

Converting Colors

RGB(219, 145, 145)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(219, 145, 145) contains.

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Color

RGB(219, 145, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB9191
RGB	219, 145, 145
RGB Percent	86%, 57%, 57%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4314, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.34, 0.14
HSL	0°, 51%, 71%
HSV	0°, 34%, 86%
XYZ	44.4497, 37.3552, 31.6556
YIQ	167.1260, 44.1040, 15.6880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

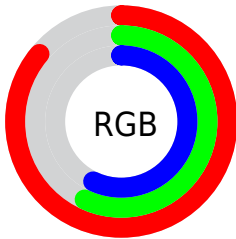
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 145, 145
Decimal	14389649
CIE Lab	67.54, 28.00, 11.55
CIE LCh	68, 30.292, 22.405
Yxy	37.3552, 0.3918, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292579729 (0xFFDB9191)
YUV	167.1260, -10.9081, 45.4935
Hunter-Lab	61.1189, 22.8588, 12.0749

Details

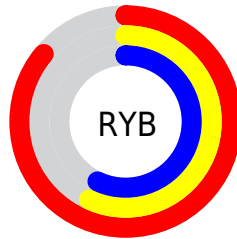
The RGB color **219, 145, 145** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **145, 219, 219**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 199, 199**, and **162, 94, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **219, 123, 123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219, 167, 167**.

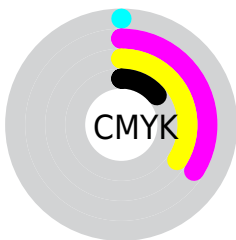
Distribution



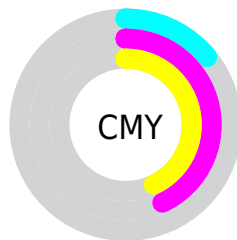
- Red (86%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 219, 145, 145 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, 145, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 219, 145, 145

 219, 145, 145

255, 255, 255

 190, 119, 119


 255, 199, 199

 162, 94, 95

 255, 228, 227

 134, 69, 71

 108, 45, 49

 81, 22, 28

 56, 0, 1

 31, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 219, 145, 145

 219, 145, 145

■ 219, 123, 123

■ 219, 167, 167

■ 219, 101, 101

■ 219, 189, 189

■ 219, 79, 79

■ 219, 211, 211

■ 219, 57, 57

■ 219, 233, 233

■ 219, 36, 36

■ 219, 254, 254

■ 219, 14, 14

■ 219, 255, 255

■ 219, 0, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213, 145, 173



219, 145, 145



210, 151, 122

Triad

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



219, 145, 145



131, 176, 130



118, 169, 218

Complementary

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



219, 145, 145



145, 219, 219

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.



83, 176, 207



219, 145, 145



99, 179, 156

Square

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



219, 145, 145



162, 169, 113



76, 179, 184



159, 160, 215

Rectangle

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



219, 145, 145



198, 157, 113



76, 179, 184



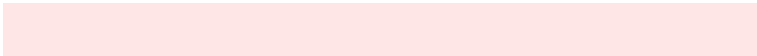
105, 172, 216

Sweetspot

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



219, 145, 145



255, 230, 230



219, 145, 219



128, 112, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



219, 145, 145



255, 150, 150



219, 182, 145



110, 99, 99



173, 0, 0



46, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



145, 219, 219



150, 255, 255



145, 182, 219



99, 110, 110



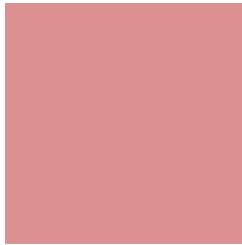
0, 173, 173



0, 46, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 219, 145, 145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

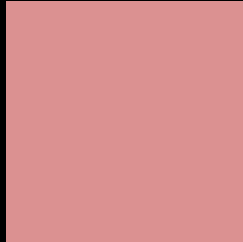
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 145, 145 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, 145, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 145, 145.

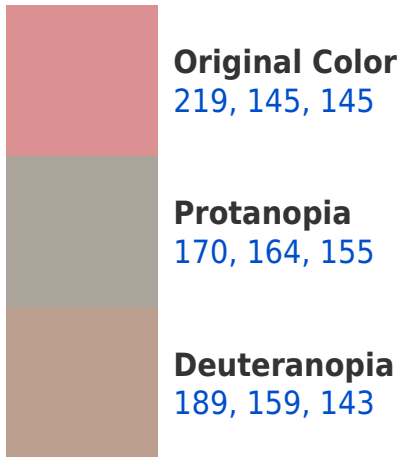


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 145, 145.

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, 144, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color

219, 145, 145

Protanomaly

188, 157, 151

Deuteranomaly

200, 154, 144

Tritanomaly

220, 144, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color

219, 145, 145

Achromatopsia

167, 167, 167

Achromatomaly

186, 159, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 219, 145, 145 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, 145, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 145, 145)  
}
```

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, 145, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 145, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 219, 145, 145 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, 145, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 145, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 145, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 145, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 145, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 145,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 219, 145, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 145, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
145, 145) }
```

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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