

Converting Colors

RGB(211, 169, 253)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(211, 169, 253) contains.

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Color

RGB(211, 169, 253)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3A9FD
RGB	211, 169, 253
RGB Percent	83%, 66%, 99%
CMY	0.1725, 0.3373, 0.0078
CMYK	0.17, 0.33, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	270°, 95%, 83%
HSV	270°, 33%, 99%
XYZ	58.7816, 49.3167, 99.3495
YIQ	191.1340, -1.9320, 35.0280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

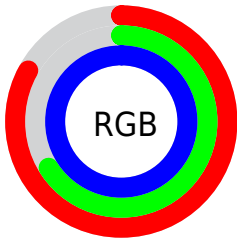
Format	Color
R_{YB}	211, 169, 253
Decimal	13871613
CIE _{Lab}	75.65, 30.96, -35.97
CIE _{LCh}	76, 47.459, 310.720
Yxy	49.3167, 0.2834, 0.2377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292061693 (0xFFD3A9FD)
YUV	191.1340, 30.4999, 17.4225
Hunter-Lab	70.2258, 26.5158, -34.7203

Details

The RGB color **211, 169, 253** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **211, 253, 169**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 225, 255**, and **155, 116, 196** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198, 144, 253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224, 194, 253**.

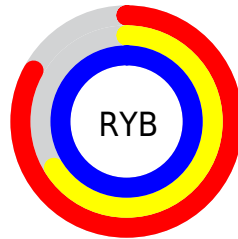
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (66%)

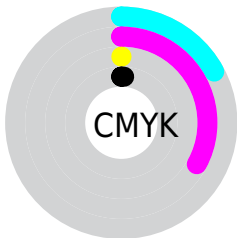
Blue (99%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (99%)

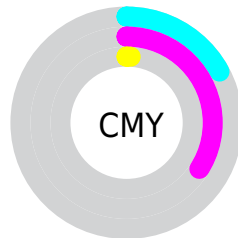


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 211, 169, 253 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 211, 169, 253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 211, 169, 253

 211, 169, 253

255, 255, 255

 183, 142, 224

 255, 225, 255

 155, 116, 196

 255, 253, 255

 128, 91, 169

 102, 67, 142

 77, 44, 116

 52, 21, 91

 27, 0, 67

 0, 0, 44

 0, 1, 23

■ 211, 169, 253

■ 211, 169, 253

■ 198, 144, 253

■ 224, 194, 253

■ 186, 118, 253

■ 236, 220, 253

■ 173, 93, 253

■ 249, 245, 253

■ 160, 68, 253

255, 255, 253

■ 148, 43, 253

■ 135, 17, 253

■ 127, 0, 253

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145, 186, 255



211, 169, 253



253, 155, 216

Triad

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



211, 169, 253



237, 174, 104



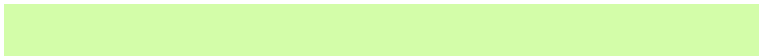
0, 209, 201

Complementary

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



211, 169, 253



211, 253, 169

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.



91, 207, 156



211, 169, 253



198, 189, 98

Square

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



211, 169, 253



255, 159, 131



151, 200, 118



0, 207, 242

Rectangle

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



211, 169, 253



255, 151, 187



151, 200, 118



17, 209, 186

Sweetspot

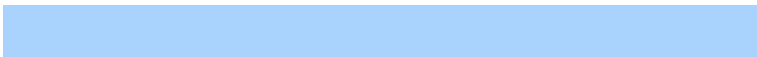
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



211, 169, 253



242, 230, 255



169, 211, 253



120, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



211, 169, 253



204, 153, 255



253, 169, 253



121, 115, 128



96, 0, 191



32, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

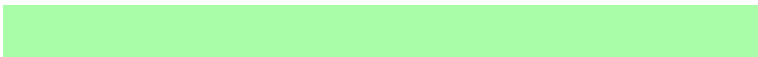
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



253, 169, 211



255, 153, 204



169, 253, 169



128, 115, 121



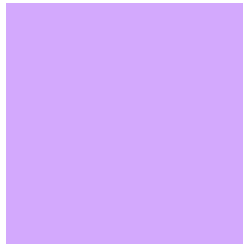
191, 0, 96



64, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 211, 169, 253 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

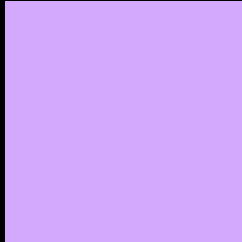
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 211, 169, 253 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

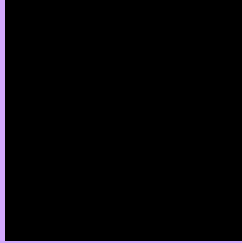
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 211, 169, 253 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 169, 253.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 169, 253.

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
211, 169, 253

Protanopia
165, 184, 255

Deuteranopia
169, 184, 250



Tritanopia
201, 181, 195

Trichromacy



Original Color
211, 169, 253



Protanomaly
182, 179, 254



Deuteranomaly
184, 179, 251



Tritanomaly
205, 177, 216

Monochromacy



Original Color
211, 169, 253



Achromatopsia
191, 191, 191



Achromatomaly
198, 183, 214

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 211, 169, 253 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(211, 169, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 169, 253)  
}
```

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(211, 169, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 169, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 211, 169, 253 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(211, 169, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 169, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 169, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 169, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 169, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 169,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 211, 169, 253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 169, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
169, 253) }
```

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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