

Converting Colors

RGB(218, 159, 182)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(218, 159, 182) contains.

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Color

RGB(218, 159, 182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA9FB6
RGB	218, 159, 182
RGB Percent	85%, 62%, 71%
CMY	0.1451, 0.3765, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.17, 0.15
HSL	337°, 44%, 74%
HSV	337°, 27%, 85%
XYZ	49.7551, 43.0791, 49.9487
YIQ	179.2630, 27.7810, 19.6610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

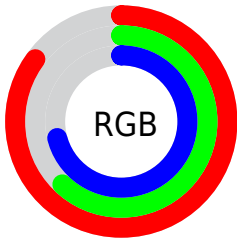
Format	Color
R_{YB}	218, 159, 182
Decimal	14327734
CIE _{Lab}	71.61, 25.34, -3.20
CIE _{LCh}	72, 25.545, 352.808
Yxy	43.0791, 0.3485, 0.3017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292517814 (0xFFDA9FB6)
YUV	179.2630, 1.3493, 33.9723
Hunter-Lab	65.6347, 20.4532, 0.8239

Details

The RGB color **218, 159, 182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **159, 218, 195**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 214, 238**, and **162, 107, 129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218, 137, 169**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 181, 195**.

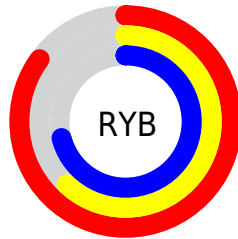
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (62%)

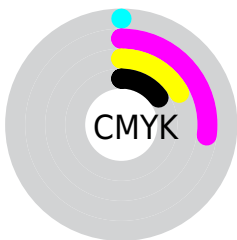
Blue (71%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (71%)

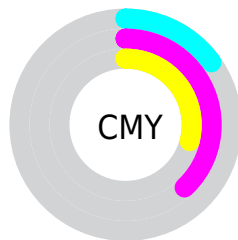


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 218, 159, 182 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, 159, 182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 218, 159, 182

 218, 159, 182

255, 255, 255

 190, 133, 155

 255, 214, 238

 162, 107, 129

 255, 243, 255

 135, 82, 104

 109, 58, 80


 84, 35, 57

 60, 13, 36

 39, 0, 14


 0, 0, 0

 218, 159, 182


 218, 159, 182

 218, 137, 169


 218, 181, 195

 218, 115, 155


 218, 203, 209

 218, 94, 142


 218, 224, 222

 218, 72, 129

 218, 246, 235

 218, 50, 115

 218, 255, 249

 218, 28, 102

 218, 255, 255

 218, 6, 89

 218, 0, 85

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 164, 204



218, 159, 182



223, 159, 158

Triad

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



218, 159, 182



174, 179, 132



114, 185, 212

Complementary

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



218, 159, 182



159, 218, 195

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.



108, 188, 193



218, 159, 182



147, 185, 147

Square

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



218, 159, 182



198, 172, 129



122, 188, 169



139, 179, 221

Rectangle

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



218, 159, 182



219, 162, 145



122, 188, 169



109, 187, 206

Sweetspot

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



218, 159, 182



255, 235, 243



194, 159, 218



128, 115, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



218, 159, 182



255, 173, 205



218, 165, 159



110, 99, 103



173, 0, 68



46, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



218, 159, 182



255, 173, 205



159, 212, 218



110, 99, 103



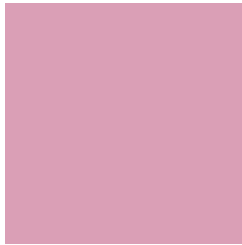
173, 0, 68



46, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 218, 159, 182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

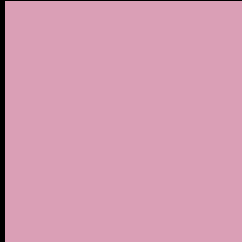
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 159, 182 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, 159, 182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 159, 182.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 159, 182.

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
217, 161, 173

Trichromacy



Original Color
218, 159, 182

Protanomaly
190, 169, 188

Deuteranomaly
201, 166, 181

Tritanomaly
217, 160, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color
218, 159, 182

Achromatopsia
179, 179, 179

Achromatomaly
193, 172, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 218, 159, 182 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, 159, 182) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 159, 182)  
}
```

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, 159, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 159, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 218, 159, 182 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, 159, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 159, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 159, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 159, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 159, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 159,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 218, 159, 182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 159, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
159, 182) }
```

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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