

Converting Colors

RGB(221, 148, 159)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(221, 148, 159) contains.

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Color

RGB(221, 148, 159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD949F
RGB	221, 148, 159
RGB Percent	87%, 58%, 62%
CMY	0.1333, 0.4196, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.28, 0.13
HSL	351°, 52%, 72%
HSV	351°, 33%, 87%
XYZ	46.6667, 39.0552, 37.8797
YIQ	171.0810, 39.9770, 18.8970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

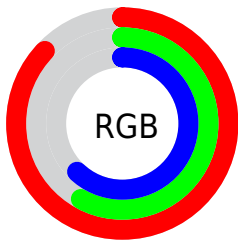
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 148, 159
Decimal	14521503
CIE Lab	68.79, 28.97, 5.53
CIE LCh	69, 29.494, 10.805
Yxy	39.0552, 0.3776, 0.3160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292711583 (0xFFDD949F)
YUV	171.0810, -5.9559, 43.7790
Hunter-Lab	62.4941, 23.9279, 7.8083

Details

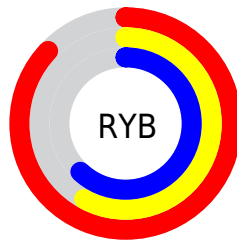
The RGB color **221, 148, 159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **148, 221, 210**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 203, 214**, and **164, 96, 108** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **221, 126, 140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **221, 170, 178**.

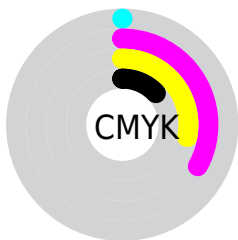
Distribution



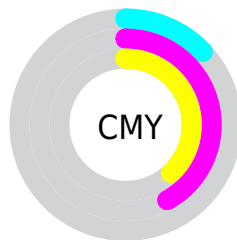
- Red (87%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 221, 148, 159 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, 148, 159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 221, 148, 159

 221, 148, 159

255, 255, 255

 192, 122, 133

 255, 203, 214

 164, 96, 108

 255, 231, 242

 137, 72, 84

 110, 48, 60


 84, 24, 39

 59, 0, 18

 37, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 221, 148, 159

 221, 148, 159

■ 221, 126, 140

■ 221, 170, 178

■ 221, 104, 121

■ 221, 192, 197

■ 221, 82, 103

■ 221, 214, 215

■ 221, 60, 84

■ 221, 236, 234

■ 221, 38, 65

■ 221, 255, 253

■ 221, 15, 46

■ 221, 255, 255

■ 221, 0, 33

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210, 150, 186



221, 148, 159



218, 152, 134

Triad

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



221, 148, 159



147, 177, 127



109, 175, 218

Complementary

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



221, 148, 159



148, 221, 210

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.



84, 181, 202



221, 148, 159



116, 181, 149

Square

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



221, 148, 159



177, 169, 115



90, 183, 177



147, 167, 220

Rectangle

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



221, 148, 159



208, 157, 122



90, 183, 177



98, 178, 214

Sweetspot

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



221, 148, 159



255, 230, 233



209, 148, 221



128, 112, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



221, 148, 159



255, 153, 168



221, 172, 148



110, 99, 100



173, 0, 26



46, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



221, 148, 159



255, 153, 168



148, 197, 221



110, 99, 100



173, 0, 26



46, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 221, 148, 159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

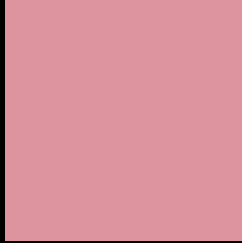
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 148, 159 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, 148, 159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 148, 159.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 148, 159.

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
221, 148, 159

Protanopia
171, 167, 170

Deuteranopia
189, 162, 156



Tritanopia
221, 148, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color
221, 148, 159

Protanomaly
189, 160, 166

Deuteranomaly
201, 157, 157

Tritanomaly
221, 148, 159

Monochromacy



Original Color
221, 148, 159

Achromatopsia
171, 171, 171

Achromatomaly
189, 163, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 221, 148, 159 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, 148, 159) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 148, 159)  
}
```

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, 148, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 148, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 221, 148, 159 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, 148, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 148, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 148, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 148, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 148, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 148,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 221, 148, 159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 148, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
148, 159) }
```

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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