

Converting Colors

RGB(218, 152, 190)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(218, 152, 190) contains.

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Color

RGB(218, 152, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA98BE
RGB	218, 152, 190
RGB Percent	85%, 60%, 75%
CMY	0.1451, 0.4039, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.13, 0.15
HSL	325°, 47%, 73%
HSV	325°, 30%, 85%
XYZ	49.4359, 41.0796, 54.0388
YIQ	176.0660, 27.1380, 25.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

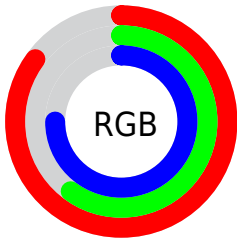
Format	Color
R_{YB}	218, 152, 190
Decimal	14325950
CIE _{Lab}	70.23, 30.42, -9.67
CIE _{LCh}	70, 31.917, 342.359
Yxy	41.0796, 0.3420, 0.2842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292516030 (0xFFDA98BE)
YUV	176.0660, 6.8695, 36.7761
Hunter-Lab	64.0934, 25.5157, -5.1236

Details

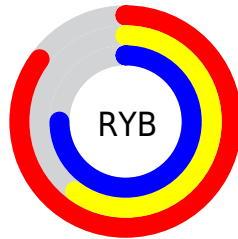
The RGB color **218, 152, 190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **152, 218, 180**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 207, 246**, and **162, 100, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218, 130, 181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 174, 199**.

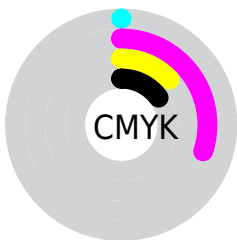
Distribution



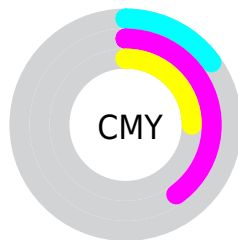
- Red (85%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 218, 152, 190 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, 152, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 218, 152, 190

255, 255, 255


 255, 207, 246

 255, 235, 255

 218, 152, 190

 190, 126, 163

 162, 100, 137

 135, 75, 111

 109, 51, 87

 84, 28, 64

 59, 3, 42

 40, 0, 22

 0, 0, 0

 218, 152, 190

 218, 152, 190

 218, 130, 181


 218, 174, 199

 218, 108, 172

 218, 196, 208

 218, 87, 162

 218, 217, 218

 218, 65, 153


 218, 239, 227

 218, 43, 144

 218, 255, 236

 218, 21, 135

 218, 255, 245

 218, 0, 126

 218, 255, 255

 218, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191, 160, 215



218, 152, 190



229, 150, 161

Triad

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



218, 152, 190



180, 174, 115



77, 185, 210

Complementary

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



218, 152, 190



152, 218, 180

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.



83, 188, 183



218, 152, 190



147, 182, 128

Square

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



218, 152, 190



207, 164, 117



113, 186, 153



107, 179, 226

Rectangle

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



218, 152, 190



228, 153, 142



113, 186, 153



74, 187, 202

Sweetspot

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



218, 152, 190



255, 232, 245



180, 152, 218



128, 113, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



218, 152, 190



255, 163, 216



218, 152, 157



110, 99, 105



173, 0, 100



46, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



218, 152, 190



255, 163, 216



152, 218, 212



110, 99, 105



173, 0, 100



46, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 218, 152, 190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

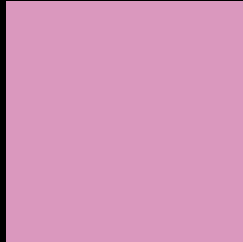
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 152, 190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

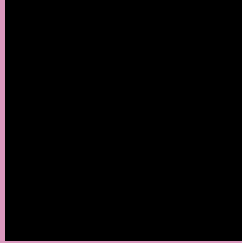
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 152, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 152, 190.

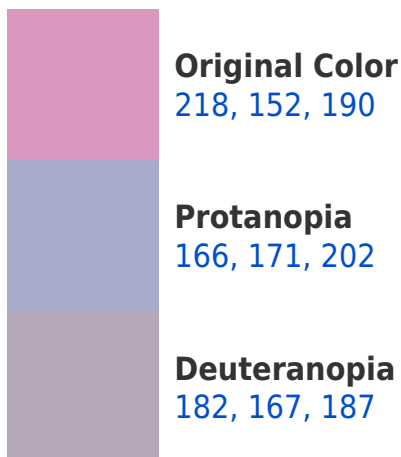


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 152, 190.

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
215, 156, 168

Trichromacy



Original Color
218, 152, 190

Protanomaly
185, 164, 198

Deuteranomaly
195, 162, 188

Tritanomaly
216, 155, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color
218, 152, 190

Achromatopsia
176, 176, 176

Achromatomaly
191, 167, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 218, 152, 190 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, 152, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 152, 190)  
}
```

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, 152, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 152, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 218, 152, 190 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, 152, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 152, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 152, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 152, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 152, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 152,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 218, 152, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 152, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
152, 190) }
```

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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