

Converting Colors

RGB(221, 160, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(221, 160, 169) contains.

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Color

RGB(221, 160, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDA0A9
RGB	221, 160, 169
RGB Percent	87%, 63%, 66%
CMY	0.1333, 0.3725, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.24, 0.13
HSL	351°, 47%, 75%
HSV	351°, 28%, 87%
XYZ	49.5510, 43.3783, 43.2973
YIQ	179.2650, 33.4670, 15.7310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

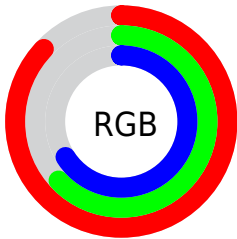
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 160, 169
Decimal	14524585
CIE Lab	71.81, 23.92, 4.33
CIE LCh	72, 24.308, 10.252
Yxy	43.3783, 0.3637, 0.3184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292714665 (0xFFDDA0A9)
YUV	179.2650, -5.0606, 36.6016
Hunter-Lab	65.8622, 19.0344, 7.1268

Details

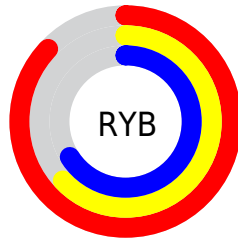
The RGB color **221, 160, 169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **160, 221, 212**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 215, 224**, and **165, 108, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **221, 138, 150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **221, 182, 188**.

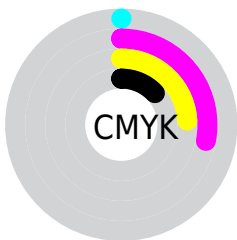
Distribution



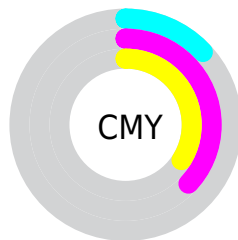
- Red (87%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 221, 160, 169 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, 160, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 221, 160, 169

 221, 160, 169

255, 255, 255

 193, 134, 143

 255, 215, 224


 165, 108, 117

 255, 244, 253

 138, 83, 92

 111, 59, 69

 86, 37, 47


 61, 14, 26


 41, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 221, 160, 169


 221, 160, 169


 221, 138, 150


 221, 182, 188

 221, 116, 131


 221, 204, 207

 221, 94, 112


 221, 226, 226

 221, 72, 94

 221, 248, 244

 221, 50, 75

 221, 255, 255

 221, 27, 56

 221, 5, 37

 221, 0, 33

Harmonies

Analogous

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



211, 162, 191



221, 160, 169



219, 163, 148

Triad

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



221, 160, 169



160, 183, 142



130, 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, 160, 169



160, 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.



113, 187, 204



221, 160, 169



135, 187, 160

Square

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



221, 160, 169



185, 177, 132



116, 189, 183



160, 175, 219

Rectangle

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



221, 160, 169



211, 167, 138



116, 189, 183



123, 184, 214

Sweetspot

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



221, 160, 169



255, 235, 238



212, 160, 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, 160, 169



255, 171, 183



221, 181, 160



110, 99, 100



173, 0, 26



46, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



221, 160, 169



255, 171, 183



160, 200, 221



110, 99, 100



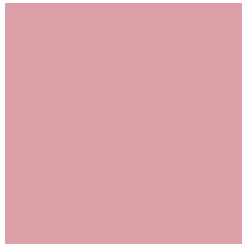
173, 0, 26



46, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 221, 160, 169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

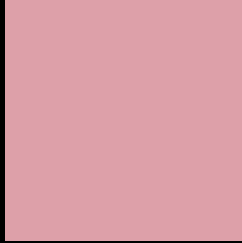
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 160, 169 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, 160, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 160, 169.

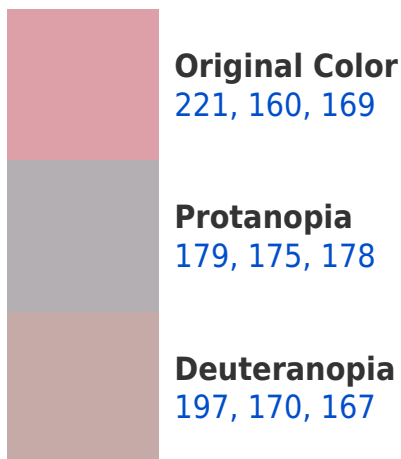



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 160, 169.

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, 160, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color
221, 160, 169

Protanomaly
194, 170, 175

Deuteranomaly
206, 166, 168

Tritanomaly
221, 160, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color
221, 160, 169

Achromatopsia
179, 179, 179

Achromatomaly
194, 172, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 221, 160, 169 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, 160, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 160, 169)  
}
```

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, 160, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 160, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 221, 160, 169 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, 160, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 160, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 160, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 160, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 160, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 160,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 221, 160, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 160, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
160, 169) }
```

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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