

Converting Colors

RGB(210, 146, 218)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(210, 146, 218) contains.

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Color

RGB(210, 146, 218)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D292DA
RGB	210, 146, 218
RGB Percent	82%, 57%, 85%
CMY	0.1765, 0.4275, 0.1451
CMYK	0.04, 0.33, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	293°, 49%, 71%
HSV	293°, 33%, 85%
XYZ	49.5121, 39.3214, 71.3099
YIQ	173.3440, 15.0320, 35.9600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

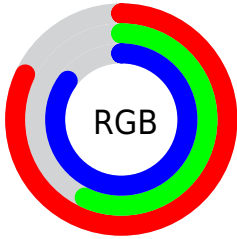
Format	Color
R_{YB}	210, 146, 218
Decimal	13800154
CIE _{Lab}	68.98, 36.00, -27.16
CIE _{LCh}	69, 45.099, 322.968
Yxy	39.3214, 0.3092, 0.2455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291990234 (0xFFD292DA)
YUV	173.3440, 22.0154, 32.1473
Hunter-Lab	62.7067, 31.2036, -23.5296

Details

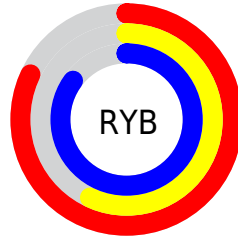
The RGB color **210, 146, 218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **154, 218, 146**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 201, 255**, and **154, 94, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208, 124, 218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212, 168, 218**.

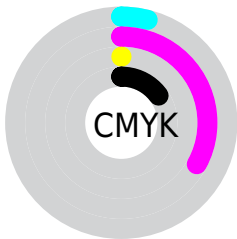
Distribution



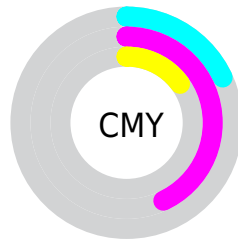
- Red (82%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)





- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 210, 146, 218 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, 146, 218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 210, 146, 218

 210, 146, 218

255, 255, 255

 182, 120, 190

 255, 201, 255

 154, 94, 163

 255, 229, 255

 128, 69, 136

 102, 45, 111

 76, 20, 86

 52, 0, 63


 33, 0, 41


 0, 1, 18

 0, 0, 0

 210, 146, 218


 210, 146, 218

 208, 124, 218

 212, 168, 218

 205, 102, 218


 215, 190, 218

 203, 81, 218

 217, 211, 218

 200, 59, 218

 220, 233, 218

 198, 37, 218

 222, 255, 218

 195, 15, 218

 225, 255, 218

 194, 0, 218

 227, 255, 218

 229, 255, 218

 232, 255, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157, 161, 243



210, 146, 218



240, 136, 180

Triad

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



210, 146, 218



202, 163, 86



0, 189, 199

Complementary

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



210, 146, 218



154, 218, 146

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.



43, 189, 157



210, 146, 218



162, 176, 91

Square

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



210, 146, 218



232, 148, 104



114, 184, 118



0, 185, 233

Rectangle

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



210, 146, 218



246, 135, 152



114, 184, 118



0, 190, 185

Sweetspot

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



210, 146, 218



252, 230, 255



146, 154, 218



126, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



210, 146, 218



244, 153, 255



218, 146, 190



108, 99, 110



154, 0, 173



41, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



218, 146, 154



255, 153, 164



146, 218, 174



110, 99, 100



173, 0, 19



46, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 210, 146, 218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

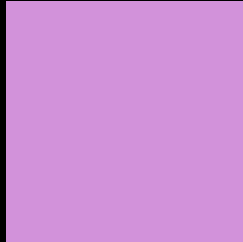
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 146, 218 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

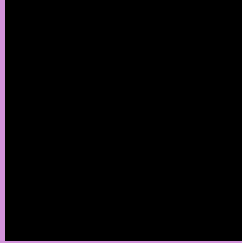
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 146, 218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 146, 218.

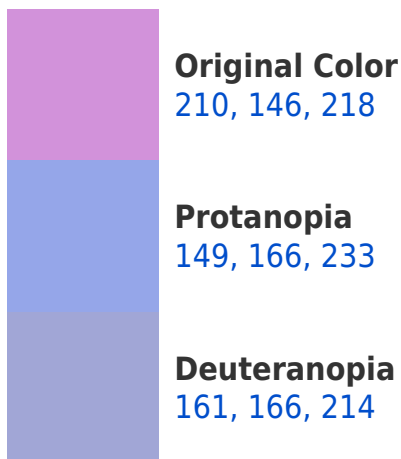


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 146, 218.

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, 156, 168

Trichromacy



Original Color

210, 146, 218



Protanomaly

171, 159, 228



Deuteranomaly

179, 159, 215



Tritanomaly

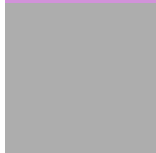
206, 152, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color

210, 146, 218



Achromatopsia

173, 173, 173



Achromatomaly

186, 163, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 210, 146, 218 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, 146, 218) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 146, 218)  
}
```

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, 146, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 146, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 210, 146, 218 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

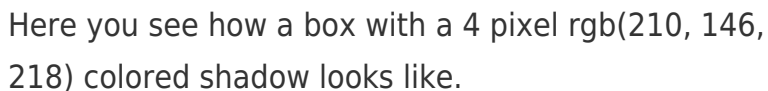
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(210, 146, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 146, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 146, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 146, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 146, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 146,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 210, 146, 218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 146, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
146, 218) }
```

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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