

Converting Colors

RGB(212, 139, 182)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(212, 139, 182) contains.

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Color

RGB(212, 139, 182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D48BB6
RGB	212, 139, 182
RGB Percent	83%, 55%, 71%
CMY	0.1686, 0.4549, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.14, 0.17
HSL	325°, 46%, 69%
HSV	325°, 34%, 83%
XYZ	44.8275, 35.8397, 48.8111
YIQ	165.7290, 29.7050, 28.8490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

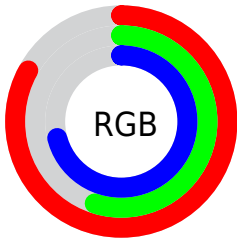
Format	Color
R_{YB}	212, 139, 182
Decimal	13929398
CIE Lab	66.40, 34.04, -11.00
CIE LCh	66, 35.773, 342.086
Yxy	35.8397, 0.3462, 0.2768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292119478 (0xFFD48BB6)
YUV	165.7290, 8.0216, 40.5797
Hunter-Lab	59.8663, 28.8938, -6.4348

Details

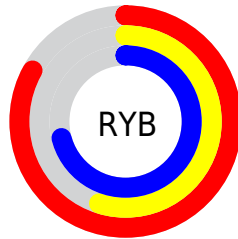
The RGB color **212, 139, 182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **139, 212, 169**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 193, 238**, and **156, 87, 129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 118, 173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212, 160, 191**.

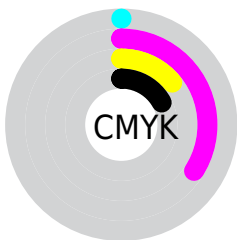
Distribution



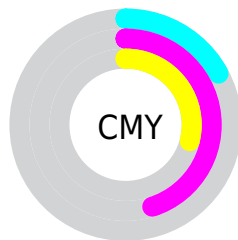
- Red (83%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 212, 139, 182 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, 139, 182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 212, 139, 182

 212, 139, 182

255, 255, 255

 184, 113, 155

 255, 193, 238

 156, 87, 129

 255, 222, 255

 129, 63, 104

 255, 251, 255

 103, 39, 80

 78, 13, 57

 53, 0, 35

 30, 0, 12

 0, 0, 0

 212, 139, 182

 212, 139, 182

■ 212, 118, 173

■ 212, 160, 191

■ 212, 97, 165

■ 212, 181, 199

■ 212, 75, 156

■ 212, 203, 208

■ 212, 54, 147

■ 212, 224, 217

■ 212, 33, 138

■ 212, 245, 226

■ 212, 12, 130

■ 212, 255, 234

■ 212, 0, 125

■ 212, 255, 243

■ 212, 255, 252

■ 212, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182, 148, 209



212, 139, 182



224, 137, 149

Triad

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



212, 139, 182



170, 164, 98



30, 176, 203

Complementary

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



212, 139, 182



139, 212, 169

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.



49, 179, 174



212, 139, 182



134, 172, 113

Square

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



212, 139, 182



199, 153, 101



94, 177, 141



81, 170, 222

Rectangle

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



212, 139, 182



222, 140, 129



94, 177, 141



26, 178, 194

Sweetspot

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



212, 139, 182



255, 230, 245



168, 139, 212



128, 112, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 139, 182



255, 150, 212



212, 139, 146



107, 96, 103



171, 0, 101



43, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



212, 139, 182



255, 150, 212



139, 212, 205



107, 96, 103



171, 0, 101



43, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 212, 139, 182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

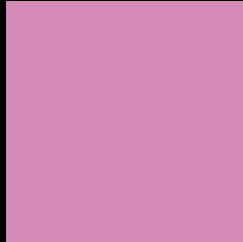
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 139, 182 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, 139, 182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 139, 182.

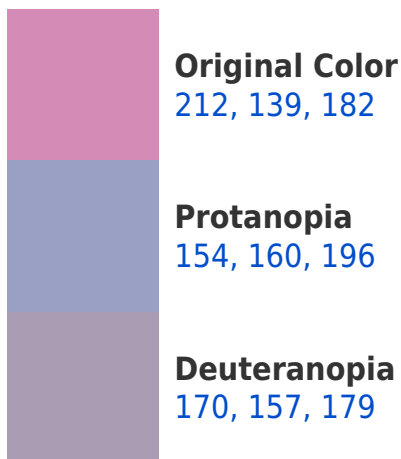


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 139, 182.

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
209, 144, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color

212, 139, 182



Protanomaly

175, 152, 191



Deuteranomaly

185, 150, 180



Tritanomaly

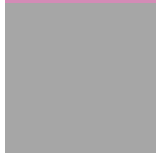
210, 142, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color

212, 139, 182



Achromatopsia

166, 166, 166



Achromatomaly

183, 156, 172

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 212, 139, 182 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, 139, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 139, 182)  
}
```

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, 139, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 139, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 212, 139, 182 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, 139, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 139, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 139, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 139, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 139, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 139,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 212, 139, 182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 139, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
139, 182) }
```

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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