

Converting Colors

RGB(212, 138, 192)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(212, 138, 192) contains.

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Color

RGB(212, 138, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D48AC0
RGB	212, 138, 192
RGB Percent	83%, 54%, 75%
CMY	0.1686, 0.4588, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.09, 0.17
HSL	316°, 46%, 69%
HSV	316°, 35%, 83%
XYZ	45.7543, 35.9798, 54.4024
YIQ	166.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

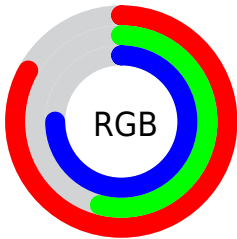
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 138, 192
Decimal	13929152
CIE Lab	66.50, 36.24, -16.45
CIE LCh	67, 39.800, 335.582
Yxy	35.9798, 0.3361, 0.2643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292119232 (0xFFD48AC0)
YUV	166.2820, 12.6790, 40.0947
Hunter-Lab	59.9831, 31.1867, -11.7856

Details

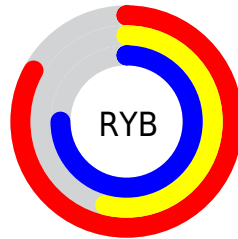
The RGB color **212, 138, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **138, 212, 158**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 192, 248**, and **156, 86, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 117, 186**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212, 159, 198**.

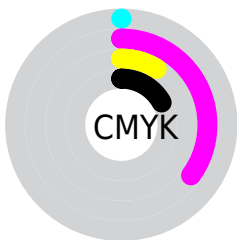
Distribution



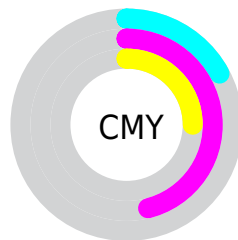
- Red (83%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 212, 138, 192 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 212, 138, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 212, 138, 192


255, 255, 255

 255, 192, 248


 255, 221, 255

 255, 250, 255

 212, 138, 192

 184, 112, 165

 156, 86, 138

 129, 62, 113

 103, 37, 88

 78, 10, 65

 53, 0, 43

 30, 0, 22

 0, 0, 0

 212, 138, 192

 212, 138, 192

■ 212, 117, 186

■ 212, 159, 198

■ 212, 96, 181

■ 212, 180, 203

■ 212, 74, 175

■ 212, 202, 209

■ 212, 53, 169

■ 212, 223, 215

■ 212, 32, 163

■ 212, 244, 221

■ 212, 11, 158

■ 212, 255, 226

■ 212, 0, 155

■ 212, 255, 232

■ 212, 255, 238

■ 212, 255, 244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174, 150, 220



212, 138, 192



230, 133, 156

Triad

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



212, 138, 192



178, 162, 89



0, 179, 202

Complementary

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



212, 138, 192



138, 212, 158

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.



30, 181, 167



212, 138, 192



140, 172, 102

Square

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



212, 138, 192



209, 149, 97



95, 178, 131



41, 173, 226

Rectangle

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



212, 138, 192



230, 135, 133



95, 178, 131



0, 180, 191

Sweetspot

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



212, 138, 192



255, 230, 248



158, 138, 212



128, 112, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 138, 192



255, 148, 226



212, 138, 155



107, 96, 104



171, 0, 125



43, 0, 32

Inverse Universe

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



212, 138, 192



255, 148, 226



138, 212, 195



107, 96, 104



171, 0, 125



43, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 212, 138, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

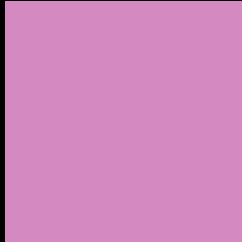
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 212, 138, 192 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 212, 138, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 138, 192.

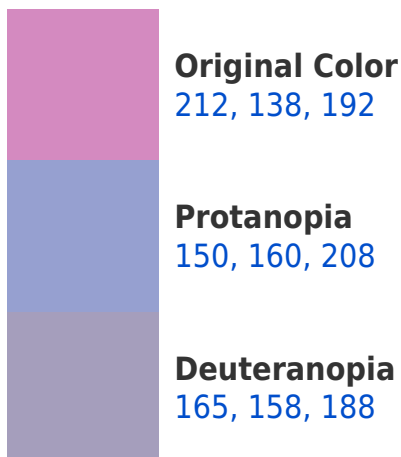



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 138, 192.

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
208, 145, 156

Trichromacy



Original Color
212, 138, 192

Protanomaly
173, 152, 202

Deuteranomaly
182, 151, 189

Tritanomaly
209, 142, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color
212, 138, 192

Achromatopsia
166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly
183, 156, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 212, 138, 192 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(212, 138, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 138, 192)  
}
```

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(212, 138, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 138, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 212, 138, 192 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(212, 138, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 138, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 138, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 138, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 138, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 138,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 212, 138, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 138, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
138, 192) }
```

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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