

Converting Colors

RGB(218, 161, 172)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(218, 161, 172) contains.

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Color

RGB(218, 161, 172)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAA1AC
RGB	218, 161, 172
RGB Percent	85%, 63%, 67%
CMY	0.1451, 0.3686, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.21, 0.15
HSL	348°, 44%, 74%
HSV	348°, 26%, 85%
XYZ	49.1047, 43.3737, 44.8136
YIQ	179.2970, 30.4410, 15.5050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

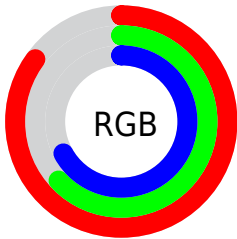
Format	Color
R _Y B	218, 161, 172
Decimal	14328236
CIE Lab	71.81, 22.72, 2.62
CIE LCh	72, 22.872, 6.587
Yxy	43.3737, 0.3577, 0.3159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292518316 (0xFFDAA1AC)
YUV	179.2970, -3.5974, 33.9425
Hunter-Lab	65.8587, 17.8380, 5.7572

Details

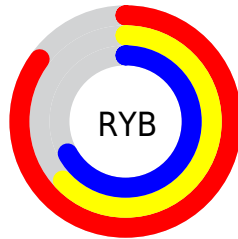
The RGB color **218, 161, 172** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **161, 218, 207**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 216, 227**, and **162, 109, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218, 139, 154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 183, 190**.

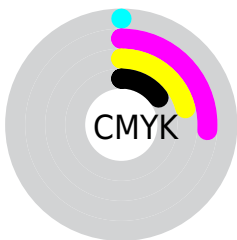
Distribution



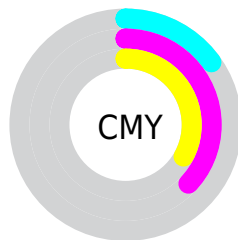
- Red (85%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 218, 161, 172 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, 161, 172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 218, 161, 172

 218, 161, 172

255, 255, 255

 190, 135, 145

 255, 216, 227

 162, 109, 120

 255, 245, 255

 135, 84, 95

 109, 61, 72

 84, 38, 49

 59, 16, 28

 40, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 218, 161, 172

 218, 161, 172

 218, 139, 154


 218, 183, 190

 218, 117, 137


 218, 205, 207

 218, 96, 119


 218, 226, 225

 218, 74, 102


 218, 248, 242

 218, 52, 84

 218, 255, 255

 218, 30, 66

 218, 8, 49

 218, 0, 42

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207, 163, 193



218, 161, 172



217, 163, 152

Triad

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



218, 161, 172



164, 182, 142



131, 183, 214

Complementary

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



218, 161, 172



161, 218, 207

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.



117, 187, 200



218, 161, 172



140, 186, 159

Square

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



218, 161, 172



187, 176, 135



122, 188, 180



157, 176, 217

Rectangle

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



218, 161, 172



211, 167, 142



122, 188, 180



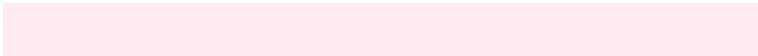
125, 184, 210

Sweetspot

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



218, 161, 172



255, 235, 239



207, 161, 218



128, 115, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



218, 161, 172



255, 176, 191



218, 178, 161



110, 99, 101



173, 0, 33



46, 0, 9

Inverse Universe

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



218, 161, 172



255, 176, 191



161, 201, 218



110, 99, 101



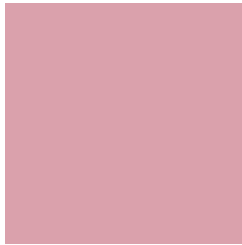
173, 0, 33



46, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 218, 161, 172 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

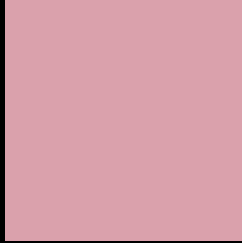
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 161, 172 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, 161, 172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 161, 172.

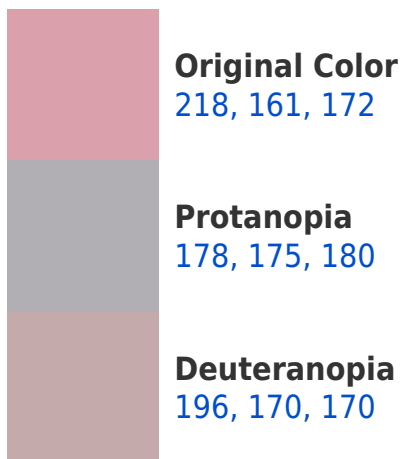



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 161, 172.

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, 161, 173

Trichromacy



Original Color

218, 161, 172

Protanomaly

193, 170, 177

Deuteranomaly

204, 167, 171

Tritanomaly

218, 161, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color

218, 161, 172

Achromatopsia

179, 179, 179

Achromatomaly

193, 172, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 218, 161, 172 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, 161, 172) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 161, 172)  
}
```

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, 161, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 161, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 218, 161, 172 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, 161, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 161, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 161, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 161, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 161, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 161,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 218, 161, 172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 161, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
161, 172) }
```

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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