677
Hunter-Lab	59.7806, 26.9508, 6.5525

Details

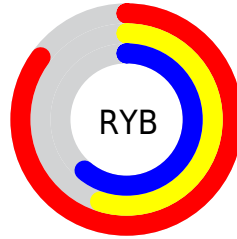
The RGB color **218, 139, 155** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **139, 218, 202**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 193, 209**, and **161, 88, 104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218, 117, 138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 161, 172**.

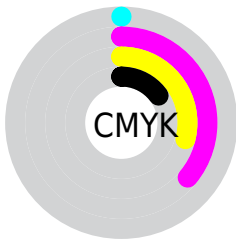
Distribution



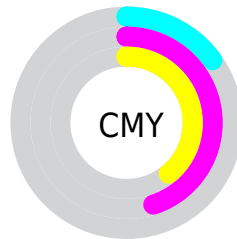
- Red (85%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 218, 139, 155 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, 139, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 218, 139, 155


255, 255, 255


 255, 193, 209

 255, 222, 238

 255, 250, 255


 218, 139, 155

 189, 113, 129

 161, 88, 104

 134, 63, 80

 107, 39, 57


 81, 14, 36

 56, 0, 14

 30, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 218, 139, 155

 218, 139, 155

 218, 117, 138

 218, 161, 172

 218, 95, 120


 218, 183, 190

 218, 74, 103

 218, 204, 207

 218, 52, 85

 218, 226, 225

 218, 30, 68

 218, 248, 242

 218, 8, 51

 218, 255, 255

 218, 0, 44

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204, 142, 184



218, 139, 155



216, 143, 127

Triad

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



218, 139, 155



142, 170, 114



87, 170, 214

Complementary

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



218, 139, 155



139, 218, 202

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.



58, 176, 196



218, 139, 155



107, 175, 138

Square

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



218, 139, 155



174, 162, 103



73, 177, 168



132, 162, 219

Rectangle

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



218, 139, 155



206, 149, 113



73, 177, 168



74, 172, 209

Sweetspot

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



218, 139, 155



255, 227, 233



201, 139, 218



128, 111, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



218, 139, 155



255, 145, 168



218, 161, 139



110, 99, 101



173, 0, 35



46, 0, 9

Inverse Universe

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



218, 139, 155



255, 145, 168



139, 196, 218



110, 99, 101



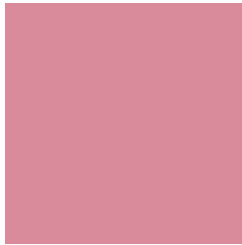
173, 0, 35



46, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 218, 139, 155 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

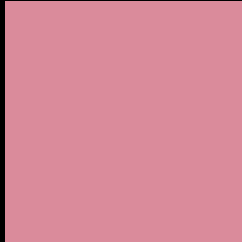
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 218, 139, 155 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 218, 139, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 139, 155.

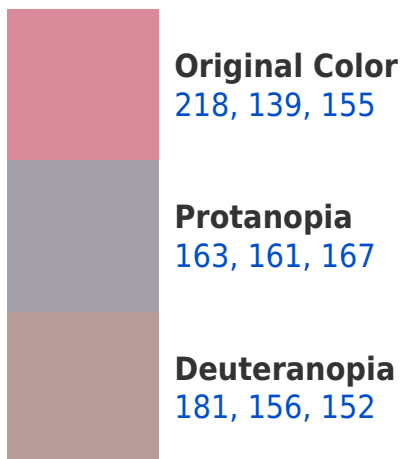


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 139, 155.

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
218, 140, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color

218, 139, 155

Protanomaly

183, 153, 163

Deuteranomaly

194, 150, 153

Tritanomaly

218, 140, 152

Monochromacy



Original Color

218, 139, 155

Achromatopsia

164, 164, 164

Achromatomaly

184, 155, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 218, 139, 155 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, 139, 155) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 139, 155)  
}
```

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, 139, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 139, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 218, 139, 155 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, 139, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 139, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 139, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 139, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 139, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 139,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 218, 139, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 139, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
139, 155) }
```

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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