

Converting Colors

RGB(211, 176, 233)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(211, 176, 233) contains.

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Color

RGB(211, 176, 233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3B0E9
RGB	211, 176, 233
RGB Percent	83%, 69%, 91%
CMY	0.1725, 0.3098, 0.0863
CMYK	0.09, 0.24, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	277°, 56%, 80%
HSV	277°, 24%, 91%
XYZ	57.0973, 50.7827, 83.8835
YIQ	192.9630, 2.5630, 25.1470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

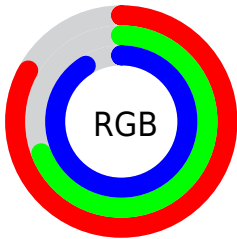
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 176, 233
Decimal	13873385
CIE Lab	76.55, 22.98, -23.78
CIE LCh	77, 33.067, 314.014
Yxy	50.7827, 0.2977, 0.2648
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292063465 (0xFFD3B0E9)
YUV	192.9630, 19.7382, 15.8184
Hunter-Lab	71.2620, 18.3111, -19.9077

Details

The RGB color **211, 176, 233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **198, 233, 176**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 232, 255**, and **156, 123, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202, 153, 233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220, 199, 233**.

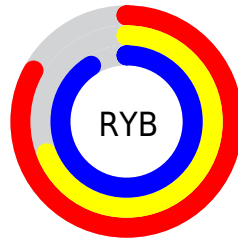
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (69%)

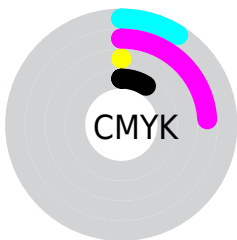
Blue (91%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (91%)

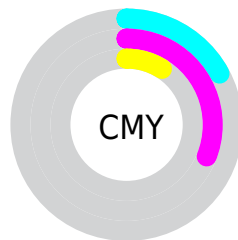


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 211, 176, 233 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, 176, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 211, 176, 233

255, 255, 255

 255, 232, 255

 211, 176, 233


 183, 149, 205

 156, 123, 177

 130, 98, 150

 104, 74, 124

 79, 51, 99

 55, 29, 75

 33, 7, 52

 0, 0, 31

 0, 0, 1

■ 211, 176, 233

■ 211, 176, 233

■ 202, 153, 233

■ 220, 199, 233

■ 193, 129, 233

■ 229, 223, 233

■ 184, 106, 233

■ 238, 246, 233

■ 175, 83, 233

■ 247, 255, 233

■ 166, 60, 233

■ 255, 255, 233

■ 157, 36, 233

■ 148, 13, 233

■ 143, 0, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170, 187, 248



211, 176, 233



239, 168, 207

Triad

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



211, 176, 233



225, 181, 131



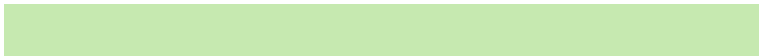
96, 206, 203

Complementary

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



211, 176, 233



198, 233, 176

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.



126, 205, 171



211, 176, 233



196, 192, 129

Square

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



211, 176, 233



244, 172, 148



161, 200, 144



92, 203, 230

Rectangle

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



211, 176, 233



248, 166, 186



161, 200, 144



104, 206, 192

Sweetspot

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



211, 176, 233



248, 237, 255



176, 199, 233



124, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



211, 176, 233



226, 181, 255



233, 176, 227



113, 106, 117



111, 0, 181



33, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



233, 176, 198



255, 181, 210



176, 233, 182



117, 106, 110



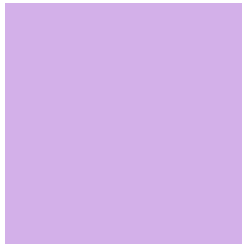
181, 0, 70



54, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 211, 176, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

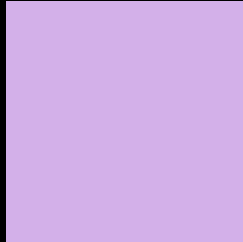
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 176, 233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

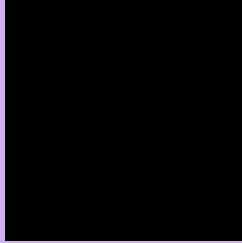
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 176, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 176, 233.

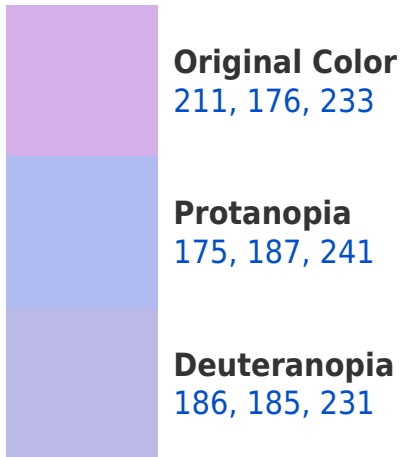



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 176, 233.

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, 183, 197

Trichromacy



Original Color
211, 176, 233

Protanomaly
188, 183, 238

Deuteranomaly
195, 182, 232

Tritanomaly
207, 180, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color
211, 176, 233

Achromatopsia
193, 193, 193

Achromatomaly
200, 187, 208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 211, 176, 233 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, 176, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 176, 233)  
}
```

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, 176, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 176, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 211, 176, 233 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, 176, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 176, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 176, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 176, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 176, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 176,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 211, 176, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 176, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
176, 233) }
```

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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