

Converting Colors

RGB(210, 0, 227)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(210, 0, 227) contains.

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Color

RGB(210, 0, 227)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D200E3
RGB	210, 0, 227
RGB Percent	82%, 0%, 89%
CMY	0.1765, 1.0000, 0.1098
CMYK	0.07, 1.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	296°, 100%, 45%
HSV	296°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	40.4435, 19.2477, 74.2566
YIQ	88.6680, 52.2930, 115.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

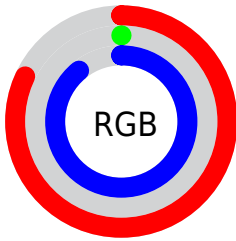
Format	Color
RYB	210, 0, 227
Decimal	13762787
CIELab	50.98, 87.39, -60.57
CIELCh	51, 106.324, 325.273
Yxy	19.2477, 0.3019, 0.1437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291952867 (0xFFD200E3)
YUV	88.6680, 68.1977, 106.4082
Hunter-Lab	43.8722, 87.7735, -69.6418

Details

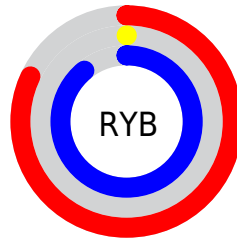
The RGB color **210, 0, 227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **17, 227, 0**, and the grayscale version is **88, 88, 88**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 95, 255**, and **150, 0, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210, 0, 227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212, 23, 227**.

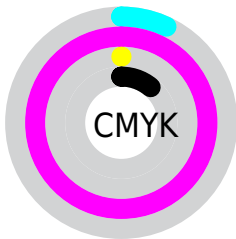
Distribution



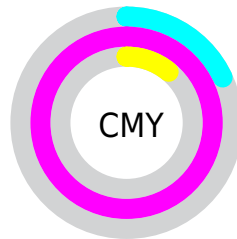
- Red (82%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 210, 0, 227 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 210, 0, 227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



210, 0, 227



210, 0, 227

255, 255, 255



180, 0, 198



255, 95, 255



150, 0, 171



255, 127, 255



121, 0, 143



255, 157, 255



91, 0, 117



255, 188, 255



64, 0, 92



255, 218, 255



31, 0, 67



255, 248, 255



0, 0, 43



0, 1, 22



0, 0, 0

■ 210, 0, 227

■ 212, 23, 227

■ 213, 45, 227

■ 215, 68, 227

■ 217, 91, 227

■ 218, 114, 227

■ 220, 136, 227

■ 222, 159, 227

■ 224, 182, 227

■ 225, 204, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 105, 255



210, 0, 227



255, 0, 140

Triad

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



210, 0, 227



160, 114, 0



0, 156, 198

Complementary

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



210, 0, 227



17, 227, 0

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, 154, 104



210, 0, 227



69, 138, 0

Square

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



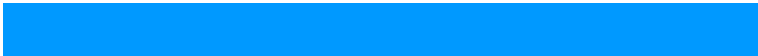
210, 0, 227



225, 61, 0



0, 149, 0



0, 153, 255

Rectangle

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



210, 0, 227



255, 0, 81



0, 149, 0



0, 156, 167

Sweetspot

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



210, 0, 227



249, 179, 255



0, 19, 227



124, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



210, 0, 227



236, 0, 255



227, 0, 132



114, 103, 115



165, 0, 179



47, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



227, 0, 17



255, 0, 19



0, 227, 95



115, 103, 104



179, 0, 13



51, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 210, 0, 227 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

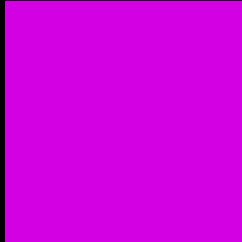
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 210, 0, 227 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 210, 0, 227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 0, 227.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 0, 227.

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

210, 0, 227

Protanopia

0, 119, 251

Deuteranopia

50, 124, 213



Tritanopia
194, 89, 95

Trichromacy



Original Color

210, 0, 227



Protanomaly

76, 76, 242



Deuteranomaly

108, 79, 218



Tritanomaly

200, 57, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color

210, 0, 227



Achromatopsia

89, 89, 89



Achromatomaly

133, 57, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 210, 0, 227 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(210, 0, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 0, 227)  
}
```

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(210, 0, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 0, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 210, 0, 227 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(210, 0, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 0, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 0, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 0, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 0, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 0,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 210, 0, 227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 0, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210, 0,  
227) }
```

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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