

Converting Colors

RGB(219, 111, 156)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(219, 111, 156) contains.

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Color

RGB(219, 111, 156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB6F9C
RGB	219, 111, 156
RGB Percent	86%, 44%, 61%
CMY	0.1412, 0.5647, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.29, 0.14
HSL	335°, 60%, 65%
HSV	335°, 49%, 86%
XYZ	40.8986, 28.8292, 34.8615
YIQ	148.4220, 49.9230, 36.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

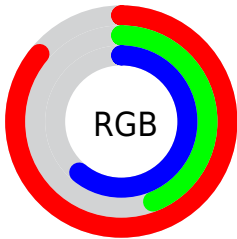
Format	Color
R_{YB}	219, 111, 156
Decimal	14380956
CIE _{Lab}	60.63, 47.18, -4.70
CIE _{LCh}	61, 47.409, 354.309
Yxy	28.8292, 0.3910, 0.2756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292571036 (0xFFDB6F9C)
YUV	148.4220, 3.7360, 61.8969
Hunter-Lab	53.6929, 42.0034, -0.9106

Details

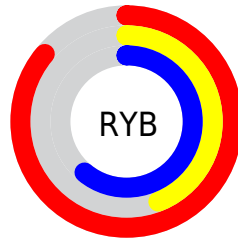
The RGB color **219, 111, 156** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **111, 219, 174**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 165, 210**, and **161, 58, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **219, 89, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219, 133, 169**.

Distribution



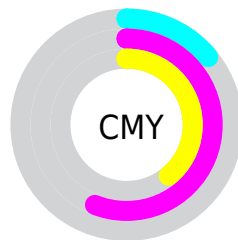
- Red (86%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 219, 111, 156 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 219, 111, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 219, 111, 156

255, 255, 255


 255, 165, 210


 255, 193, 239

 255, 222, 255

 255, 251, 255

 219, 111, 156

 190, 84, 130

 161, 58, 105

 133, 30, 81

 106, 0, 58

 79, 0, 36

 55, 0, 15

 16, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 219, 111, 156

 219, 111, 156

 219, 89, 143

 219, 133, 169

 219, 67, 130

 219, 155, 182

 219, 45, 118

 219, 177, 194

 219, 23, 105

 219, 199, 207

 219, 2, 92

 219, 220, 220

 219, 0, 91

 219, 242, 233

 219, 255, 245

 219, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190, 122, 196



219, 111, 156



224, 113, 114

Triad

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



219, 111, 156



137, 154, 66



0, 163, 213

Complementary

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



219, 111, 156



111, 219, 174

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.



0, 167, 179



219, 111, 156



85, 163, 96

Square

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



219, 111, 156



177, 141, 60



0, 167, 137



34, 153, 229

Rectangle

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



219, 111, 156



215, 121, 90



0, 167, 137



0, 165, 204

Sweetspot

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



219, 111, 156



255, 217, 233



174, 111, 219



128, 105, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



219, 111, 156



255, 105, 167



219, 120, 111



110, 99, 103



173, 0, 72



46, 0, 19

Inverse Universe

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



219, 111, 156



255, 105, 167



111, 210, 219



110, 99, 103



173, 0, 72



46, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 219, 111, 156 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

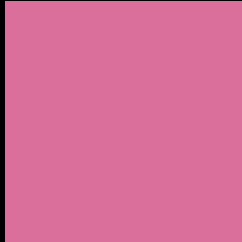
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 219, 111, 156 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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 219, 111, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 111, 156.

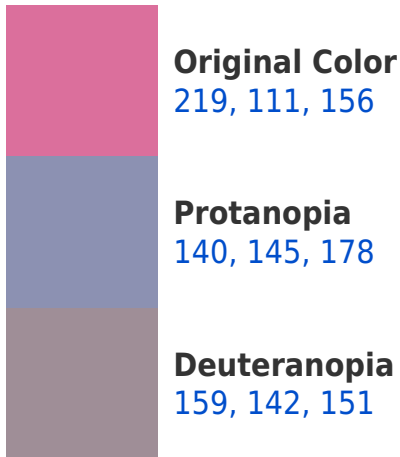


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 111, 156.

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
216, 117, 125

Trichromacy



Original Color

219, 111, 156



Protanomaly

169, 133, 170



Deuteranomaly

181, 131, 153



Tritanomaly

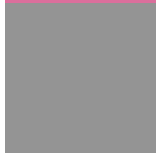
217, 115, 136

Monochromacy



Original Color

219, 111, 156



Achromatopsia

148, 148, 148



Achromatomaly

174, 135, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 219, 111, 156 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(219, 111, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 111, 156)  
}
```

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(219, 111, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 111, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 219, 111, 156 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(219, 111, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 111, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 111, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 111, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 111, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 111,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 219, 111, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 111, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
111, 156) }
```

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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