

Converting Colors

RGB(219, 173, 173)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(219, 173, 173) contains.

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Color

RGB(219, 173, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBADAD
RGB	219, 173, 173
RGB Percent	86%, 68%, 68%
CMY	0.1412, 0.3216, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.21, 0.14
HSL	0°, 39%, 77%
HSV	0°, 21%, 86%
XYZ	51.6998, 47.9643, 46.0683
YIQ	186.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

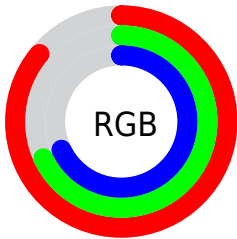
Format	Color
R_{YB}	219, 173, 173
Decimal	14396845
CIE _{Lab}	74.80, 16.76, 6.41
CIE _{LCh}	75, 17.945, 20.932
Yxy	47.9643, 0.3548, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292586925 (0xFFDBADAD)
YUV	186.7540, -6.7807, 28.2797
Hunter-Lab	69.2563, 12.0517, 9.0405

Details

The RGB color **219, 173, 173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **173, 219, 219**, and the grayscale version is **187, 187, 187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 229, 228**, and **163, 120, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **219, 151, 151**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219, 195, 195**.

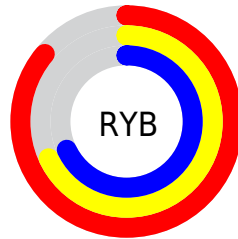
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (68%)

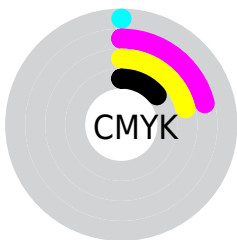
Blue (68%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (68%)

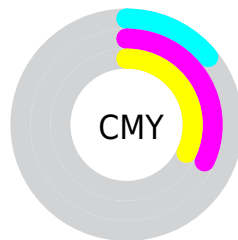


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 219, 173, 173 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, 173, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 219, 173, 173

 219, 173, 173

255, 255, 255

 191, 146, 146


 255, 229, 228

 163, 120, 121

 136, 96, 96

 110, 72, 72

 85, 49, 50

 61, 27, 29

 40, 4, 3


 0, 0, 0

 219, 173, 173

 219, 173, 173

 219, 151, 151

 219, 195, 195

 219, 129, 129

 219, 217, 217


 219, 107, 107

 219, 239, 239

 219, 85, 85

 219, 255, 255

 219, 64, 64

 219, 42, 42

 219, 20, 20

 219, 0, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214, 173, 190



219, 173, 173



214, 176, 159

Triad

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



219, 173, 173



166, 191, 163



159, 187, 216

Complementary

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



219, 173, 173



173, 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.



144, 191, 209



219, 173, 173



149, 193, 178

Square

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



219, 173, 173



185, 187, 153



141, 194, 195



181, 182, 215

Rectangle

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



219, 173, 173



207, 179, 153



141, 194, 195



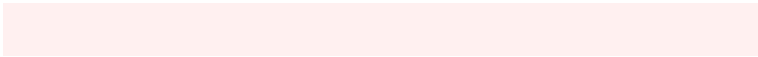
153, 189, 215

Sweetspot

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



219, 173, 173



255, 240, 240



219, 173, 219



128, 119, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



219, 173, 173



255, 191, 191



219, 196, 173



110, 99, 99



173, 0, 0



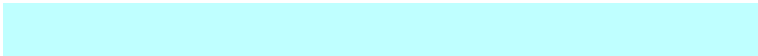
46, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



173, 219, 219



191, 255, 255



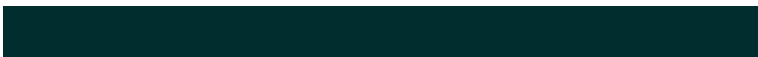
173, 196, 219



99, 110, 110



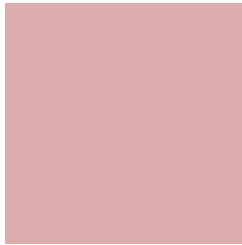
0, 173, 173



0, 46, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 219, 173, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

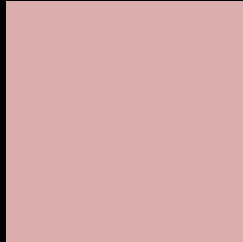
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 173, 173 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

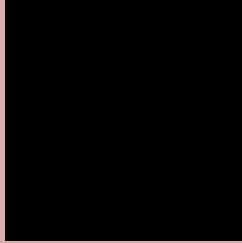
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 173, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 173, 173.

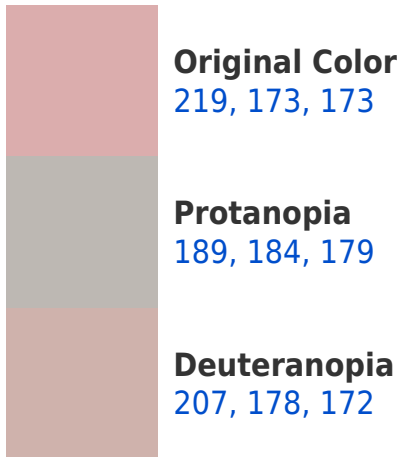


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 173, 173.

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](#).

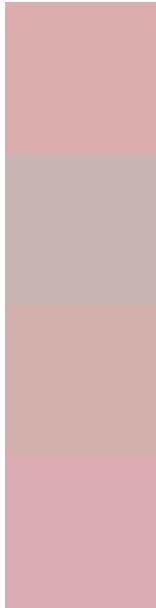
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
220, 171, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color
219, 173, 173

Protanomaly
200, 180, 177

Deuteranomaly
211, 176, 172

Tritanomaly
220, 172, 180

Monochromacy



Original Color
219, 173, 173

Achromatopsia
187, 187, 187

Achromatomaly
199, 182, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 219, 173, 173 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, 173, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 173, 173)  
}
```

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, 173, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 173, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 219, 173, 173 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, 173, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 173, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 173, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 173, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 173, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 173,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 219, 173, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 173, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
173, 173) }
```

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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