

Converting Colors

RGB(219, 98, 100)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(219, 98, 100) contains.

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Color

RGB(219, 98, 100)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB6264
RGB	219, 98, 100
RGB Percent	86%, 38%, 39%
CMY	0.1412, 0.6157, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.54, 0.14
HSL	359°, 63%, 62%
HSV	359°, 55%, 86%
XYZ	35.8813, 24.7155, 14.9360
YIQ	134.4070, 71.4740, 26.2740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

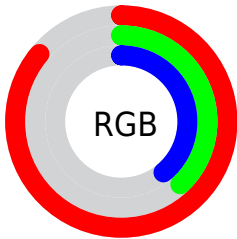
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 98, 100
Decimal	14377572
CIE Lab	56.80, 47.58, 22.37
CIE LCh	57, 52.579, 25.175
Yxy	24.7155, 0.4750, 0.3272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292567652 (0xFFDB6264)
YUV	134.4070, -16.9627, 74.1881
Hunter-Lab	49.7147, 41.8307, 16.9876

Details

The RGB color **219, 98, 100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **98, 219, 217**, and the grayscale version is **135, 135, 135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 152, 151**, and **159, 44, 53** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **219, 76, 78**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219, 120, 122**.

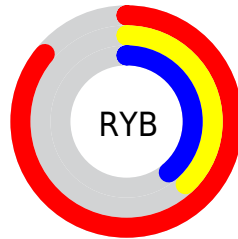
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (38%)

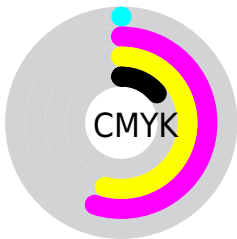
Blue (39%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (39%)

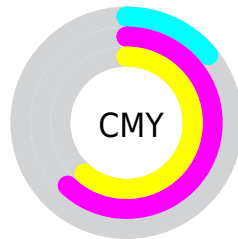


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 219, 98, 100 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, 98, 100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 219, 98, 100  219, 98, 100

255, 255, 255  189, 71, 76

 255, 152, 151  159, 44, 53

 255, 180, 178  130, 10, 32

 255, 208, 205  101, 0, 10

 255, 237, 233  72, 0, 0

 45, 0, 2


 0, 0, 0

 219, 98, 100  219, 98, 100

 219, 76, 78  219, 120, 122

 219, 54, 57


 219, 142, 143

 219, 32, 35

 219, 164, 165

 219, 10, 14

 219, 186, 186

 219, 0, 4

 219, 208, 208

 219, 229, 229

 219, 251, 251

 219, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215, 95, 146



219, 98, 100



201, 114, 61

Triad

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



219, 98, 100



63, 154, 81



0, 144, 228

Complementary

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



219, 98, 100



98, 219, 217

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.



0, 154, 211



219, 98, 100



0, 158, 127

Square

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



219, 98, 100



123, 145, 47



0, 158, 174



125, 127, 219

Rectangle

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



219, 98, 100



180, 126, 43



0, 158, 174



0, 148, 225

Sweetspot

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



219, 98, 100



255, 212, 212



217, 98, 219



128, 102, 102



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



219, 98, 100



255, 87, 89



219, 156, 98



110, 99, 99



173, 0, 3



46, 0, 1

Inverse Universe

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



219, 98, 100



255, 87, 89



98, 161, 219



110, 99, 99



173, 0, 3



46, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 219, 98, 100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 98, 100 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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 219, 98, 100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 98, 100.

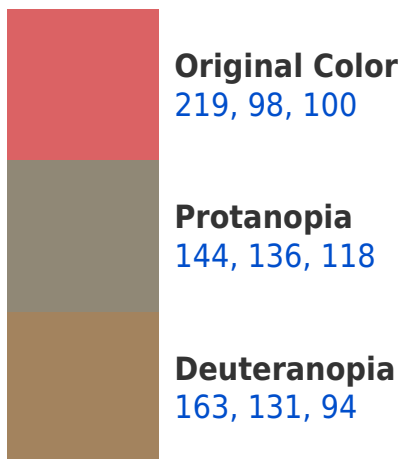


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 98, 100.

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
219, 97, 104

Trichromacy



Original Color
219, 98, 100

Protanomaly
171, 122, 111

Deuteranomaly
183, 119, 96

Tritanomaly
219, 97, 103

Monochromacy



Original Color
219, 98, 100

Achromatopsia
134, 134, 134

Achromatomaly
165, 121, 122

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 219, 98, 100 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, 98, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 98, 100)  
}
```

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, 98, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 98, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 219, 98, 100 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, 98, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 98, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 98, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 98, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 98, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 98,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 219, 98, 100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 98, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219, 98,  
100) }
```

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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