Converting Colors

RGB(223, 80, 100)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(223, 80, 100) contains.

Color

RGB(223, 80, 100)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DF5064
RGB	223, 80, 100
RGB Percent	87%, 31%, 39%
CMY	0.1255, 0.6863, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.55, 0.13
HSL	352°, 69%, 59%
HSV	352°, 64%, 87%
XYZ	35.6003, 22.3454, 14.4933
YIQ	125.0370, 78.8080, 36.5360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

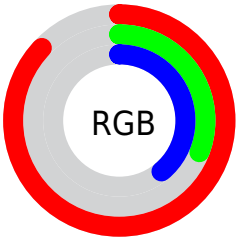
Format	Color
RYB	223, 80, 100
Decimal	14635108
CIELab	54.39, 57.01, 19.25
CIELCh	54, 60.169, 18.656
Yxy	22.3454, 0.4915, 0.3085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292825188 (0xFFDF5064)
YUV	125.0370, -12.3432, 85.9136
Hunter-Lab	47.2709, 51.7065, 14.9112

Details

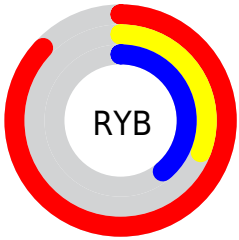
The RGB color 223, 80, 100 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex FF6666. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be 80, 223, 203, and the grayscale version is 125, 125, 125.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 136, 151, and 162, 12, 54 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 223, 58, 81, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 223, 102, 119.

Distribution

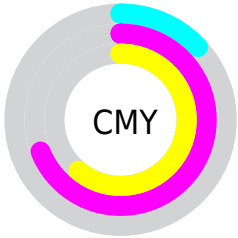


- Red (87%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (39%)

- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 223, 80, 100 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, 80, 100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

223, 80, 100

255, 255, 255

255, 136, 151

255, 164, 177

255, 193, 205

255, 222, 233

255, 251, 255

223, 80, 100

192, 51, 76

162, 12, 54

132, 0, 33

102, 0, 11

73, 0, 1

45, 0, 1

0, 0, 0

223, 80, 100

223, 58, 81

223, 80, 100

223, 102, 119

223, 35, 62

223, 13, 42

223, 0, 31

223, 125, 138

223, 147, 158

223, 169, 177

223, 192, 196

223, 214, 215

223, 236, 234

223, 255, 253

223, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

214, 81, 152

223, 80, 100

207, 99, 53

Triad

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

223, 80, 100

59, 148, 56

0, 142, 232

Complementary

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

223, 80, 100

80, 223, 203

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, 151, 207

223, 80, 100

0, 153, 108

Square

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

223, 80, 100

125, 137, 8

0, 154, 162

89, 125, 229

Rectangle

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

223, 80, 100

185, 114, 24

0, 154, 162

0, 146, 227

Sweetspot

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

223, 80, 100

255, 207, 213

202, 80, 223

128, 98, 102

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

223, 80, 100

255, 59, 86

223, 130, 80

112, 101, 103

176, 0, 25

48, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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

223, 80, 100

255, 59, 86

80, 173, 223

112, 101, 103

176, 0, 25

48, 0, 7

Previews

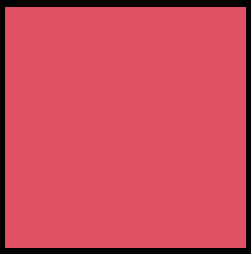
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 223, 80, 100 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



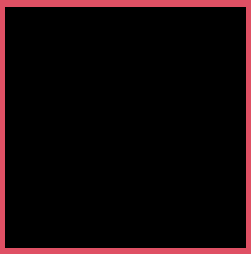
This preview shows how the RGB color 223, 80, 100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

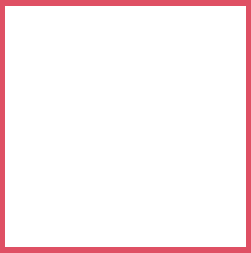
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 223, 80, 100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 80, 100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 80, 100.

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

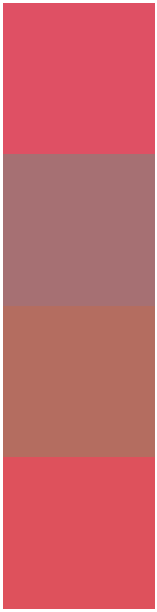
Original Color
223, 80, 100

Protanopia
134, 130, 124

Deuteranopia
155, 125, 93

Tritanopia
222, 82, 87

Trichromacy



Original Color
223, 80, 100

Protanomaly
166, 112, 115

Deuteranomaly
180, 109, 96

Tritanomaly
222, 81, 92

Monochromacy

Original Color
223, 80, 100

Achromatopsia
125, 125, 125

Achromatomaly
161, 109, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 223, 80, 100 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, 80, 100) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(223, 80, 100)
}
```

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, 80, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 80, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 223, 80, 100 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, 80, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 80, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(223, 80, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 80, 100); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 80, 100); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 80, 100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 223, 80, 100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(223, 80, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(223, 80,
100) }
```

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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