

Converting Colors

RGB(211, 174, 231)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(211, 174, 231) contains.

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Color

RGB(211, 174, 231)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3AEE7
RGB	211, 174, 231
RGB Percent	83%, 68%, 91%
CMY	0.1725, 0.3176, 0.0941
CMYK	0.09, 0.25, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	279°, 54%, 79%
HSV	279°, 25%, 91%
XYZ	56.4238, 49.8905, 82.2573
YIQ	191.5610, 3.7550, 25.5710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

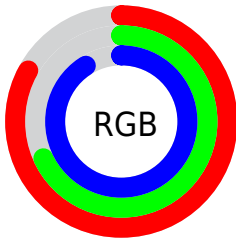
Format	Color
R_{YB}	211, 174, 231
Decimal	13872871
CIE _{Lab}	76.00, 23.66, -23.53
CIE _{LCh}	76, 33.368, 315.161
Yxy	49.8905, 0.2992, 0.2646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292062951 (0xFFD3AEE7)
YUV	191.5610, 19.4434, 17.0480
Hunter-Lab	70.6332, 18.9828, -19.6041

Details

The RGB color **211, 174, 231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **194, 231, 174**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 230, 255**, and **156, 121, 175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203, 151, 231**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219, 197, 231**.

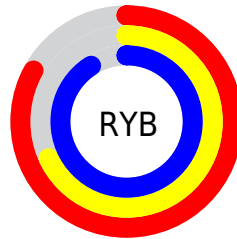
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (68%)

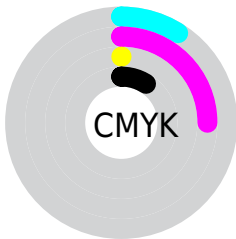
Blue (91%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (91%)

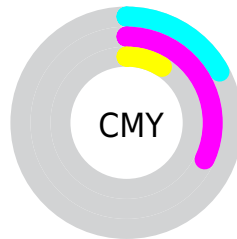


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 211, 174, 231 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, 174, 231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 211, 174, 231

255, 255, 255

■ 255, 230, 255

■ 211, 174, 231

■ 183, 147, 203

■ 156, 121, 175

■ 129, 96, 149

■ 104, 72, 123


■ 79, 49, 98


■ 55, 27, 74


■ 33, 5, 51

■ 0, 0, 29

■ 0, 0, 0

 211, 174, 231


 211, 174, 231

 203, 151, 231

 219, 197, 231

 195, 128, 231


 227, 220, 231

 187, 105, 231

 235, 243, 231

 179, 82, 231


 243, 255, 231

 170, 59, 231

 252, 255, 231

 162, 35, 231

 255, 255, 231

 154, 12, 231

 150, 0, 231

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170, 185, 247



211, 174, 231



238, 166, 204

Triad

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



211, 174, 231



223, 180, 128



92, 204, 202

Complementary

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



211, 174, 231



194, 231, 174

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.



122, 203, 171



211, 174, 231



193, 190, 127

Square

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



211, 174, 231



243, 170, 145



158, 198, 143



90, 202, 230

Rectangle

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



211, 174, 231



247, 164, 183



158, 198, 143



100, 204, 192

Sweetspot

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



211, 174, 231



249, 237, 255



174, 195, 231



124, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



211, 174, 231



228, 179, 255



231, 174, 223



111, 103, 115



116, 0, 179



33, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



231, 174, 194



255, 179, 205



174, 231, 182



115, 103, 107



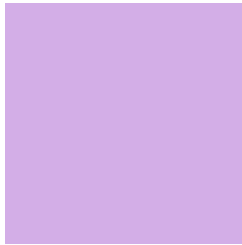
179, 0, 63



51, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 211, 174, 231 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

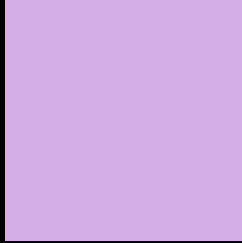
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 174, 231 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

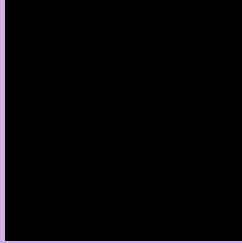
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 174, 231 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 174, 231.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 174, 231.

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
205, 181, 195

Trichromacy



Original Color
211, 174, 231

Protanomaly
187, 182, 236

Deuteranomaly
194, 180, 230

Tritanomaly
207, 178, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color
211, 174, 231

Achromatopsia
192, 192, 192

Achromatomaly
199, 185, 206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 211, 174, 231 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, 174, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 174, 231)  
}
```

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, 174, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 174, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 211, 174, 231 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, 174, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 174, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 174, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 174, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 174, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 174,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 211, 174, 231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 174, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
174, 231) }
```

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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