

Converting Colors

RGB(220, 113, 155)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(220, 113, 155) contains.

RGB(220, 113, 155)	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(220, 113, 155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC719B
RGB	220, 113, 155
RGB Percent	86%, 44%, 61%
CMY	0.1373, 0.5569, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.30, 0.14
HSL	336°, 60%, 65%
HSV	336°, 49%, 86%
XYZ	41.3367, 29.3925, 34.5050
YIQ	149.7810, 50.2900, 35.7460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

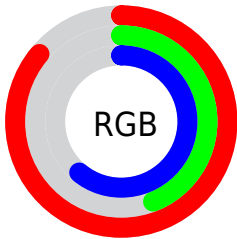
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 113, 155
Decimal	14447003
CIE Lab	61.13, 46.38, -3.38
CIE LCh	61, 46.504, 355.834
Yxy	29.3925, 0.3928, 0.2793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292637083 (0xFFDC719B)
YUV	149.7810, 2.5730, 61.5821
Hunter-Lab	54.2148, 41.2235, 0.2153

Details

The RGB color **220, 113, 155** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **113, 220, 178**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 167, 209**, and **162, 60, 104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **220, 91, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220, 135, 168**.

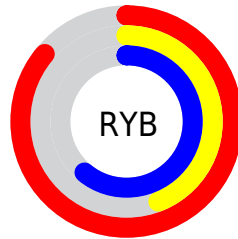
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (44%)

Blue (61%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (61%)

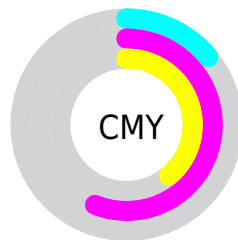


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)


Magenta (56%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 220, 113, 155 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 220, 113, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 220, 113, 155


255, 255, 255


 255, 167, 209

 255, 195, 238

 255, 224, 255

 255, 253, 255

 220, 113, 155

 191, 87, 129

 162, 60, 104

 134, 32, 80

 106, 0, 57


 79, 0, 36

 56, 0, 14


 19, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 220, 113, 155

 220, 113, 155


 220, 91, 142


 220, 135, 168

 220, 69, 128

 220, 157, 182

 220, 47, 115

 220, 179, 195

 220, 25, 102

 220, 201, 208

 220, 3, 88

 220, 223, 222

 220, 0, 86

 220, 245, 235

 220, 255, 249

 220, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 123, 194



220, 113, 155



224, 116, 114

Triad

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



220, 113, 155



136, 156, 70



0, 163, 215

Complementary

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



220, 113, 155



113, 220, 178

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, 168, 182



220, 113, 155



85, 164, 100

Square

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



220, 113, 155



177, 143, 63



0, 168, 140



52, 154, 229

Rectangle

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



220, 113, 155



215, 123, 90



0, 168, 140



0, 165, 205

Sweetspot

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



220, 113, 155



255, 217, 232



177, 113, 220



128, 105, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



220, 113, 155



255, 107, 165



220, 124, 113



110, 99, 103



173, 0, 68



46, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



220, 113, 155



255, 107, 165



113, 209, 220



110, 99, 103



173, 0, 68



46, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 220, 113, 155 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

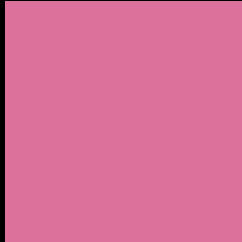
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 220, 113, 155 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 220, 113, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 113, 155.

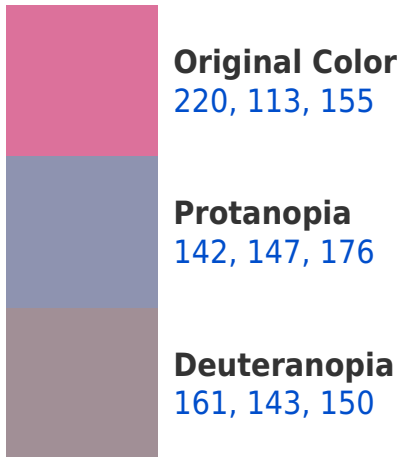


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 113, 155.

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
217, 118, 127

Trichromacy



Original Color

220, 113, 155



Protanomaly

170, 135, 168



Deuteranomaly

182, 132, 152



Tritanomaly

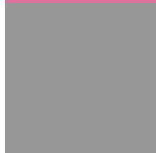
218, 116, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color

220, 113, 155



Achromatopsia

150, 150, 150



Achromatomaly

175, 137, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 220, 113, 155 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(220, 113, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 113, 155)  
}
```

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(220, 113, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 113, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 220, 113, 155 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(220, 113, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 113, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 113, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 113, 155); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 113, 155); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 113, 155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 220, 113, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 113, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
113, 155) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor