

Converting Colors

RGB(221, 96, 134)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(221, 96, 134) contains.

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Color

RGB(221, 96, 134)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD6086
RGB	221, 96, 134
RGB Percent	87%, 38%, 53%
CMY	0.1333, 0.6235, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.39, 0.13
HSL	342°, 65%, 62%
HSV	342°, 57%, 87%
XYZ	38.3047, 25.4591, 25.4495
YIQ	137.7070, 62.3020, 38.3180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

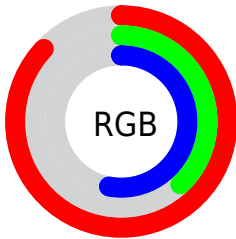
Format	Color
RYB	221, 96, 134
Decimal	14508166
CIELab	57.52, 52.43, 3.56
CIElCh	58, 52.548, 3.886
Yxy	25.4591, 0.4294, 0.2854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292698246 (0xFFDD6086)
YUV	137.7070, -1.8276, 73.0480
Hunter-Lab	50.4570, 47.2095, 5.4153

Details

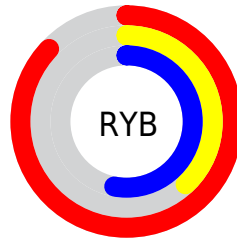
The RGB color **221, 96, 134** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **96, 221, 183**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 151, 187**, and **162, 40, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **221, 74, 119**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **221, 118, 149**.

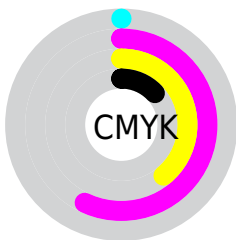
Distribution



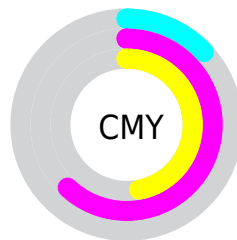
- Red (87%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 221, 96, 134 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, 96, 134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 221, 96, 134


255, 255, 255


 255, 151, 187

 255, 179, 215

 255, 207, 243

 255, 237, 255

 221, 96, 134

 191, 69, 109

 162, 40, 85


 133, 0, 62


 105, 0, 40


 77, 0, 20


 51, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

 221, 96, 134

 221, 74, 119

 221, 96, 134

 221, 118, 149

■ 221, 52, 103

■ 221, 140, 165

■ 221, 30, 88

■ 221, 162, 180

■ 221, 8, 72

■ 221, 184, 196

■ 221, 0, 67

■ 221, 207, 211

■ 221, 229, 226

■ 221, 251, 242

■ 221, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199, 105, 179



221, 96, 134



218, 104, 90

Triad

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



221, 96, 134



110, 150, 57



0, 153, 220

Complementary

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



221, 96, 134



96, 221, 183

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, 159, 188



221, 96, 134



35, 157, 96

Square

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



221, 96, 134



157, 138, 39



0, 160, 143



48, 141, 230

Rectangle

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



221, 96, 134



204, 115, 65



0, 160, 143



0, 156, 212

Sweetspot

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



221, 96, 134



255, 212, 225



181, 96, 221



128, 102, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



221, 96, 134



255, 82, 134



221, 119, 96



110, 99, 102



173, 0, 53



46, 0, 14

Inverse Universe

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



221, 96, 134



255, 82, 134



96, 198, 221



110, 99, 102



173, 0, 53



46, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 221, 96, 134 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

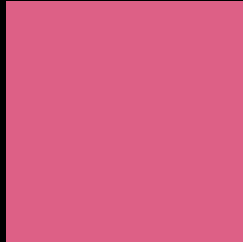
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 96, 134 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, 96, 134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 96, 134.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 96, 134.

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, 96, 134

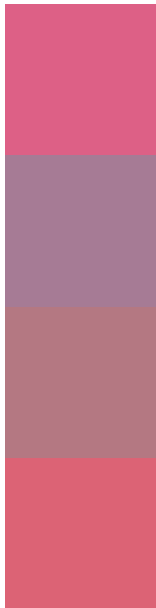
Protanopia
135, 138, 158

Deuteranopia
156, 134, 128



Tritanopia
219, 101, 108

Trichromacy



Original Color
221, 96, 134

Protanomaly
166, 123, 149

Deuteranomaly
180, 120, 130

Tritanomaly
220, 99, 117

Monochromacy



Original Color
221, 96, 134

Achromatopsia
138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly
168, 123, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 221, 96, 134 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, 96, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 96, 134)  
}
```

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, 96, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 96, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 221, 96, 134 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, 96, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 96, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 96, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 96, 134); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 96, 134); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 96, 134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 221, 96, 134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 96, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221, 96,  
134) }
```

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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