

Converting Colors

RGB(221, 138, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(221, 138, 147) contains.

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Color

RGB(221, 138, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD8A93
RGB	221, 138, 147
RGB Percent	87%, 54%, 58%
CMY	0.1333, 0.4588, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.33, 0.13
HSL	353°, 55%, 70%
HSV	353°, 38%, 87%
XYZ	44.1737, 35.6557, 32.1578
YIQ	163.8430, 46.5790, 20.3950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

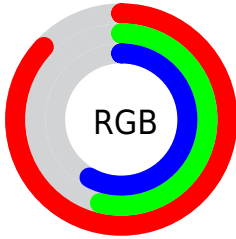
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 138, 147
Decimal	14518931
CIE Lab	66.26, 32.75, 8.63
CIE LCh	66, 33.864, 14.765
Yxy	35.6557, 0.3945, 0.3184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292709011 (0xFFDD8A93)
YUV	163.8430, -8.3036, 50.1267
Hunter-Lab	59.7124, 27.5532, 9.8684

Details

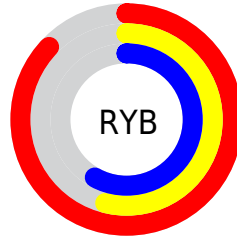
The RGB color **221, 138, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **138, 221, 212**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 192, 201**, and **164, 87, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **221, 116, 127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **221, 160, 167**.

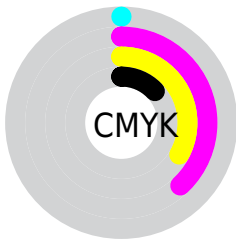
Distribution



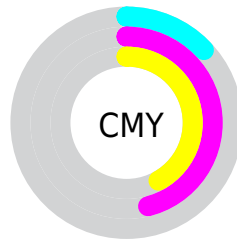
- Red (87%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 221, 138, 147 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 221, 138, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 221, 138, 147

 221, 138, 147

255, 255, 255

 192, 112, 121

 255, 192, 201

 164, 87, 97

 255, 221, 229

 136, 62, 73

 255, 249, 255


 109, 38, 50


 82, 12, 30

 57, 0, 4

 30, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 221, 138, 147

 221, 138, 147

■ 221, 116, 127

■ 221, 160, 167

■ 221, 94, 108

■ 221, 182, 186

■ 221, 72, 88

■ 221, 204, 206

■ 221, 50, 68

■ 221, 226, 226

■ 221, 27, 48

■ 221, 249, 246

■ 221, 5, 29

■ 221, 255, 255

■ 221, 0, 24

Harmonies

Analogous

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



211, 140, 178



221, 138, 147



215, 144, 120

Triad

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



221, 138, 147



132, 172, 117



93, 169, 219

Complementary

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



221, 138, 147



138, 221, 212

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.



51, 175, 203



221, 138, 147



95, 176, 144

Square

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



221, 138, 147



166, 164, 101



58, 178, 175



142, 159, 220

Rectangle

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



221, 138, 147



203, 150, 107



58, 178, 175



77, 171, 215

Sweetspot

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



221, 138, 147



255, 227, 230



211, 138, 221



128, 111, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



221, 138, 147



255, 140, 153



221, 170, 138



110, 99, 100



173, 0, 19



46, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



221, 138, 147



255, 140, 153



138, 189, 221



110, 99, 100



173, 0, 19



46, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 221, 138, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

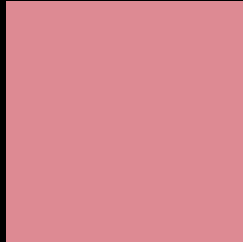
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 221, 138, 147 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 221, 138, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 138, 147.

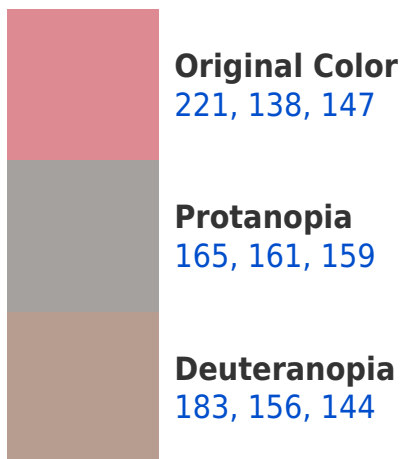


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 138, 147.

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](#).

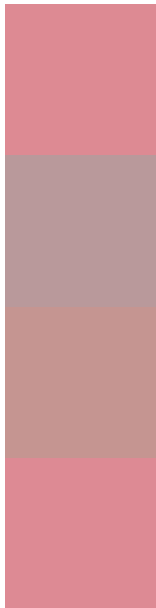
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
221, 138, 148

Trichromacy



Original Color
221, 138, 147

Protanomaly
185, 153, 155

Deuteranomaly
197, 149, 145

Tritanomaly
221, 138, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color
221, 138, 147

Achromatopsia
164, 164, 164

Achromatomaly
185, 155, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 221, 138, 147 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(221, 138, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 138, 147)  
}
```

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(221, 138, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 138, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 221, 138, 147 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(221, 138, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 138, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 138, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 138, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 138, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 138,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 221, 138, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 138, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
138, 147) }
```

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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