

Converting Colors

RGB(255, 153, 211)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(255, 153, 211) contains.

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Color

RGB(255, 153, 211)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF99D3
RGB	255, 153, 211
RGB Percent	100%, 60%, 83%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4000, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	326°, 100%, 80%
HSV	326°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	64.3891, 48.7456, 67.6432
YIQ	190.1100, 42.1740, 39.6620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

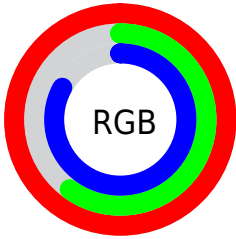
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 153, 211
Decimal	16751059
CIE Lab	75.29, 45.63, -13.25
CIE LCh	75, 47.514, 343.803
Yxy	48.7456, 0.3562, 0.2696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294941139 (0xFFFF99D3)
YUV	190.1100, 10.2988, 56.9085
Hunter-Lab	69.8181, 42.4385, -8.5704

Details

The RGB color **255, 153, 211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **153, 255, 197**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 209, 255**, and **196, 99, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 128, 200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 179, 222**.

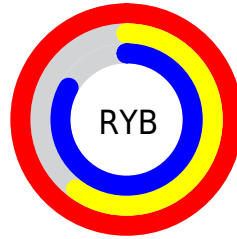
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (60%)

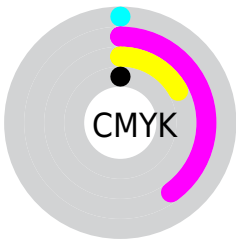
Blue (83%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (83%)

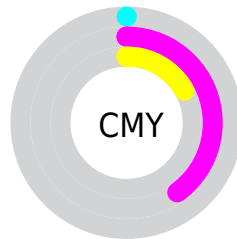


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 255, 153, 211 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 255, 153, 211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 255, 153, 211

 255, 153, 211

255, 255, 255

 225, 126, 183


 255, 209, 255

 196, 99, 156

 255, 238, 255

 168, 73, 130

 140, 47, 105

 113, 17, 81

 86, 0, 58

 61, 0, 36

 37, 0, 13

 0, 0, 0

■ 255, 153, 211

■ 255, 153, 211

■ 255, 128, 200

■ 255, 179, 222

■ 255, 102, 189

■ 255, 204, 233

■ 255, 77, 178

■ 255, 230, 244

■ 255, 51, 167

255, 255, 255

■ 255, 25, 156

■ 255, 0, 145

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215, 166, 249



255, 153, 211



255, 150, 167

Triad

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



255, 153, 211



193, 189, 98



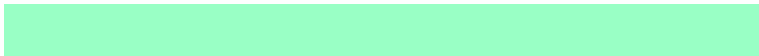
0, 205, 245

Complementary

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



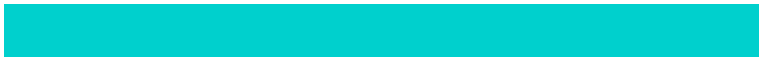
255, 153, 211



153, 255, 197

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, 208, 205



255, 153, 211



144, 200, 120

Square

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



255, 153, 211



233, 175, 101



82, 207, 160



54, 197, 255

Rectangle

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



255, 153, 211



255, 155, 139



82, 207, 160



0, 207, 233

Sweetspot

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



255, 153, 211



255, 224, 242



196, 153, 255



128, 110, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



255, 153, 211



255, 133, 202



255, 153, 161



128, 115, 122



191, 0, 109



64, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



255, 153, 211



255, 133, 202



153, 255, 246



128, 115, 122



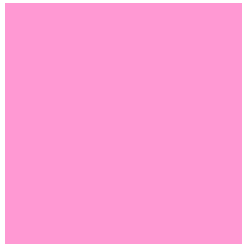
191, 0, 109



64, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 255, 153, 211 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

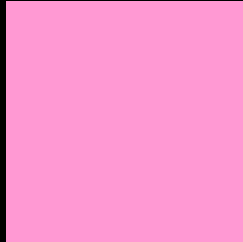
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 255, 153, 211 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 255, 153, 211 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 153, 211.

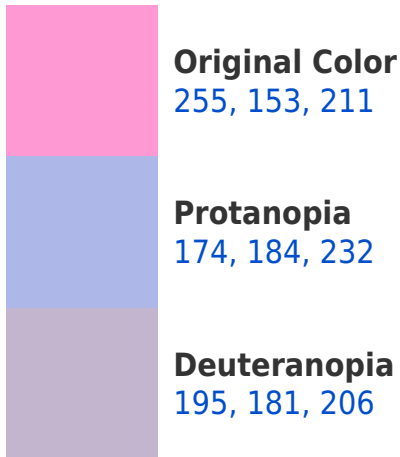



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 153, 211.

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
251, 160, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color
255, 153, 211



Protanomaly
203, 173, 224



Deuteranomaly
217, 171, 208



Tritanomaly
252, 157, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color
255, 153, 211



Achromatopsia
190, 190, 190



Achromatomaly
214, 177, 198

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 255, 153, 211 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(255, 153, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 153, 211)  
}
```

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(255, 153, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 153, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 255, 153, 211 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(255, 153, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 153, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 153, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 153, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 153,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 153, 211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 153, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
153, 211) }
```

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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