

Converting Colors

RGB(219, 138, 185)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(219, 138, 185) contains.

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Color

RGB(219, 138, 185)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB8AB9
RGB	219, 138, 185
RGB Percent	86%, 54%, 73%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4588, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.16, 0.14
HSL	325°, 53%, 70%
HSV	325°, 37%, 86%
XYZ	47.0589, 36.7398, 50.5102
YIQ	167.5770, 33.1890, 31.7890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

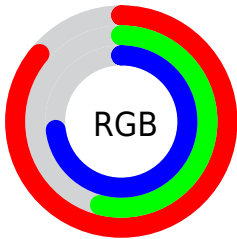
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 138, 185
Decimal	14387897
CIE Lab	67.08, 37.44, -11.58
CIE LCh	67, 39.193, 342.816
Yxy	36.7398, 0.3504, 0.2735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292577977 (0xFFDB8AB9)
YUV	167.5770, 8.5895, 45.0980
Hunter-Lab	60.6134, 32.5100, -6.9780

Details

The RGB color **219, 138, 185** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **138, 219, 172**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 193, 241**, and **163, 86, 132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **219, 116, 176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219, 160, 194**.

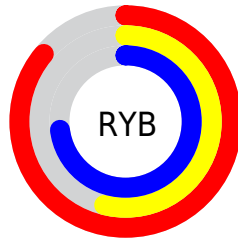
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (54%)

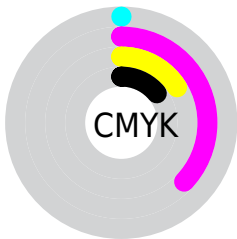
Blue (73%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (73%)

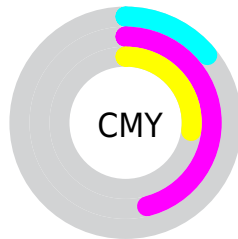


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 219, 138, 185 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, 138, 185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 219, 138, 185

 219, 138, 185

255, 255, 255

 190, 112, 158

 255, 193, 241

 163, 86, 132

 255, 221, 255

 135, 61, 107

 255, 250, 255

 109, 36, 82

 83, 8, 59

 58, 0, 38

 36, 0, 16

 0, 0, 0

 219, 138, 185

 219, 138, 185

 219, 116, 176

 219, 160, 194

 219, 94, 167

 219, 182, 203

 219, 72, 157


 219, 204, 213

 219, 50, 148

 219, 226, 222

 219, 28, 139

 219, 248, 231

 219, 7, 130

 219, 255, 240

 219, 0, 127

 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.



186, 148, 215



219, 138, 185



232, 136, 149

Triad

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



219, 138, 185



171, 166, 93



0, 180, 210

Complementary

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



219, 138, 185



138, 219, 172

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.



12, 182, 178



219, 138, 185



132, 175, 110

Square

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



219, 138, 185



203, 154, 96



86, 180, 141



69, 173, 230

Rectangle

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



219, 138, 185



229, 139, 127



86, 180, 141



0, 181, 200

Sweetspot

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



219, 138, 185



255, 227, 243



172, 138, 219



128, 111, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



219, 138, 185



255, 143, 208



219, 138, 145



110, 99, 105



173, 0, 101



46, 0, 27

Inverse Universe

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



219, 138, 185



255, 143, 208



138, 219, 212



110, 99, 105



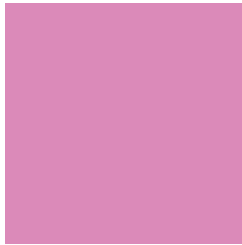
173, 0, 101



46, 0, 27

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 219, 138, 185 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

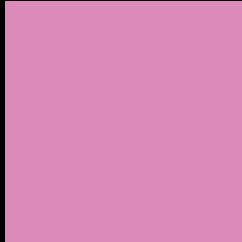
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 138, 185 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, 138, 185 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 138, 185.

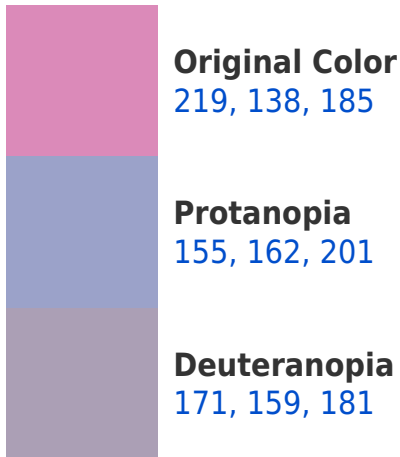


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 138, 185.

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, 144, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color

219, 138, 185



Protanomaly

178, 153, 195



Deuteranomaly

188, 151, 182



Tritanomaly

217, 142, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color

219, 138, 185



Achromatopsia

168, 168, 168



Achromatomaly

187, 157, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 219, 138, 185 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, 138, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 138, 185)  
}
```

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, 138, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 138, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 219, 138, 185 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, 138, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 138, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 138, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 138, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 138, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 138,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 219, 138, 185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 138, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
138, 185) }
```

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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