

Converting Colors

RGB(221, 59, 116)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(221, 59, 116) contains.

RGB(221, 59, 116)	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, 59, 116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD3B74
RGB	221, 59, 116
RGB Percent	87%, 23%, 45%
CMY	0.1333, 0.7686, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.48, 0.13
HSL	339°, 70%, 55%
HSV	339°, 73%, 87%
XYZ	34.5351, 19.7610, 18.5171
YIQ	113.9360, 78.2550, 52.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

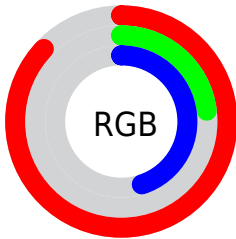
Format	Color
R_{YB}	221, 59, 116
Decimal	14498676
CIE _{Lab}	51.57, 65.56, 5.69
CIE _{LCh}	52, 65.802, 4.957
Yxy	19.7610, 0.4743, 0.2714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292688756 (0xFFDD3B74)
YUV	113.9360, 1.0176, 93.8951
Hunter-Lab	44.4534, 60.8804, 6.4201

Details

The RGB color **221, 59, 116** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **59, 221, 164**, and the grayscale version is **114, 114, 114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 119, 168**, and **160, 0, 68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **221, 37, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **221, 81, 130**.

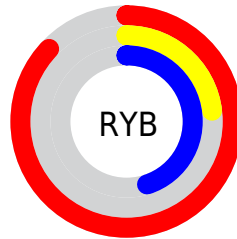
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (23%)

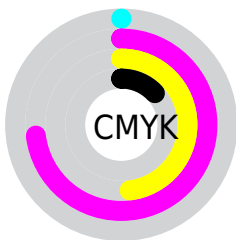
Blue (45%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (45%)

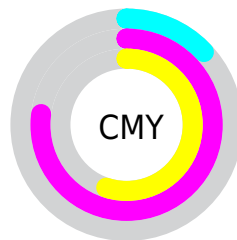


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)


Magenta (77%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 221, 59, 116 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, 59, 116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 221, 59, 116

255, 255, 255


 255, 119, 168

 255, 148, 195

 255, 176, 223

 255, 206, 251

 255, 235, 255

 221, 59, 116

 190, 19, 92

 160, 0, 68


 130, 0, 46


 101, 0, 26


 73, 0, 3

 42, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 221, 59, 116

 221, 37, 102

 221, 59, 116

 221, 81, 130

■ 221, 15, 87

■ 221, 103, 145

■ 221, 0, 78

■ 221, 125, 159

■ 221, 147, 173

■ 221, 170, 188

■ 221, 192, 202

■ 221, 214, 216

■ 221, 236, 231

■ 221, 255, 245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



197, 75, 172



221, 59, 116



215, 75, 62

Triad

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



221, 59, 116



80, 137, 6



0, 141, 225

Complementary

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



221, 59, 116



59, 221, 164

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.



0, 147, 186



221, 59, 116



0, 145, 72

Square

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



221, 59, 116



140, 124, 0



0, 148, 131



0, 127, 236

Rectangle

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



221, 59, 116



197, 93, 26



0, 148, 131



0, 144, 215

Sweetspot

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



221, 59, 116



255, 199, 219



162, 59, 221



128, 94, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



221, 59, 116



255, 31, 110



221, 81, 59



110, 99, 103



173, 0, 61



46, 0, 16

Inverse Universe

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



221, 59, 116



255, 31, 110



59, 199, 221



110, 99, 103



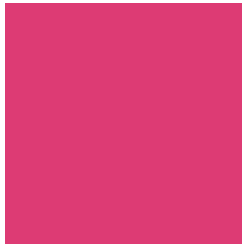
173, 0, 61



46, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 221, 59, 116 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 59, 116 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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 221, 59, 116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 59, 116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 59, 116.

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, 59, 116

Protanopia
117, 122, 152

Deuteranopia
141, 119, 108



Tritanopia
219, 69, 73

Trichromacy



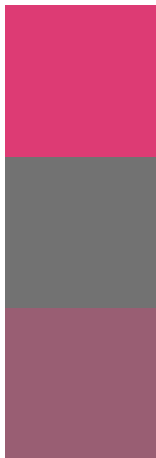
Original Color
221, 59, 116

Protanomaly
155, 99, 139

Deuteranomaly
170, 97, 111

Tritanomaly
220, 65, 89

Monochromacy



Original Color
221, 59, 116

Achromatopsia
114, 114, 114

Achromatomaly
153, 94, 115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 221, 59, 116 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, 59, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 59, 116)  
}
```

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, 59, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 59, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 221, 59, 116 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, 59, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 59, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(221, 59, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 59, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 59, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 59,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 221, 59, 116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 59, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221, 59,  
116) }
```

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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