

Converting Colors

RGB(255, 211, 212)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(255, 211, 212) contains.

RGB(255, 211, 212)	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, 211, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD3D4
RGB	255, 211, 212
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 83%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1725, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.17, 0.00
HSL	359°, 100%, 91%
HSV	359°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	76.4179, 72.6020, 72.2733
YIQ	224.2700, 25.9030, 9.6390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

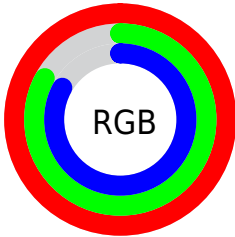
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 211, 212
Decimal	16765908
CIE Lab	88.26, 15.55, 5.29
CIE LCh	88, 16.421, 18.799
Yxy	72.6020, 0.3453, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294955988 (0xFFFFD3D4)
YUV	224.2700, -6.0491, 26.9502
Hunter-Lab	85.2068, 10.9762, 9.3544

Details

The RGB color **255, 211, 212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **211, 255, 254**, and the grayscale version is **224, 224, 224**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **198, 156, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 185, 187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 236, 237**.

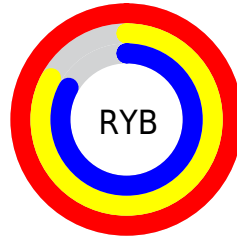
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

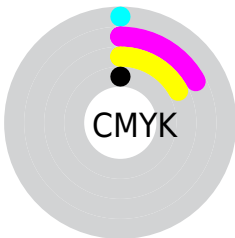
Blue (83%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (83%)

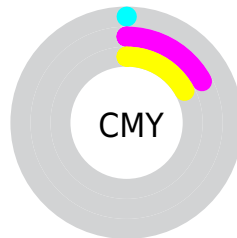


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 255, 211, 212 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, 211, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 255, 211, 212

255, 255, 255

 255, 211, 212

 226, 183, 184


 198, 156, 157

 170, 130, 131

 143, 105, 106

 117, 81, 82

 92, 57, 59

 68, 35, 38

 44, 15, 17

 19, 0, 0

■ 255, 211, 212

■ 255, 211, 212

■ 255, 185, 187

■ 255, 236, 237

■ 255, 160, 162

255, 255, 255

■ 255, 134, 137

■ 255, 109, 112

■ 255, 83, 87

■ 255, 58, 62

■ 255, 32, 38

■ 255, 7, 13

■ 255, 0, 6

Harmonies

Analogous

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



250, 211, 228



255, 211, 212



251, 214, 199

Triad

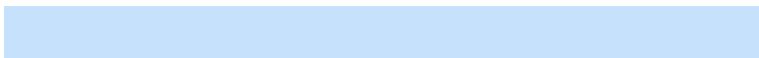
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



255, 211, 212



205, 228, 201



198, 225, 252

Complementary

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



255, 211, 212



211, 255, 254

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.



184, 229, 244



255, 211, 212



190, 230, 215

Square

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



255, 211, 212



223, 223, 192



182, 231, 231



217, 219, 251

Rectangle

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



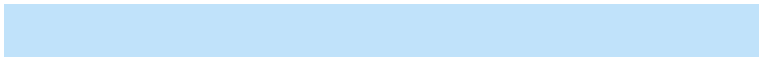
255, 211, 212



244, 217, 193



182, 231, 231



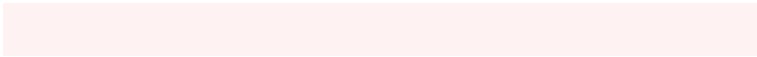
192, 226, 250

Sweetspot

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



255, 211, 212



255, 242, 243



254, 211, 255



128, 120, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

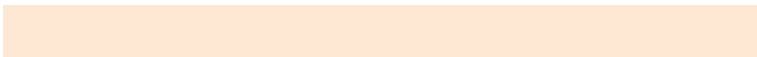
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



255, 211, 212



255, 201, 203



255, 232, 211



128, 115, 115



191, 0, 4



64, 0, 1

Inverse Universe

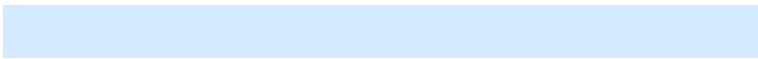
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 211, 212



255, 201, 203



211, 234, 255



128, 115, 115



191, 0, 4



64, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 255, 211, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

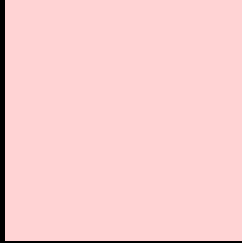
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 211, 212 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, 211, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 211, 212.

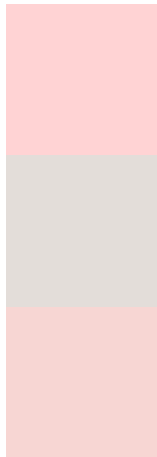


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 211, 212.

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
255, 211, 212

Protanopia
227, 221, 217

Deuteranopia
247, 214, 211



Tritanopia
255, 210, 225

Trichromacy



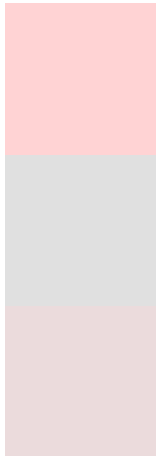
Original Color
255, 211, 212

Protanomaly
237, 217, 215

Deuteranomaly
250, 213, 211

Tritanomaly
255, 210, 220

Monochromacy



Original Color
255, 211, 212

Achromatopsia
224, 224, 224

Achromatomaly
235, 219, 220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 255, 211, 212 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, 211, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 211, 212)  
}
```

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, 211, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 211, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 255, 211, 212 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, 211, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 211, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 211, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 211, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 211,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 211, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 211, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
211, 212) }
```

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