

Converting Colors

RGB(220, 175, 175)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(220, 175, 175) contains.

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Color

RGB(220, 175, 175)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCAFAF
RGB	220, 175, 175
RGB Percent	86%, 69%, 69%
CMY	0.1373, 0.3137, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.20, 0.14
HSL	0°, 39%, 77%
HSV	0°, 20%, 86%
XYZ	52.5830, 48.9707, 47.2383
YIQ	188.4550, 26.8200, 9.5400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

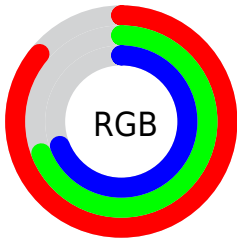
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 175, 175
Decimal	14462895
CIE Lab	75.43, 16.35, 6.24
CIE LCh	75, 17.503, 20.879
Yxy	48.9707, 0.3534, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292652975 (0xFFDCAFAF)
YUV	188.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650
Hunter-Lab	69.9791, 11.6634, 8.9626

Details

The RGB color **220, 175, 175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **175, 220, 220**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 231, 230**, and **164, 122, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **220, 153, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220, 197, 197**.

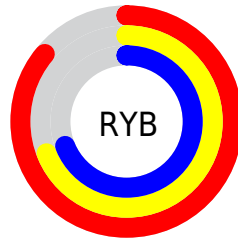
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (69%)

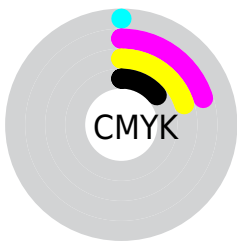
Blue (69%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (69%)

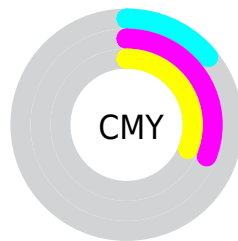


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)


Magenta (31%)


Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 220, 175, 175 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, 175, 175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 220, 175, 175

 220, 175, 175


255, 255, 255

 192, 148, 148

 255, 231, 230

 164, 122, 123

 137, 97, 98

 111, 73, 74


 86, 50, 51


 62, 29, 30


 40, 6, 5


 0, 0, 0

 220, 175, 175


 220, 175, 175

 220, 153, 153

 220, 197, 197

 220, 131, 131

 220, 219, 219

 220, 109, 109

 220, 241, 241

 220, 87, 87

 220, 255, 255

 220, 65, 65

 220, 43, 43

 220, 21, 21

 220, 0, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215, 175, 191



220, 175, 175



215, 178, 161

Triad

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



220, 175, 175



168, 193, 165



162, 189, 217

Complementary

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



220, 175, 175



175, 220, 220

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.



147, 193, 210



220, 175, 175



152, 195, 180

Square

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



220, 175, 175



186, 188, 156



144, 195, 197



183, 183, 216

Rectangle

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



220, 175, 175



208, 181, 156



144, 195, 197



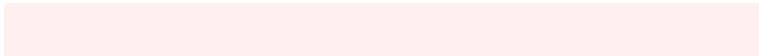
156, 190, 216

Sweetspot

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



220, 175, 175



255, 240, 240



220, 175, 220



128, 119, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



220, 175, 175



255, 191, 191



220, 198, 175



110, 99, 99



173, 0, 0



46, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



175, 220, 220



191, 255, 255



175, 198, 220



99, 110, 110



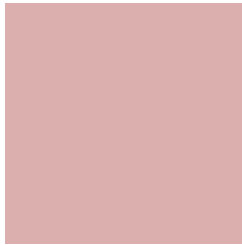
0, 173, 173



0, 46, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 220, 175, 175 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

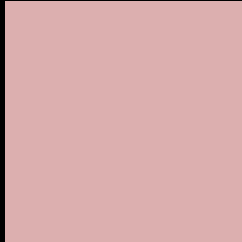
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 175, 175 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, 175, 175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 175, 175.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 175, 175.

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, 175, 175

Protanopia
191, 185, 181

Deuteranopia
208, 180, 174



Tritanopia
221, 173, 187

Trichromacy



Original Color

220, 175, 175

Protanomaly

202, 181, 179

Deuteranomaly

212, 178, 174

Tritanomaly

221, 174, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color

220, 175, 175

Achromatopsia

188, 188, 188

Achromatomaly

200, 183, 183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 220, 175, 175 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, 175, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 175, 175)  
}
```

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, 175, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 175, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 220, 175, 175 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, 175, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 175, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 175, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 175, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 175, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 175,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 220, 175, 175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 175, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
175, 175) }
```

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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