

Converting Colors

RGB(223, 112, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(223, 112, 157) contains.

RGB(223, 112, 157)	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(223, 112, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DF709D
RGB	223, 112, 157
RGB Percent	87%, 44%, 62%
CMY	0.1255, 0.5608, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.30, 0.13
HSL	336°, 63%, 66%
HSV	336°, 50%, 87%
XYZ	42.3114, 29.7106, 35.4030
YIQ	150.3190, 51.7110, 37.5270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

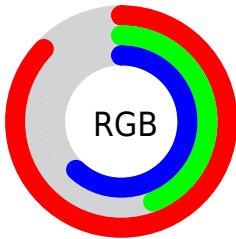
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 112, 157
Decimal	14643357
CIE Lab	61.40, 48.14, -4.07
CIE LCh	61, 48.312, 355.164
Yxy	29.7106, 0.3939, 0.2766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292833437 (0xFFDF709D)
YUV	150.3190, 3.2937, 63.7412
Hunter-Lab	54.5075, 43.1725, -0.3540

Details

The RGB color **223, 112, 157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **112, 223, 178**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 167, 211**, and **165, 59, 106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **223, 90, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 134, 170**.

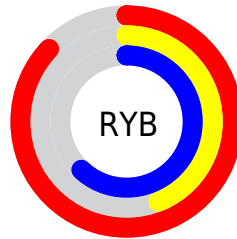
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (44%)

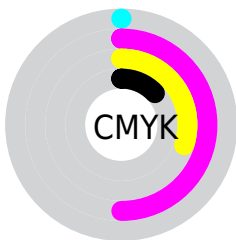
Blue (62%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (62%)

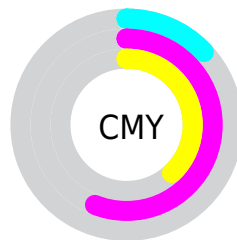


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 223, 112, 157 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 223, 112, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 223, 112, 157

255, 255, 255

 255, 167, 211

 255, 195, 240

 255, 223, 255

 255, 253, 255

 223, 112, 157

 194, 85, 131

 165, 59, 106

 137, 30, 82

 109, 0, 59

 82, 0, 37

 57, 0, 16

 23, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 223, 112, 157

 223, 112, 157


 223, 90, 144


 223, 134, 170

 223, 67, 130

 223, 157, 184

 223, 45, 117

 223, 179, 197

 223, 23, 104

 223, 201, 210

 223, 1, 91

 223, 224, 223

 223, 0, 90

 223, 246, 237

 223, 255, 250

 223, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



194, 123, 198



223, 112, 157



227, 114, 114

Triad

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



223, 112, 157



137, 157, 67



0, 165, 218

Complementary

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



223, 112, 157



112, 223, 178

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, 169, 183



223, 112, 157



84, 165, 97

Square

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



223, 112, 157



179, 144, 60



0, 169, 140



37, 155, 233

Rectangle

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



223, 112, 157



218, 123, 89



0, 169, 140



0, 167, 208

Sweetspot

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



223, 112, 157



255, 217, 232



177, 112, 223



128, 105, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



223, 112, 157



255, 102, 164



223, 121, 112



112, 101, 106



176, 0, 71



48, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



223, 112, 157



255, 102, 164



112, 214, 223



112, 101, 106



176, 0, 71



48, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 223, 112, 157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

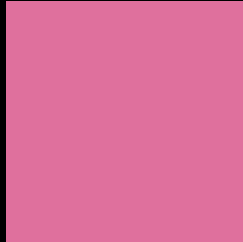
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 223, 112, 157 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 223, 112, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 112, 157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 112, 157.

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
223, 112, 157

Protanopia
142, 147, 179

Deuteranopia
162, 144, 152



Tritanopia
220, 118, 126

Trichromacy



Original Color

223, 112, 157



Protanomaly

171, 134, 171



Deuteranomaly

184, 132, 154



Tritanomaly

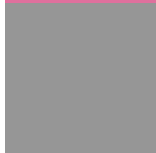
221, 116, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color

223, 112, 157



Achromatopsia

150, 150, 150



Achromatomaly

177, 136, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 223, 112, 157 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(223, 112, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 112, 157)  
}
```

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(223, 112, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 112, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 223, 112, 157 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(223, 112, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 112, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 112, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 112, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 112, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 112,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 223, 112, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 112, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
112, 157) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor