

Converting Colors

RGB(255, 201, 210)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(255, 201, 210) contains.

RGB(255, 201, 210)	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(255, 201, 210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC9D2
RGB	255, 201, 210
RGB Percent	100%, 79%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2118, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	350°, 100%, 89%
HSV	350°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	73.7595, 67.6864, 70.1500
YIQ	218.1720, 29.2950, 14.2470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

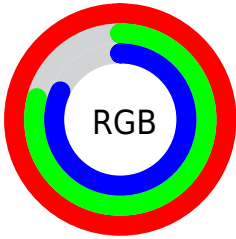
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 201, 210
Decimal	16763346
CIE Lab	85.85, 20.47, 2.87
CIE LCh	86, 20.670, 7.968
Yxy	67.6864, 0.3486, 0.3199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953426 (0xFFFFC9D2)
YUV	218.1720, -4.0288, 32.2982
Hunter-Lab	82.2718, 16.0559, 7.0359

Details

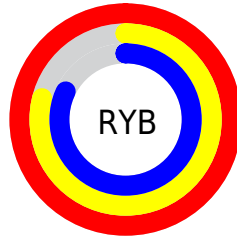
The RGB color **255, 201, 210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **201, 255, 246**, and the grayscale version is **218, 218, 218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **198, 147, 156** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 176, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 227, 231**.

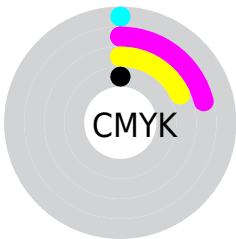
Distribution



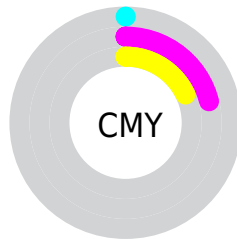
- Red (100%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 255, 201, 210 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, 201, 210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 255, 201, 210

255, 255, 255

 255, 201, 210


 226, 174, 182

 198, 147, 156

 170, 121, 130

 143, 96, 105

 117, 72, 80

 91, 49, 58

 67, 27, 36

 43, 4, 15


 7, 0, 0

 255, 201, 210

 255, 201, 210

 255, 176, 189

 255, 227, 231


 255, 150, 168

 255, 252, 253

 255, 124, 146

255, 255, 255

 255, 99, 125

 255, 73, 104

 255, 48, 83

 255, 22, 61

 255, 0, 43

Harmonies

Analogous

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



245, 203, 230



255, 201, 210



254, 203, 191

Triad

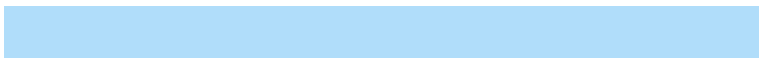
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



255, 201, 210



203, 221, 183



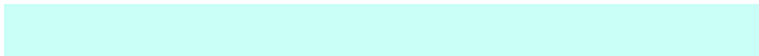
176, 221, 250

Complementary

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



255, 201, 210



201, 255, 246

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.



163, 225, 238



255, 201, 210



181, 225, 199

Square

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



255, 201, 210



225, 215, 176



166, 226, 219



199, 215, 253

Rectangle

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



255, 201, 210



248, 207, 182



166, 226, 219



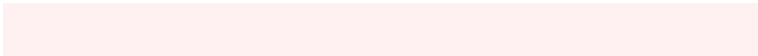
170, 222, 247

Sweetspot

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



255, 201, 210



255, 240, 242



246, 201, 255



128, 119, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

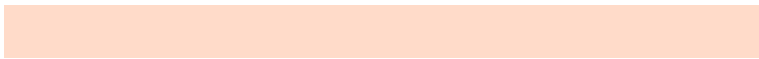
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



255, 201, 210



255, 191, 202



255, 219, 201



128, 115, 117



191, 0, 32



64, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

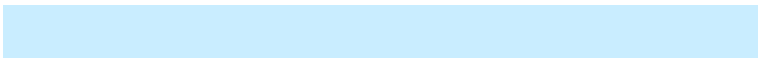
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 201, 210



255, 191, 202



201, 237, 255



128, 115, 117



191, 0, 32



64, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 255, 201, 210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

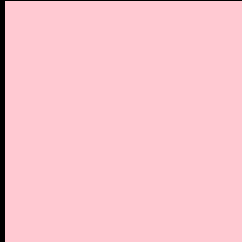
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 201, 210 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, 201, 210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 201, 210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 201, 210.

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
255, 200, 216

Trichromacy



Original Color
255, 201, 210

Protanomaly
231, 209, 214

Deuteranomaly
244, 205, 209

Tritanomaly
255, 200, 214

Monochromacy



Original Color
255, 201, 210

Achromatopsia
218, 218, 218

Achromatomaly
231, 212, 215

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 255, 201, 210 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, 201, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 201, 210)  
}
```

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, 201, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 201, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 255, 201, 210 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, 201, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 201, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 201, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 201, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 201,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 201, 210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 201, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
201, 210) }
```

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