

Converting Colors

RGB(255, 216, 201)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(255, 216, 201) contains.

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Color

RGB(255, 216, 201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD8C9
RGB	255, 216, 201
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1529, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	17°, 100%, 89%
HSV	17°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	76.3385, 74.5888, 65.6319
YIQ	225.9510, 28.0590, 3.6030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

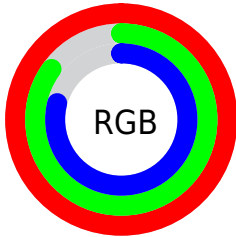
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 222, 201
Decimal	16767177
CIE Lab	89.20, 11.32, 12.43
CIE LCh	89, 16.816, 47.678
Yxy	74.5888, 0.3525, 0.3444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957257 (0xFFFFD8C9)
YUV	225.9510, -12.3008, 25.4760
Hunter-Lab	86.3648, 6.6391, 15.3986

Details

The RGB color **255, 216, 201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **201, 240, 255**, and the grayscale version is **226, 226, 226**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **198, 161, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 198, 176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 234, 227**.

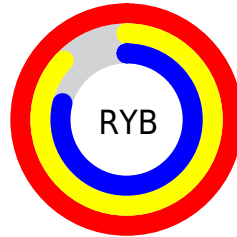
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

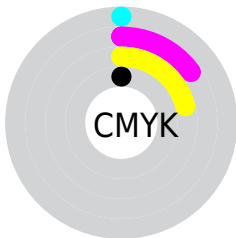
Blue (79%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (79%)

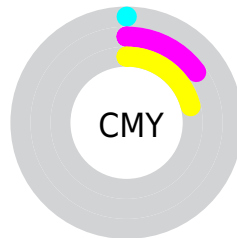


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 255, 216, 201 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, 216, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 255, 216, 201


255, 255, 255

 255, 216, 201

 226, 188, 174

 198, 161, 147

 170, 135, 121

 143, 110, 96

 117, 85, 73

 92, 62, 50

 67, 40, 29

 44, 19, 4

 18, 0, 0

255, 216, 201

255, 216, 201

255, 198, 176

255, 234, 227

255, 179, 150

255, 253, 252

255, 161, 124

255, 255, 255

255, 142, 99

255, 124, 73

255, 106, 48

255, 87, 22

255, 71, 0

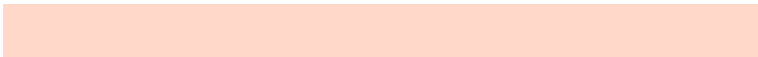
Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 213, 215



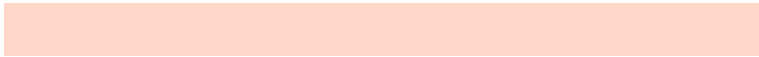
255, 216, 201



244, 221, 193

Triad

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



255, 216, 201



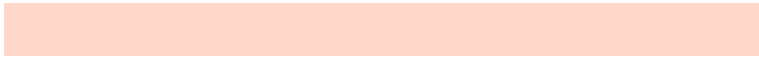
192, 233, 217



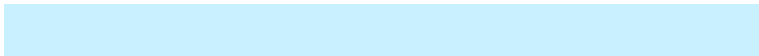
219, 222, 254

Complementary

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



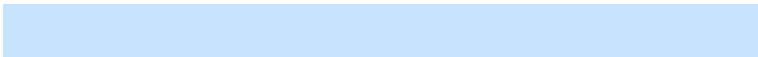
255, 216, 201



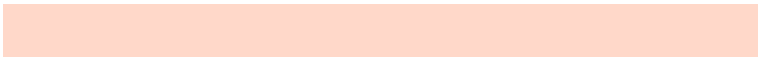
201, 240, 255

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.



199, 228, 255



255, 216, 201



183, 234, 233

Square

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



255, 216, 201



208, 230, 202



186, 232, 247



239, 217, 246

Rectangle

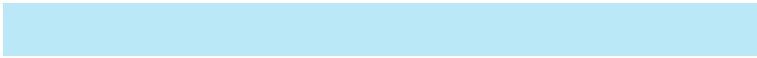
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



255, 216, 201



233, 224, 192



186, 232, 247



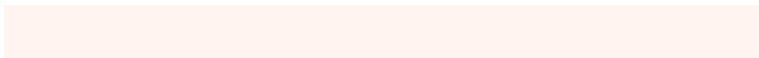
212, 224, 255

Sweetspot

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



255, 216, 201



255, 244, 240



255, 201, 241



128, 121, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



255, 216, 201



255, 209, 191



255, 242, 201



128, 118, 115



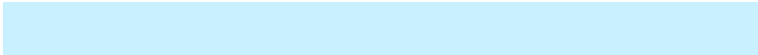
191, 53, 0



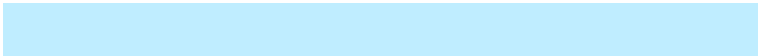
64, 18, 0

Inverse Universe

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



201, 240, 255



191, 237, 255



201, 214, 255



115, 124, 128



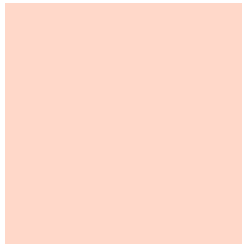
0, 138, 191



0, 46, 64

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 255, 216, 201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

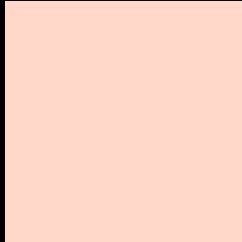
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 216, 201 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, 216, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 216, 201.

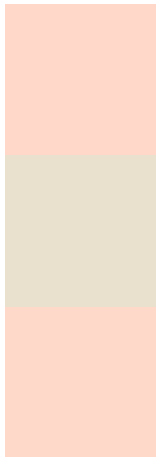


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 216, 201.

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, 216, 201

Protanopia
233, 224, 205

Deuteranopia
254, 216, 201



Tritanopia

255, 213, 228

Trichromacy



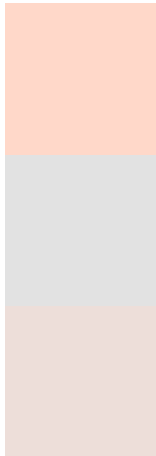
Original Color
255, 216, 201

Protanomaly
241, 221, 204

Deuteranomaly
254, 216, 201

Tritanomaly
255, 214, 218

Monochromacy



Original Color
255, 216, 201

Achromatopsia
226, 226, 226

Achromatomaly
237, 222, 217

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 255, 216, 201 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, 216, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 216, 201)  
}
```

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, 216, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 216, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 255, 216, 201 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, 216, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 216, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 216, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 216, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 216, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 216, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
216, 201) }
```

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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