

Converting Colors

RGB(210, 96, 191)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(210, 96, 191) contains.

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Color

RGB(210, 96, 191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D260BF
RGB	210, 96, 191
RGB Percent	82%, 38%, 75%
CMY	0.1765, 0.6235, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.09, 0.18
HSL	310°, 56%, 60%
HSV	310°, 54%, 82%
XYZ	40.1652, 25.8290, 52.1588
YIQ	140.9160, 37.4490, 53.7130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

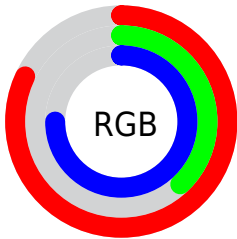
Format	Color
RYB	210, 96, 191
Decimal	13787327
CIELab	57.87, 56.79, -29.12
CIElCh	58, 63.817, 332.851
Yxy	25.8290, 0.3399, 0.2186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291977407 (0xFFD260BF)
YUV	140.9160, 24.6914, 60.5867
Hunter-Lab	50.8222, 52.1311, -25.2737

Details

The RGB color **210, 96, 191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **96, 210, 115**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 151, 248**, and **153, 39, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210, 75, 187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 117, 194**.

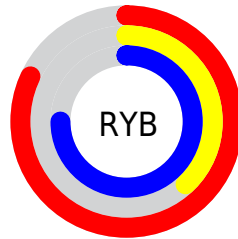
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (38%)

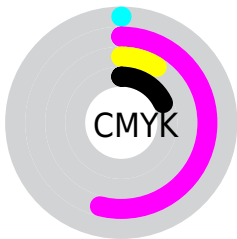
Blue (75%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (75%)

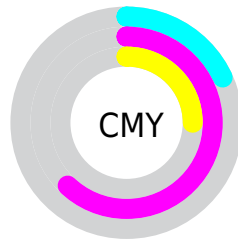


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)


Magenta (62%)


Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 210, 96, 191 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, 96, 191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 210, 96, 191

 210, 96, 191


255, 255, 255

 181, 68, 164

 255, 151, 248

 153, 39, 137


 255, 179, 255

 125, 0, 112

 255, 208, 255

 98, 0, 87

 255, 237, 255

 71, 0, 63

 47, 0, 41

 2, 0, 18

 0, 0, 0

 210, 96, 191

 210, 96, 191

■ 210, 75, 187

■ 210, 117, 194

■ 210, 54, 184

■ 210, 138, 198

■ 210, 33, 180

■ 210, 159, 201

■ 210, 12, 177

■ 210, 180, 205

■ 210, 0, 175

■ 210, 201, 209

■ 210, 222, 212

■ 210, 243, 216

■ 210, 255, 219

■ 210, 255, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145, 122, 233



210, 96, 191



237, 82, 136

Triad

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



210, 96, 191



161, 138, 0



0, 164, 198

Complementary

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



210, 96, 191



96, 210, 115

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, 165, 143



210, 96, 191



104, 153, 32

Square

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



210, 96, 191



205, 117, 34



0, 161, 85



0, 158, 238

Rectangle

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



210, 96, 191



238, 87, 99



0, 161, 85



0, 165, 181

Sweetspot

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



210, 96, 191



255, 214, 248



115, 96, 210



128, 103, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



210, 96, 191



255, 89, 227



210, 96, 134



105, 94, 103



168, 0, 140



41, 0, 34

Inverse Universe

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



210, 96, 191



255, 89, 227



96, 210, 172



105, 94, 103



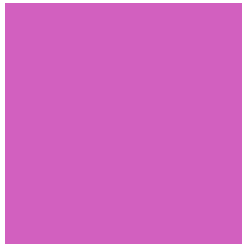
168, 0, 140



41, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 210, 96, 191 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

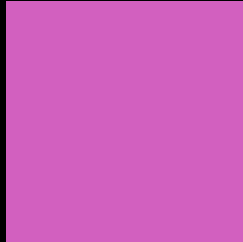
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 96, 191 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, 96, 191 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 96, 191.

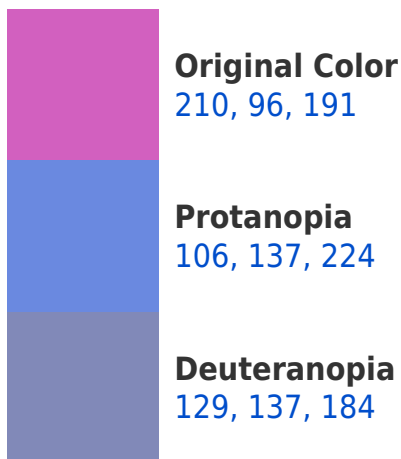



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 96, 191.

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
202, 113, 121

Trichromacy



Original Color

210, 96, 191



Protanomaly

144, 122, 212



Deuteranomaly

158, 122, 187



Tritanomaly

205, 107, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color

210, 96, 191



Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141



Achromatomaly

166, 125, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 210, 96, 191 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, 96, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 96, 191)  
}
```

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, 96, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 96, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 210, 96, 191 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, 96, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 96, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 96, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 96, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 96, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 96,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 210, 96, 191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 96, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210, 96,  
191) }
```

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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