

Converting Colors

RGB(219, 128, 152)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(219, 128, 152) contains.

RGB(219, 128, 152)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(219, 128, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB8098
RGB	219, 128, 152
RGB Percent	86%, 50%, 60%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4980, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.31, 0.14
HSL	344°, 56%, 68%
HSV	344°, 42%, 86%
XYZ	42.6001, 32.7654, 33.7848
YIQ	157.9450, 46.5320, 26.7560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

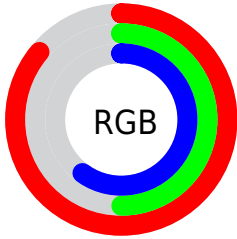
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 128, 152
Decimal	14385304
CIE Lab	63.97, 37.94, 2.48
CIE LCh	64, 38.024, 3.741
Yxy	32.7654, 0.3903, 0.3002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292575384 (0xFFDB8098)
YUV	157.9450, -2.9309, 53.5452
Hunter-Lab	57.2411, 32.6718, 5.0746

Details

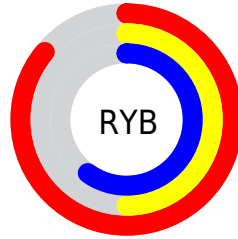
The RGB color **219, 128, 152** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **128, 219, 195**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 182, 206**, and **162, 76, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **219, 106, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219, 150, 168**.

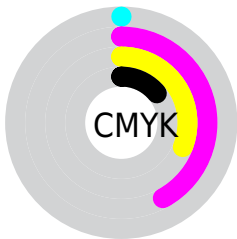
Distribution



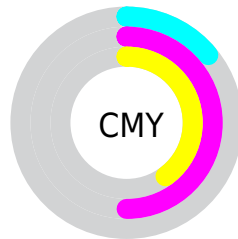
- Red (86%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 219, 128, 152 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, 128, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 219, 128, 152

255, 255, 255

 255, 182, 206

 255, 210, 234

 255, 239, 255

 219, 128, 152

 190, 102, 126

 162, 76, 101

 134, 51, 77

 107, 25, 55

 80, 0, 33

 55, 0, 10

 25, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 219, 128, 152

 219, 128, 152

 219, 106, 136


 219, 150, 168

 219, 84, 120

 219, 172, 184

 219, 62, 104

 219, 194, 200

 219, 40, 88

 219, 216, 216

 219, 18, 71

 219, 237, 233

 219, 0, 58

 219, 255, 249

 219, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201, 133, 186



219, 128, 152



218, 132, 119

Triad

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



219, 128, 152



137, 164, 97



38, 166, 215

Complementary

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



219, 128, 152



128, 219, 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.



0, 172, 192



219, 128, 152



95, 170, 124

Square

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



219, 128, 152



173, 154, 86



39, 173, 158



111, 157, 222

Rectangle

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



219, 128, 152



208, 139, 101



39, 173, 158



0, 169, 209

Sweetspot

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



219, 128, 152



255, 224, 232



195, 128, 219



128, 110, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



219, 128, 152



255, 128, 161



219, 149, 128



110, 99, 102



173, 0, 46



46, 0, 12

Inverse Universe

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



219, 128, 152



255, 128, 161



128, 198, 219



110, 99, 102



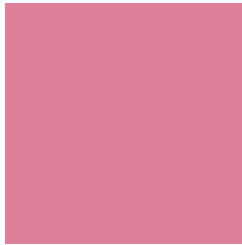
173, 0, 46



46, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 219, 128, 152 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

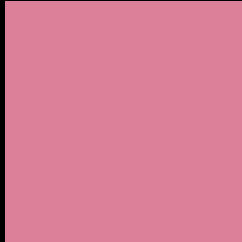
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 219, 128, 152 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 219, 128, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 128, 152.

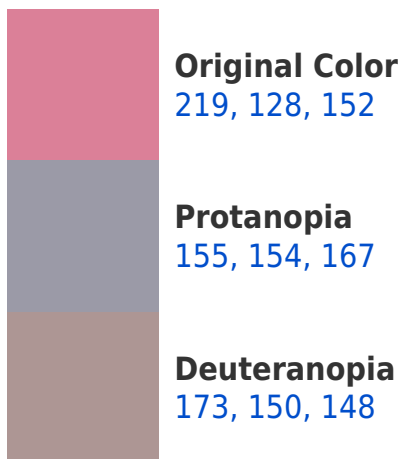



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 128, 152.

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, 130, 140

Trichromacy



Original Color
219, 128, 152

Protanomaly
178, 145, 162

Deuteranomaly
190, 142, 149

Tritanomaly
218, 129, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color
219, 128, 152

Achromatopsia
158, 158, 158

Achromatomaly
180, 147, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 219, 128, 152 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, 128, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 128, 152)  
}
```

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, 128, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 128, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 219, 128, 152 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, 128, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 128, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 128, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 128, 152); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 128, 152); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 128, 152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 219, 128, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 128, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
128, 152) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor