

Converting Colors

RGB(219, 138, 188)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(219, 138, 188) contains.

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Color

RGB(219, 138, 188)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB8ABC
RGB	219, 138, 188
RGB Percent	86%, 54%, 74%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4588, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.14, 0.14
HSL	323°, 53%, 70%
HSV	323°, 37%, 86%
XYZ	47.3790, 36.8679, 52.1960
YIQ	167.9190, 32.2260, 32.7220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

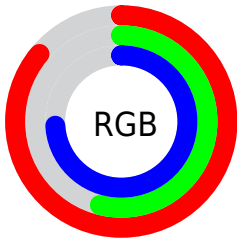
Format	Color
R_{YB}	219, 138, 188
Decimal	14387900
CIE _{Lab}	67.18, 37.92, -13.12
CIE _{LCh}	67, 40.127, 340.920
Yxy	36.8679, 0.3472, 0.2702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292577980 (0xFFDB8ABC)
YUV	167.9190, 9.8999, 44.7980
Hunter-Lab	60.7189, 33.0255, -8.4644

Details

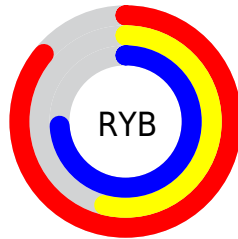
The RGB color **219, 138, 188** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **138, 219, 169**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 193, 244**, and **163, 86, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **219, 116, 180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219, 160, 196**.

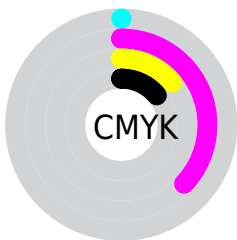
Distribution



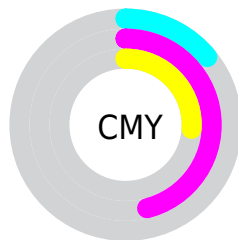
- Red (86%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 219, 138, 188 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, 188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 219, 138, 188

 219, 138, 188

255, 255, 255

 190, 112, 161

 255, 193, 244

 163, 86, 135

 255, 221, 255

 135, 61, 109

 255, 250, 255

 109, 36, 85

 83, 7, 62


 58, 0, 40

 36, 0, 19

 0, 0, 0

 219, 138, 188

 219, 138, 188

 219, 116, 180


 219, 160, 196

 219, 94, 171

 219, 182, 205

 219, 72, 163


 219, 204, 213

 219, 50, 154


 219, 226, 222

 219, 28, 146

 219, 248, 230

 219, 7, 138

 219, 255, 238

 219, 0, 135

 219, 255, 247

 219, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 149, 218



219, 138, 188



233, 135, 152

Triad

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



219, 138, 188



174, 166, 91



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, 188



138, 219, 169

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.



1, 183, 176



219, 138, 188



134, 175, 107

Square

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



219, 138, 188



206, 153, 95



87, 181, 139



59, 174, 231

Rectangle

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



219, 138, 188



231, 138, 128



87, 181, 139



0, 182, 199

Sweetspot

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



219, 138, 188



255, 227, 244



168, 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, 188



255, 143, 212



219, 138, 149



110, 99, 105



173, 0, 107



46, 0, 28

Inverse Universe

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



219, 138, 188



255, 143, 212



138, 219, 208



110, 99, 105



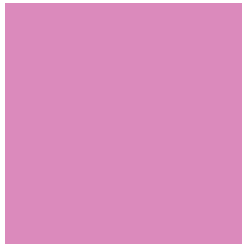
173, 0, 107



46, 0, 28

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 219, 138, 188 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

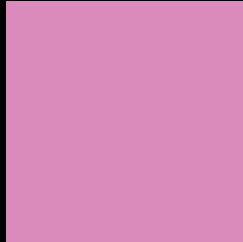
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 188 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, 188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 138, 188.

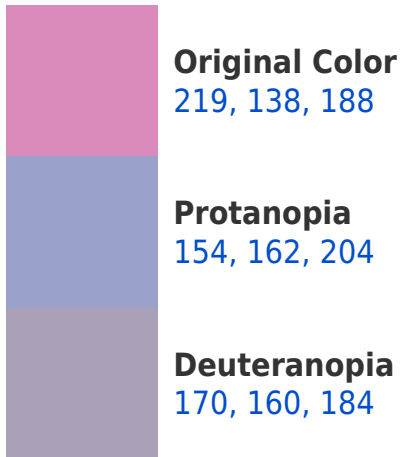


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 138, 188.

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
215, 144, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color

219, 138, 188



Protanomaly

178, 153, 198



Deuteranomaly

188, 152, 185



Tritanomaly

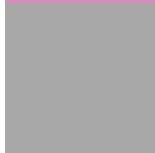
216, 142, 167

Monochromacy



Original Color

219, 138, 188



Achromatopsia

168, 168, 168



Achromatomaly

187, 157, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 219, 138, 188 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, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 138, 188)  
}
```

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, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 138, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 219, 138, 188 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, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 138, 188) }
```

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, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 138, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 138, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 138,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 219, 138, 188 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, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
138, 188) }
```

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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