

Converting Colors

RGB(210, 78, 228)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(210, 78, 228) contains.

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Color

RGB(210, 78, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D24EE4
RGB	210, 78, 228
RGB Percent	82%, 31%, 89%
CMY	0.1765, 0.6941, 0.1059
CMYK	0.08, 0.66, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	293°, 74%, 60%
HSV	293°, 66%, 89%
XYZ	43.3063, 24.7519, 75.8939
YIQ	134.5680, 30.5220, 74.6340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

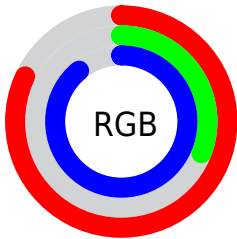
Format	Color
R _{YB}	210, 78, 228
Decimal	13782756
CIE _{Lab}	56.83, 70.81, -51.75
CIE _{LCh}	57, 87.709, 323.838
Y _{xy}	24.7519, 0.3008, 0.1719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291972836 (0xFFD24EE4)
YUV	134.5680, 46.0620, 66.1539
Hunter-Lab	49.7512, 68.3120, -55.6191

Details

The RGB color **210, 78, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **96, 228, 78**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 136, 255**, and **152, 0, 172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **207, 55, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 101, 228**.

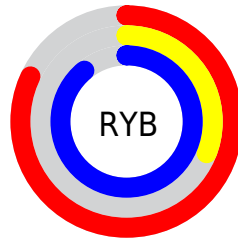
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (31%)

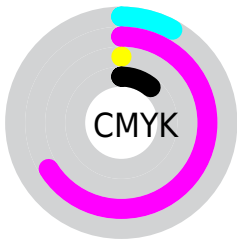
Blue (89%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (89%)

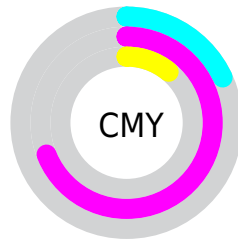


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 210, 78, 228 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, 78, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



210, 78, 228



210, 78, 228

255, 255, 255



181, 46, 200



255, 136, 255



152, 0, 172



255, 165, 255



123, 0, 145



255, 194, 255



95, 0, 118



255, 223, 255



67, 0, 93



255, 253, 255



41, 0, 69



0, 0, 45



0, 1, 23



0, 0, 0

■ 210, 78, 228

■ 210, 78, 228

■ 207, 55, 228

■ 213, 101, 228

■ 205, 32, 228

■ 215, 124, 228

■ 202, 10, 228

■ 218, 146, 228

■ 201, 0, 228

■ 221, 169, 228

■ 224, 192, 228

■ 226, 215, 228

■ 229, 238, 228

■ 232, 255, 228

■ 235, 255, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



79, 123, 255



210, 78, 228



255, 9, 156

Triad

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



210, 78, 228



179, 128, 0



0, 168, 197

Complementary

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



210, 78, 228



96, 228, 78

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, 167, 118



210, 78, 228



106, 150, 0

Square

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



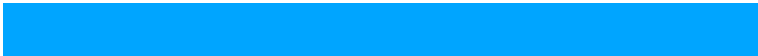
210, 78, 228



233, 91, 0



0, 162, 31



0, 165, 255

Rectangle

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



210, 78, 228



255, 8, 105



0, 162, 31



0, 168, 171

Sweetspot

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



210, 78, 228



249, 204, 255



78, 98, 228



124, 97, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



210, 78, 228



231, 54, 255



228, 78, 173



113, 103, 115



157, 0, 179



45, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



228, 78, 96



255, 54, 78



78, 228, 133



115, 103, 105



179, 0, 21



51, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 210, 78, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

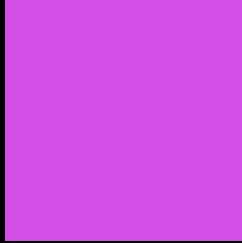
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 78, 228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

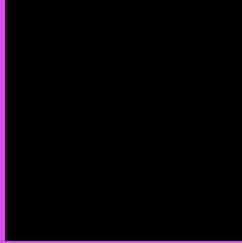
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 78, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 78, 228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 78, 228.

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, 78, 228

Protanopia
71, 133, 255

Deuteranopia
90, 137, 218



Tritanopia
196, 112, 120

Trichromacy



Original Color

210, 78, 228



Protanomaly

122, 113, 245



Deuteranomaly

134, 116, 222



Tritanomaly

201, 100, 159

Monochromacy



Original Color

210, 78, 228



Achromatopsia

135, 135, 135



Achromatomaly

162, 114, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 210, 78, 228 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, 78, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 78, 228)  
}
```

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, 78, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 78, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 210, 78, 228 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, 78, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 78, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 78, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 78, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 78, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 78,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 210, 78, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 78, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210, 78,  
228) }
```

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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