

Converting Colors

RGB(211, 34, 166)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(211, 34, 166) contains.

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Color

RGB(211, 34, 166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D322A6
RGB	211, 34, 166
RGB Percent	83%, 13%, 65%
CMY	0.1725, 0.8667, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.21, 0.17
HSL	315°, 72%, 48%
HSV	315°, 84%, 83%
XYZ	34.3189, 17.7461, 37.6929
YIQ	101.9710, 63.1200, 78.5760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

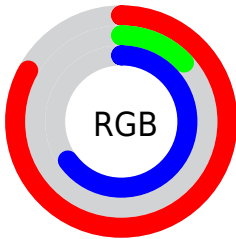
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 34, 166
Decimal	13836966
CIE Lab	49.19, 75.07, -28.04
CIE LCh	49, 80.131, 339.517
Yxy	17.7461, 0.3823, 0.1977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292027046 (0xFFD322A6)
YUV	101.9710, 31.5663, 95.6184
Hunter-Lab	42.1261, 71.6980, -23.5622

Details

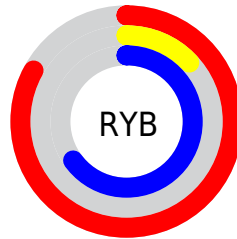
The RGB color **211, 34, 166** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **34, 211, 79**, and the grayscale version is **102, 102, 102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 103, 221**, and **152, 0, 114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211, 13, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 55, 171**.

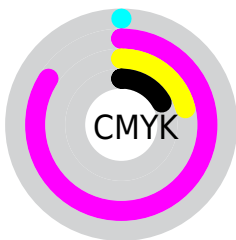
Distribution



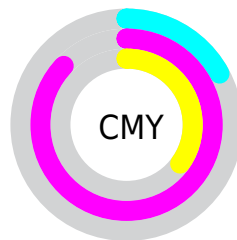
- Red (83%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 211, 34, 166 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, 34, 166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



211, 34, 166



211, 34, 166

255, 255, 255



181, 0, 139



255, 103, 221



152, 0, 114



255, 133, 250



123, 0, 89



255, 162, 255



94, 0, 65



255, 192, 255



68, 0, 43



255, 222, 255



38, 0, 21



255, 252, 255



0, 0, 0



211, 34, 166



211, 34, 166



211, 13, 161



211, 55, 171

■ 211, 0, 157

■ 211, 76, 177

■ 211, 97, 182

■ 211, 118, 187

■ 211, 140, 193

■ 211, 161, 198

■ 211, 182, 204

■ 211, 203, 209

■ 211, 224, 214

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142, 86, 223



211, 34, 166



232, 0, 99

Triad

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



211, 34, 166



123, 121, 0



0, 144, 203

Complementary

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



211, 34, 166



34, 211, 79

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, 145, 138



211, 34, 166



37, 135, 0

Square

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



211, 34, 166



179, 96, 0



0, 142, 66



0, 137, 246

Rectangle

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



211, 34, 166



226, 36, 55



0, 142, 66



0, 145, 183

Sweetspot

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



211, 34, 166



255, 191, 239



78, 34, 211



128, 89, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



211, 34, 166



255, 0, 190



211, 34, 78



105, 94, 102



168, 0, 126



41, 0, 30

Inverse Universe

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



211, 34, 166



255, 0, 190



34, 211, 167



105, 94, 102



168, 0, 126



41, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 211, 34, 166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

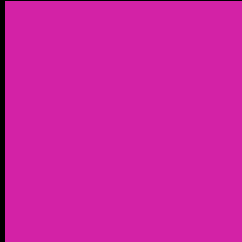
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 211, 34, 166 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 211, 34, 166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 34, 166.

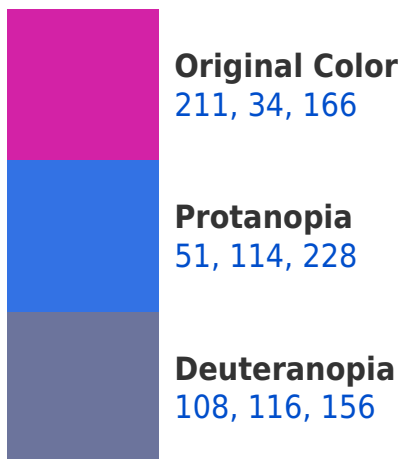


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 34, 166.

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
203, 71, 75

Trichromacy



Original Color

211, 34, 166



Protanomaly

109, 85, 205



Deuteranomaly

145, 86, 160



Tritanomaly

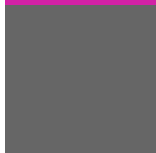
206, 58, 108

Monochromacy



Original Color

211, 34, 166



Achromatopsia

102, 102, 102



Achromatomaly

142, 77, 125

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 211, 34, 166 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, 34, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 34, 166)  
}
```

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, 34, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 34, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 211, 34, 166 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, 34, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 34, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 34, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 34, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 34, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 34,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 211, 34, 166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 34, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211, 34,  
166) }
```

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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