

Converting Colors

RGB(221, 140, 135)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(221, 140, 135) contains.

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Color

RGB(221, 140, 135)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD8C87
RGB	221, 140, 135
RGB Percent	87%, 55%, 53%
CMY	0.1333, 0.4510, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.39, 0.13
HSL	3°, 56%, 70%
HSV	3°, 39%, 87%
XYZ	43.5701, 35.8776, 27.5503
YIQ	163.6490, 49.8810, 15.6170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

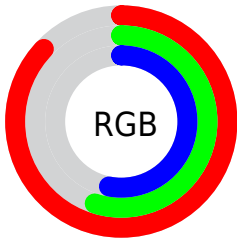
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 140, 135
Decimal	14519431
CIE Lab	66.43, 30.24, 15.62
CIE LCh	66, 34.034, 27.312
Yxy	35.8776, 0.4072, 0.3353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292709511 (0xFFDD8C87)
YUV	163.6490, -14.1240, 50.2968
Hunter-Lab	59.8979, 25.0205, 14.6578

Details

The RGB color **221, 140, 135** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **135, 216, 221**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 194, 188**, and **163, 89, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **221, 119, 113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **221, 161, 157**.

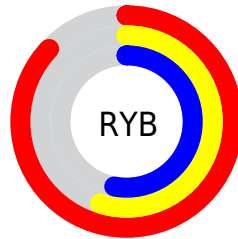
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (55%)

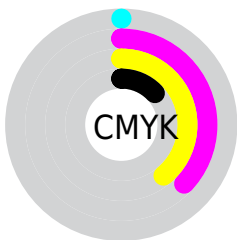
Blue (53%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (53%)

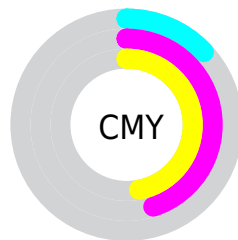


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)


Magenta (45%)


Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 221, 140, 135 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, 140, 135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 221, 140, 135

 221, 140, 135

255, 255, 255

 192, 114, 110

 255, 194, 188


 163, 89, 85

 255, 223, 216

 135, 64, 62

 255, 251, 244


 108, 40, 40


 81, 16, 20

 56, 0, 0

 28, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 221, 140, 135

 221, 140, 135

■ 221, 119, 113

■ 221, 161, 157

■ 221, 98, 91

■ 221, 182, 179

■ 221, 78, 69

■ 221, 202, 201

■ 221, 57, 47

■ 221, 223, 223

■ 221, 36, 24

■ 221, 244, 246

■ 221, 15, 2

■ 221, 255, 255

■ 221, 13, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218, 138, 165



221, 140, 135



209, 148, 111

Triad

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



221, 140, 135



117, 175, 128



114, 165, 222

Complementary

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



221, 140, 135



135, 216, 221

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.



65, 173, 212



221, 140, 135



79, 178, 158

Square

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



221, 140, 135



153, 168, 106



47, 177, 189



161, 155, 216

Rectangle

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



221, 140, 135



194, 155, 102



47, 177, 189



97, 168, 221

Sweetspot

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



221, 140, 135



255, 226, 224



221, 135, 217



128, 111, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



221, 140, 135



255, 142, 135



221, 182, 135



110, 99, 99



173, 10, 0



46, 3, 0

Inverse Universe

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



135, 216, 221



135, 248, 255



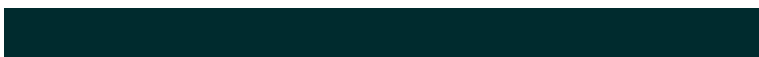
135, 174, 221



99, 109, 110



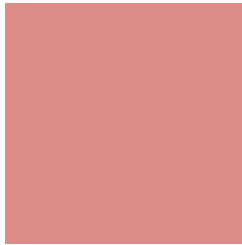
0, 163, 173



0, 43, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 221, 140, 135 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

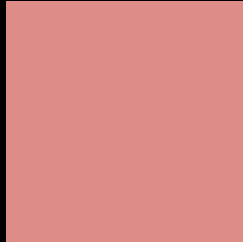
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 140, 135 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, 140, 135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 140, 135.

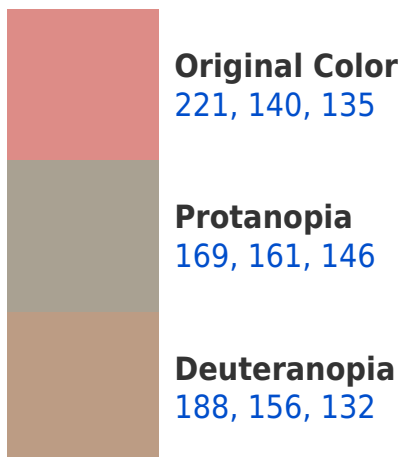


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 140, 135.

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
222, 138, 148

Trichromacy



Original Color

221, 140, 135

Protanomaly

188, 153, 142

Deuteranomaly

200, 150, 133

Tritanomaly

222, 139, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color

221, 140, 135

Achromatopsia

164, 164, 164

Achromatomaly

185, 155, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 221, 140, 135 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, 140, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 140, 135)  
}
```

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, 140, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 140, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 221, 140, 135 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, 140, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 140, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 140, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 140, 135); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 140, 135); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 140, 135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 221, 140, 135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 140, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
140, 135) }
```

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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