

Converting Colors

RGB(211, 91, 248)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(211, 91, 248) contains.

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Color

RGB(211, 91, 248)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D35BF8
RGB	211, 91, 248
RGB Percent	83%, 36%, 97%
CMY	0.1725, 0.6431, 0.0275
CMYK	0.15, 0.63, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	286°, 92%, 66%
HSV	286°, 63%, 97%
XYZ	47.5483, 28.1084, 91.7263
YIQ	144.7780, 21.1230, 74.2670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

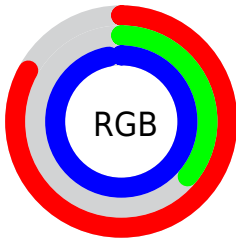
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 91, 248
Decimal	13851640
CIE Lab	59.99, 69.39, -57.88
CIE LCh	60, 90.361, 320.169
Yxy	28.1084, 0.2841, 0.1679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292041720 (0xFFD35BF8)
YUV	144.7780, 50.8884, 58.0767
Hunter-Lab	53.0173, 67.3066, -65.4667

Details

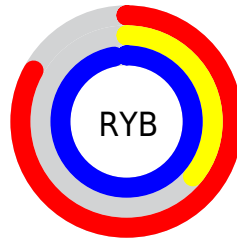
The RGB color **211, 91, 248** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **128, 248, 91**, and the grayscale version is **144, 144, 144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 148, 255**, and **153, 27, 191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **205, 66, 248**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 116, 248**.

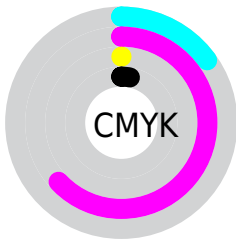
Distribution



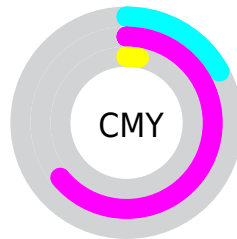
- Red (83%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 211, 91, 248 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, 91, 248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



211, 91, 248



211, 91, 248

255, 255, 255



182, 62, 219



255, 148, 255



153, 27, 191



255, 176, 255



124, 0, 163



255, 205, 255



96, 0, 136



255, 235, 255



67, 0, 110



42, 0, 85



0, 0, 61



0, 2, 38



0, 1, 14

■ 211, 91, 248

■ 211, 91, 248

■ 205, 66, 248

■ 217, 116, 248

■ 199, 41, 248

■ 223, 141, 248

■ 193, 17, 248

■ 229, 165, 248

■ 190, 0, 248

■ 234, 190, 248

■ 240, 215, 248

■ 246, 240, 248

■ 252, 255, 248

■ 255, 255, 248

Harmonies

Analogous

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



42, 135, 255



211, 91, 248



255, 29, 174

Triad

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



211, 91, 248



197, 132, 0



0, 178, 198

Complementary

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



211, 91, 248



128, 248, 91

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, 176, 115



211, 91, 248



124, 157, 0

Square

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



211, 91, 248



251, 92, 2



0, 170, 18



0, 175, 255

Rectangle

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



211, 91, 248



255, 12, 121



0, 170, 18



0, 178, 171

Sweetspot

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



211, 91, 248



244, 207, 255



91, 130, 248



121, 98, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



211, 91, 248



209, 61, 255



248, 91, 209



122, 112, 125



144, 0, 189



47, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



248, 91, 128



255, 61, 107



91, 248, 130



125, 112, 115



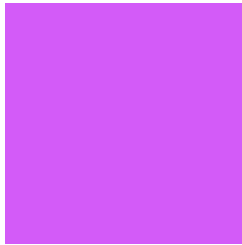
189, 0, 44



61, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 211, 91, 248 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

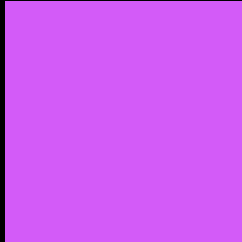
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 211, 91, 248 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

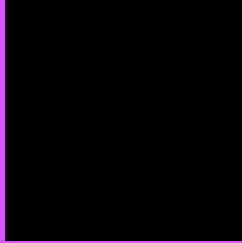
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 91, 248 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 91, 248.

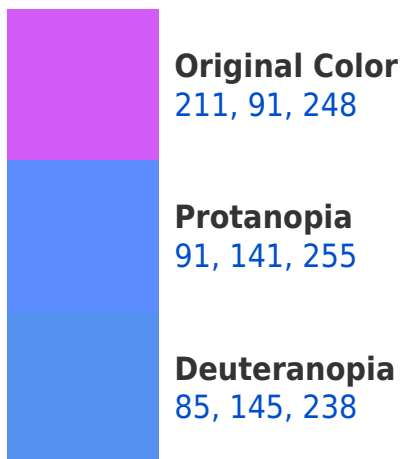


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 91, 248.

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
195, 125, 134

Trichromacy



Original Color

211, 91, 248



Protanomaly

135, 123, 252



Deuteranomaly

131, 125, 242



Tritanomaly

201, 113, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color

211, 91, 248



Achromatopsia

145, 145, 145



Achromatomaly

169, 125, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 211, 91, 248 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, 91, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 91, 248)  
}
```

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, 91, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 91, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 211, 91, 248 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

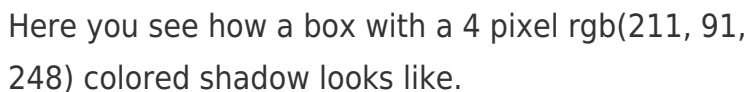
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(211, 91, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 91, 248) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 91, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 91, 248); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 91, 248); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 91, 248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 211, 91, 248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 91, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211, 91,  
248) }
```

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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