

Converting Colors

RGB(221, 159, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(221, 159, 170) contains.

RGB(221, 159, 170)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(221, 159, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD9FAA
RGB	221, 159, 170
RGB Percent	87%, 62%, 67%
CMY	0.1333, 0.3765, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.23, 0.13
HSL	349°, 48%, 75%
HSV	349°, 28%, 87%
XYZ	49.4726, 43.0707, 43.7362
YIQ	178.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

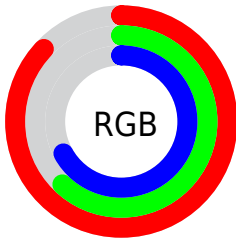
Format	Color
R_{YB}	221, 159, 170
Decimal	14524330
CIE _{Lab}	71.60, 24.60, 3.47
CIE _{LCh}	72, 24.848, 8.033
Yxy	43.0707, 0.3630, 0.3160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292714410 (0xFFDD9FAA)
YUV	178.7920, -4.3345, 37.0164
Hunter-Lab	65.6283, 19.7094, 6.4276

Details

The RGB color **221, 159, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **159, 221, 210**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 214, 225**, and **165, 107, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **221, 137, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **221, 181, 188**.

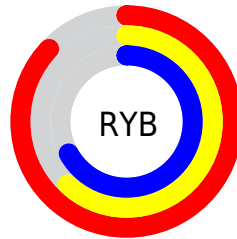
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (62%)

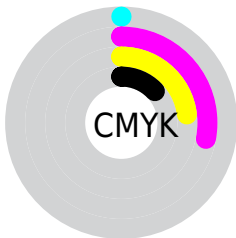
Blue (67%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (67%)

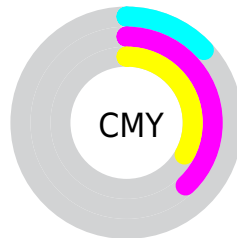


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 221, 159, 170 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, 159, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 221, 159, 170

 221, 159, 170

255, 255, 255


 193, 133, 144

 255, 214, 225


 165, 107, 118

 255, 243, 254

 138, 82, 93

 111, 58, 70

 86, 36, 48


 61, 13, 27


 41, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 221, 159, 170


 221, 159, 170

 221, 137, 152


 221, 181, 188

 221, 115, 134


 221, 203, 206

 221, 93, 115


 221, 225, 225


 221, 71, 97

 221, 247, 243

 221, 49, 79

 221, 255, 255

 221, 26, 61

 221, 4, 43

 221, 0, 39

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210, 161, 193



221, 159, 170



219, 162, 149

Triad

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



221, 159, 170



161, 182, 139



127, 182, 217

Complementary

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



221, 159, 170



159, 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.



110, 187, 202



221, 159, 170



135, 187, 158

Square

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



221, 159, 170



186, 176, 130



115, 188, 181



156, 175, 220

Rectangle

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



221, 159, 170



212, 166, 138



115, 188, 181



119, 184, 213

Sweetspot

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



221, 159, 170



255, 235, 238



210, 159, 221



128, 115, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



221, 159, 170



255, 168, 184



221, 179, 159



110, 99, 101



173, 0, 31



46, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



221, 159, 170



255, 168, 184



159, 201, 221



110, 99, 101



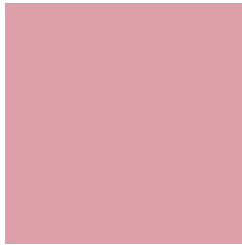
173, 0, 31



46, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 221, 159, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

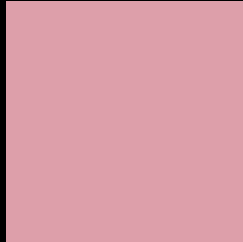
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 159, 170 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, 159, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 159, 170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 159, 170.

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, 159, 170

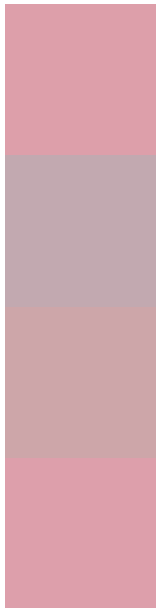
Protanopia
178, 175, 179

Deuteranopia
196, 170, 168



Tritanopia
221, 159, 171

Trichromacy



Original Color
221, 159, 170

Protanomaly
194, 169, 176

Deuteranomaly
205, 166, 169

Tritanomaly
221, 159, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color
221, 159, 170

Achromatopsia
179, 179, 179

Achromatomaly
194, 172, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 221, 159, 170 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, 159, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 159, 170)  
}
```

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, 159, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 159, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 221, 159, 170 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, 159, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 159, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 159, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 159, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 159, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 159,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 221, 159, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 159, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
159, 170) }
```

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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