

Converting Colors

RGB(210, 156, 205)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(210, 156, 205) contains.

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Color

RGB(210, 156, 205)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D29CCD
RGB	210, 156, 205
RGB Percent	82%, 61%, 80%
CMY	0.1765, 0.3882, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.02, 0.18
HSL	306°, 37%, 72%
HSV	306°, 26%, 82%
XYZ	49.4863, 41.8863, 63.2343
YIQ	177.7320, 16.4550, 26.6870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

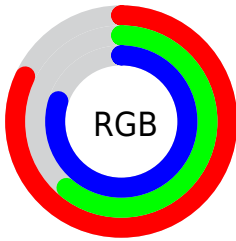
Format	Color
R_{YB}	210, 156, 205
Decimal	13802701
CIE Lab	70.79, 28.13, -17.22
CIE LCh	71, 32.987, 328.529
Yxy	41.8863, 0.3201, 0.2709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291992781 (0xFFD29CCD)
YUV	177.7320, 13.4431, 28.2990
Hunter-Lab	64.7197, 23.2261, -12.6255

Details

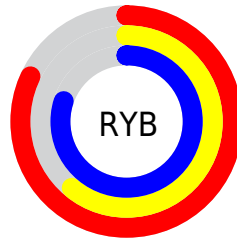
The RGB color **210, 156, 205** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **156, 210, 161**, and the grayscale version is **178, 178, 178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 211, 255**, and **155, 104, 151** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210, 135, 203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 177, 207**.

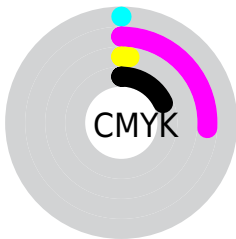
Distribution



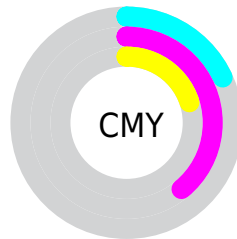
- Red (82%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (18%)





- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 210, 156, 205 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, 156, 205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 210, 156, 205

 210, 156, 205

255, 255, 255


 182, 130, 177


 255, 211, 255

 155, 104, 151

 255, 239, 255

 128, 79, 125

 103, 56, 100

 78, 33, 76

 54, 9, 53

 35, 0, 32

 0, 0, 3

 0, 0, 0

■ 210, 156, 205

■ 210, 156, 205

■ 210, 135, 203

■ 210, 177, 207

■ 210, 114, 201

■ 210, 198, 209

■ 210, 93, 199

■ 210, 219, 211

■ 210, 72, 197

■ 210, 240, 213

■ 210, 51, 195

■ 210, 255, 215

■ 210, 30, 193

■ 210, 255, 217

■ 210, 9, 191

■ 210, 255, 219

■ 210, 0, 191

■ 210, 255, 221

■ 210, 255, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175, 166, 226



210, 156, 205



229, 151, 176

Triad

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



210, 156, 205



195, 171, 113



70, 189, 201

Complementary

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



210, 156, 205



156, 210, 161

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.



94, 189, 171



210, 156, 205



164, 180, 120

Square

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



210, 156, 205



219, 161, 123



129, 186, 141



87, 185, 224

Rectangle

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



210, 156, 205



233, 151, 156



129, 186, 141



75, 190, 191

Sweetspot

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



210, 156, 205



255, 235, 253



161, 156, 210



128, 115, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



210, 156, 205



255, 176, 248



210, 156, 178



105, 94, 104



168, 0, 153



41, 0, 37

Inverse Universe

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



210, 156, 205



255, 176, 248



156, 210, 188



105, 94, 104



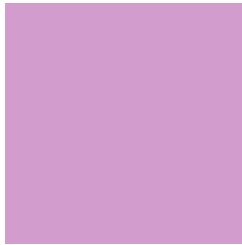
168, 0, 153



41, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 210, 156, 205 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

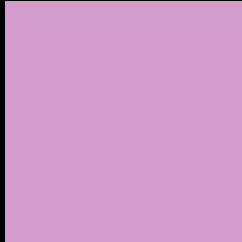
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 156, 205 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, 156, 205 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 156, 205.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 156, 205.

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, 156, 205

Protanopia
163, 172, 216

Deuteranopia
176, 169, 202



Tritanopia
206, 162, 174

Trichromacy



Original Color
210, 156, 205

Protanomaly
180, 166, 212

Deuteranomaly
188, 164, 203

Tritanomaly
207, 160, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color
210, 156, 205

Achromatopsia
178, 178, 178

Achromatomaly
190, 170, 188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 210, 156, 205 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, 156, 205) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 156, 205)  
}
```

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, 156, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 156, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 210, 156, 205 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, 156, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 156, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 156, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 156, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 156, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 156,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 210, 156, 205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 156, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
156, 205) }
```

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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