

Converting Colors

RGB(220, 159, 183)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(220, 159, 183) contains.

RGB(220, 159, 183)	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, 159, 183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC9FB7
RGB	220, 159, 183
RGB Percent	86%, 62%, 72%
CMY	0.1373, 0.3765, 0.2824
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.17, 0.14
HSL	336°, 47%, 74%
HSV	336°, 28%, 86%
XYZ	50.4606, 43.4308, 50.5232
YIQ	179.9750, 28.6520, 20.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

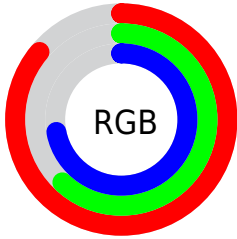
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 159, 183
Decimal	14458807
CIE Lab	71.85, 26.21, -3.38
CIE LCh	72, 26.431, 352.659
Yxy	43.4308, 0.3494, 0.3007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292648887 (0xFFDC9FB7)
YUV	179.9750, 1.4913, 35.1019
Hunter-Lab	65.9021, 21.3471, 0.6773

Details

The RGB color **220, 159, 183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **159, 220, 196**, and the grayscale version is **180, 180, 180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 214, 239**, and **164, 107, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **220, 137, 170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220, 181, 196**.

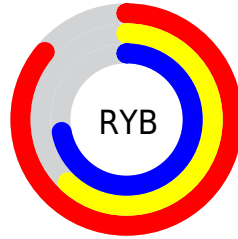
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (62%)

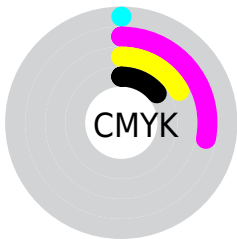
Blue (72%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (72%)

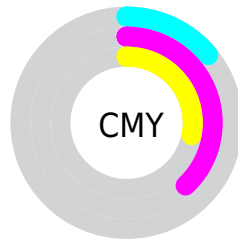


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 220, 159, 183 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, 159, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 220, 159, 183

 220, 159, 183

255, 255, 255

 192, 133, 156

 255, 214, 239


 164, 107, 130

 255, 243, 255

 137, 82, 105

 111, 58, 81

 86, 35, 58


 61, 12, 36


 40, 0, 15


 0, 0, 0

 220, 159, 183


 220, 159, 183

 220, 137, 170


 220, 181, 196

 220, 115, 156

 220, 203, 210

 220, 93, 143


 220, 225, 223

 220, 71, 130

 220, 247, 236

 220, 49, 116

 220, 255, 250

 220, 27, 103

 220, 255, 255

 220, 5, 90

 220, 0, 87

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201, 164, 206



220, 159, 183



225, 159, 159

Triad

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



220, 159, 183



174, 180, 131



111, 186, 214

Complementary

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



220, 159, 183



159, 220, 196

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.



105, 189, 194



220, 159, 183



147, 186, 146

Square

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



220, 159, 183



199, 172, 128



121, 189, 169



138, 180, 223

Rectangle

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



220, 159, 183



221, 162, 144



121, 189, 169



106, 188, 208

Sweetspot

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



220, 159, 183



255, 235, 243



196, 159, 220



128, 115, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



220, 159, 183



255, 171, 204



220, 165, 159



110, 99, 103



173, 0, 68



46, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



220, 159, 183



255, 171, 204



159, 214, 220



110, 99, 103



173, 0, 68



46, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 220, 159, 183 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

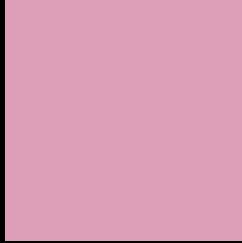
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 220, 159, 183 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 220, 159, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 159, 183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 159, 183.

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



Original Color
220, 159, 183

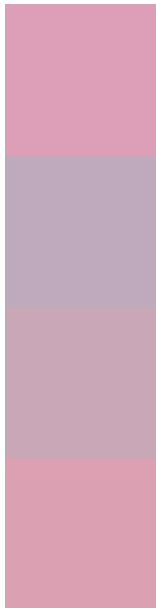
Protanopia
175, 175, 193

Deuteranopia
191, 171, 181



Tritanopia
219, 161, 173

Trichromacy



Original Color
220, 159, 183

Protanomaly
191, 169, 189

Deuteranomaly
202, 167, 182

Tritanomaly
219, 160, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color
220, 159, 183

Achromatopsia
180, 180, 180

Achromatomaly
195, 172, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 220, 159, 183 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, 159, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 159, 183)  
}
```

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, 159, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 159, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 220, 159, 183 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, 159, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 159, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 159, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 159, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 159, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 159,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 220, 159, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 159, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
159, 183) }
```

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