

Converting Colors

RGB(210, 126, 204)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(210, 126, 204) contains.

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Color

RGB(210, 126, 204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D27ECC
RGB	210, 126, 204
RGB Percent	82%, 49%, 80%
CMY	0.1765, 0.5059, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.03, 0.18
HSL	304°, 48%, 66%
HSV	304°, 40%, 82%
XYZ	44.9383, 32.9830, 61.1246
YIQ	160.0080, 25.0260, 42.0660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

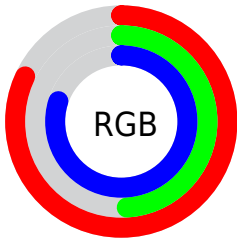
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 126, 204
Decimal	13795020
CIE Lab	64.15, 44.06, -26.80
CIE LCh	64, 51.570, 328.686
Yxy	32.9830, 0.3232, 0.2372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291985100 (0xFFD27ECC)
YUV	160.0080, 21.6881, 43.8430
Hunter-Lab	57.4308, 39.1682, -22.9018

Details

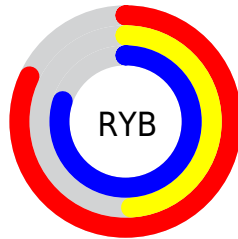
The RGB color **210, 126, 204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **126, 210, 132**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 180, 255**, and **154, 74, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210, 105, 203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 147, 206**.

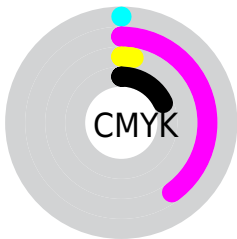
Distribution



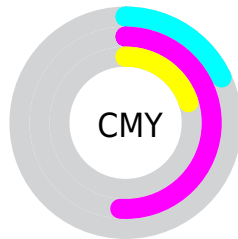
- Red (82%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 210, 126, 204 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, 126, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 210, 126, 204

 210, 126, 204

255, 255, 255

 182, 100, 176

 255, 180, 255

 154, 74, 150

 255, 209, 255

 127, 48, 124

 255, 237, 255

 100, 21, 98

 75, 0, 74

 50, 0, 51

 24, 0, 30

 0, 0, 0


 210, 126, 204


 210, 126, 204


 210, 105, 203

 210, 147, 206

 210, 84, 201

 210, 168, 207

 210, 63, 200

 210, 189, 209

 210, 42, 198

 210, 210, 210

 210, 21, 197

 210, 231, 211

 210, 0, 195

 210, 252, 213

 210, 255, 214

 210, 255, 216

 210, 255, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154, 144, 236



210, 126, 204



238, 115, 159

Triad

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



210, 126, 204



183, 152, 59



0, 178, 198

Complementary

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



210, 126, 204



126, 210, 132

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, 178, 152



210, 126, 204



137, 166, 71

Square

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



210, 126, 204



219, 135, 77



77, 174, 106



0, 172, 233

Rectangle

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



210, 126, 204



241, 117, 129



77, 174, 106



0, 178, 184

Sweetspot

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



210, 126, 204



255, 224, 253



132, 126, 210



128, 110, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



210, 126, 204



255, 133, 246



210, 126, 162



105, 94, 104



168, 0, 156



41, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



210, 126, 204



255, 133, 246



126, 210, 174



105, 94, 104



168, 0, 156



41, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 210, 126, 204 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

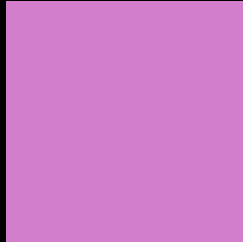
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 210, 126, 204 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

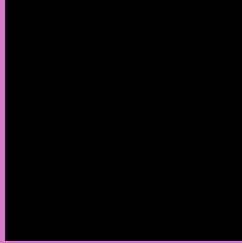
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 210, 126, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 126, 204.

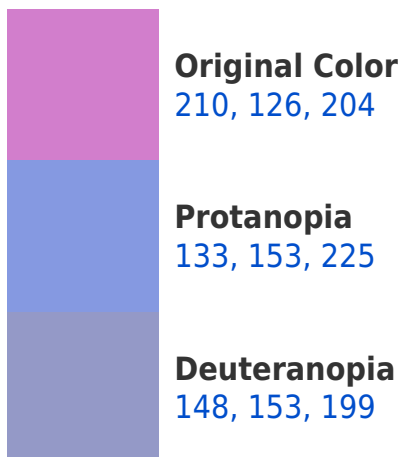



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 126, 204.

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
203, 138, 148

Trichromacy



Original Color

210, 126, 204



Protanomaly

161, 143, 217



Deuteranomaly

171, 143, 201



Tritanomaly

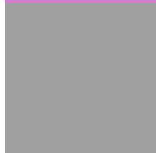
206, 134, 168

Monochromacy



Original Color

210, 126, 204



Achromatopsia

160, 160, 160



Achromatomaly

178, 148, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 210, 126, 204 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, 126, 204) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 126, 204)  
}
```

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, 126, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 126, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 210, 126, 204 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, 126, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 126, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 126, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 126, 204); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 126, 204); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 126, 204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 210, 126, 204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 126, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
126, 204) }
```

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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