

Converting Colors

RGB(219, 161, 187)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(219, 161, 187) contains.

RGB(219, 161, 187)	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, 161, 187)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBA1BB
RGB	219, 161, 187
RGB Percent	86%, 63%, 73%
CMY	0.1412, 0.3686, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.15, 0.14
HSL	333°, 45%, 75%
HSV	333°, 26%, 86%
XYZ	50.9279, 44.1377, 52.8489
YIQ	181.3060, 26.2220, 20.3820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

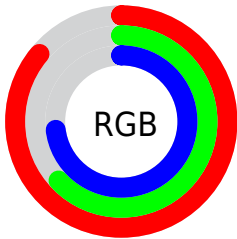
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 161, 187
Decimal	14393787
CIE Lab	72.32, 25.42, -4.90
CIE LCh	72, 25.886, 349.088
Yxy	44.1377, 0.3443, 0.2984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292583867 (0xFFDBA1BB)
YUV	181.3060, 2.8071, 33.0576
Hunter-Lab	66.4362, 20.5693, -0.6589

Details

The RGB color **219, 161, 187** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **161, 219, 193**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 216, 243**, and **163, 109, 134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **219, 139, 175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219, 183, 199**.

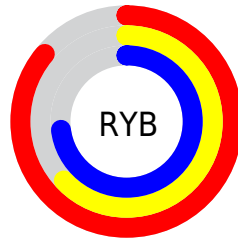
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (63%)

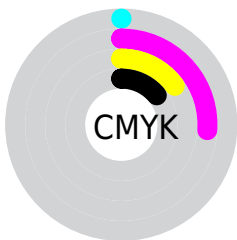
Blue (73%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (73%)

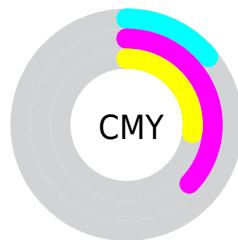


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 219, 161, 187 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, 161, 187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 219, 161, 187

255, 255, 255

 255, 216, 243


 255, 245, 255

 219, 161, 187


 191, 135, 160

 163, 109, 134

 136, 84, 109

 110, 60, 84

 85, 37, 61

 61, 14, 39

 40, 0, 19

 0, 0, 0

 219, 161, 187

 219, 161, 187

 219, 139, 175

 219, 183, 199

 219, 117, 163

 219, 205, 211

 219, 95, 151

 219, 227, 223

 219, 73, 139

 219, 249, 235

 219, 51, 127

 219, 255, 247

 219, 30, 115

 219, 255, 255

 219, 8, 102

 219, 0, 98

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199, 166, 209



219, 161, 187



226, 161, 163

Triad

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



219, 161, 187



179, 181, 132



112, 188, 212

Complementary

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



219, 161, 187



161, 219, 193

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.



109, 191, 192



219, 161, 187



152, 187, 146

Square

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



219, 161, 187



203, 173, 131



126, 190, 168



137, 182, 223

Rectangle

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



219, 161, 187



223, 163, 149



126, 190, 168



109, 189, 206

Sweetspot

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



219, 161, 187



255, 235, 244



193, 161, 219



128, 115, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



219, 161, 187



255, 173, 210



219, 164, 161



110, 99, 104



173, 0, 78



46, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



219, 161, 187



255, 173, 210



161, 216, 219



110, 99, 104



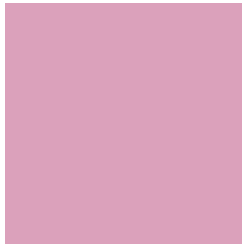
173, 0, 78



46, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 219, 161, 187 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

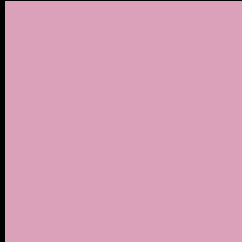
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 161, 187 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, 161, 187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 161, 187.

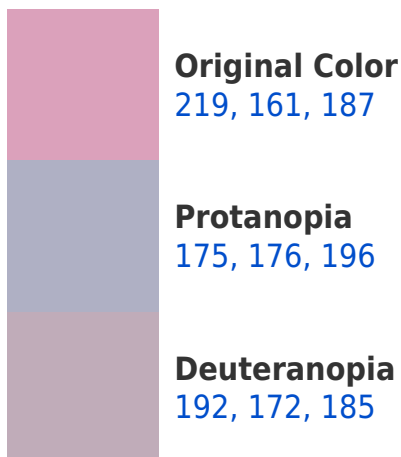



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 161, 187.

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, 163, 176

Trichromacy



Original Color
219, 161, 187

Protanomaly
191, 171, 193

Deuteranomaly
202, 168, 186

Tritanomaly
218, 162, 180

Monochromacy



Original Color
219, 161, 187

Achromatopsia
181, 181, 181

Achromatomaly
195, 174, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 219, 161, 187 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, 161, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 161, 187)  
}
```

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, 161, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 161, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 219, 161, 187 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, 161, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 161, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 161, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 161, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 161, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 161,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 219, 161, 187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 161, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
161, 187) }
```

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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