

Converting Colors

RGB(221, 153, 185)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(221, 153, 185) contains.

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Color

RGB(221, 153, 185)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD99B9
RGB	221, 153, 185
RGB Percent	87%, 60%, 73%
CMY	0.1333, 0.4000, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.16, 0.13
HSL	332°, 50%, 73%
HSV	332°, 31%, 87%
XYZ	49.9670, 41.6574, 51.3061
YIQ	176.9800, 30.2560, 24.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

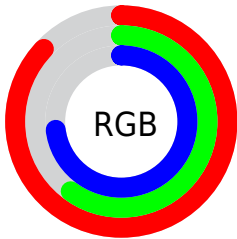
Format	Color
R_{YB}	221, 153, 185
Decimal	14522809
CIE Lab	70.63, 30.12, -6.26
CIE LCh	71, 30.760, 348.252
Yxy	41.6574, 0.3496, 0.2915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292712889 (0xFFDD99B9)
YUV	176.9800, 3.9539, 38.6055
Hunter-Lab	64.5425, 25.2401, -1.9509

Details

The RGB color **221, 153, 185** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **153, 221, 189**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 208, 241**, and **165, 101, 132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **221, 131, 173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **221, 175, 197**.

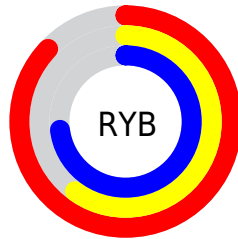
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (60%)

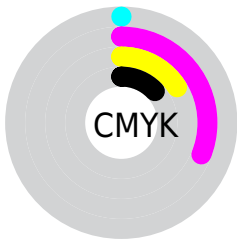
Blue (73%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (73%)

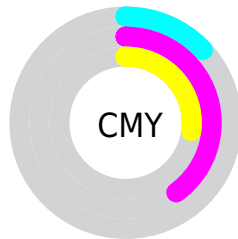


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 221, 153, 185 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, 153, 185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 221, 153, 185

 221, 153, 185

255, 255, 255

 193, 127, 158

 255, 208, 241

 165, 101, 132

 255, 236, 255

 138, 76, 107

 111, 52, 83

 86, 29, 60

 61, 4, 38

 41, 0, 17

 0, 0, 0

 221, 153, 185

 221, 153, 185

■ 221, 131, 173

■ 221, 175, 197

■ 221, 109, 162

■ 221, 197, 208

■ 221, 87, 150

■ 221, 219, 220

■ 221, 65, 138

■ 221, 241, 232

■ 221, 43, 127

■ 221, 255, 243

■ 221, 20, 115

■ 221, 255, 255

■ 221, 0, 104

Harmonies

Analogous

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



198, 160, 210



221, 153, 185



229, 152, 157

Triad

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



221, 153, 185



175, 176, 119



87, 185, 214

Complementary

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



221, 153, 185



153, 221, 189

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.



85, 188, 189



221, 153, 185



143, 183, 135

Square

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



221, 153, 185



202, 167, 118



111, 187, 160



120, 179, 227

Rectangle

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



221, 153, 185



226, 156, 139



111, 187, 160



82, 187, 206

Sweetspot

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



221, 153, 185



255, 232, 243



188, 153, 221



128, 113, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



221, 153, 185



255, 161, 205



221, 154, 153



110, 99, 104



173, 0, 82



46, 0, 22

Inverse Universe

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



221, 153, 185



255, 161, 205



153, 220, 221



110, 99, 104



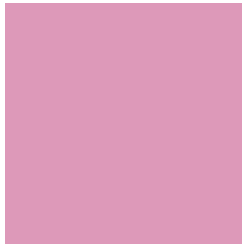
173, 0, 82



46, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 221, 153, 185 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

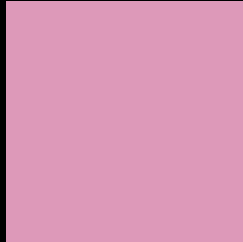
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 153, 185 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, 153, 185 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 153, 185.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 153, 185.

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, 153, 185

Protanopia
169, 172, 197

Deuteranopia
186, 168, 182



Tritanopia
219, 156, 168

Trichromacy



Original Color
221, 153, 185

Protanomaly
188, 165, 193

Deuteranomaly
199, 163, 183

Tritanomaly
220, 155, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color
221, 153, 185

Achromatopsia
177, 177, 177

Achromatomaly
193, 168, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 221, 153, 185 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, 153, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 153, 185)  
}
```

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, 153, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 153, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 221, 153, 185 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, 153, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 153, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 153, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 153, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 153, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 153,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 221, 153, 185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 153, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
153, 185) }
```

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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