

Converting Colors

RGB(218, 173, 171)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(218, 173, 171) contains.

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Color

RGB(218, 173, 171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAADAB
RGB	218, 173, 171
RGB Percent	85%, 68%, 67%
CMY	0.1451, 0.3216, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.22, 0.15
HSL	3°, 39%, 76%
HSV	3°, 22%, 85%
XYZ	51.2077, 47.7328, 45.0425
YIQ	186.2270, 27.4620, 8.9180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

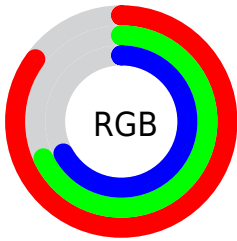
Format	Color
R _Y B	218, 173, 171
Decimal	14331307
CIE Lab	74.66, 16.09, 7.28
CIE LCh	75, 17.663, 24.346
Yxy	47.7328, 0.3557, 0.3315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292521387 (0xFFDAADAB)
YUV	186.2270, -7.5069, 27.8649
Hunter-Lab	69.0890, 11.3958, 9.7082

Details

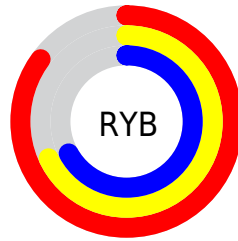
The RGB color **218, 173, 171** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **171, 216, 218**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 229, 226**, and **162, 121, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218, 152, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 194, 193**.

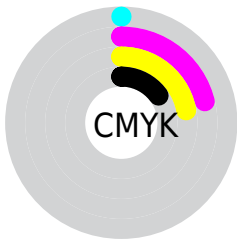
Distribution



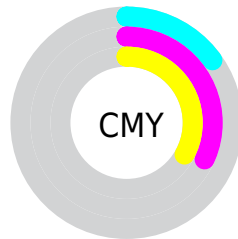
- Red (85%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 218, 173, 171 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, 173, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 218, 173, 171


255, 255, 255

 255, 229, 226


255, 255, 255

 218, 173, 171


 190, 146, 145

 162, 121, 119

 136, 96, 94

 110, 72, 71

 84, 49, 48

 60, 27, 27

 39, 4, 0

 0, 0, 0

 218, 173, 171

 218, 173, 171

 218, 152, 149


 218, 194, 193

 218, 131, 127

 218, 215, 215


 218, 110, 106


 218, 236, 236

 218, 90, 84

 218, 255, 255

 218, 69, 62

 218, 48, 40

 218, 27, 18

 218, 9, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215, 173, 187



218, 173, 171



212, 176, 158

Triad

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



218, 173, 171



164, 191, 164



162, 186, 216

Complementary

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



218, 173, 171



171, 216, 218

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.



146, 190, 209



218, 173, 171



148, 193, 180

Square

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



218, 173, 171



182, 187, 154



141, 193, 196



183, 181, 213

Rectangle

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



218, 173, 171



205, 180, 153



141, 193, 196



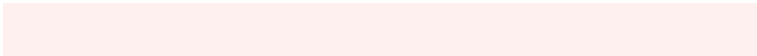
155, 188, 214

Sweetspot

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



218, 173, 171



255, 240, 240



218, 171, 216



128, 119, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



218, 173, 171



255, 192, 189



218, 196, 171



110, 99, 99



173, 7, 0



46, 2, 0

Inverse Universe

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



171, 216, 218



189, 252, 255



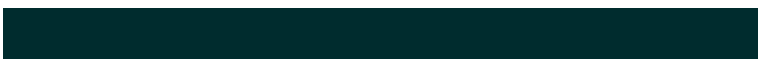
171, 193, 218



99, 109, 110



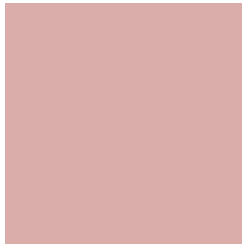
0, 166, 173



0, 44, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 218, 173, 171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

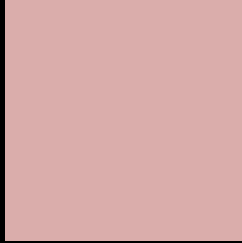
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 173, 171 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, 173, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 173, 171.

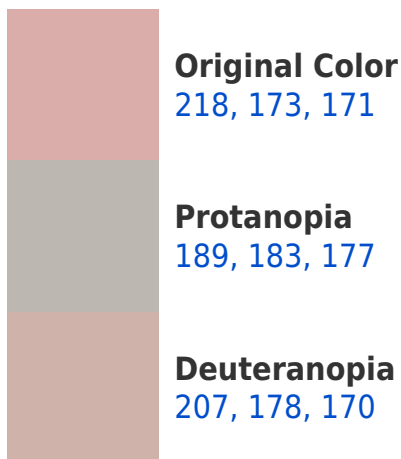


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 173, 171.

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
220, 171, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color

218, 173, 171

Protanomaly

200, 179, 175

Deuteranomaly

211, 176, 170

Tritanomaly

219, 172, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color

218, 173, 171

Achromatopsia

186, 186, 186

Achromatomaly

198, 181, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 218, 173, 171 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, 173, 171) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 173, 171)  
}
```

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, 173, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 173, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 218, 173, 171 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, 173, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 173, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 173, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 173, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 173, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 173,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 218, 173, 171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 173, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
173, 171) }
```

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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