

Converting Colors

RGB(212, 145, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(212, 145, 255) contains.

RGB(212, 145, 255)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(212, 145, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D491FF
RGB	212, 145, 255
RGB Percent	83%, 57%, 100%
CMY	0.1686, 0.4314, 0.0000
CMYK	0.17, 0.43, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	277°, 100%, 78%
HSV	277°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	55.3268, 41.4678, 99.6958
YIQ	177.5730, 4.6220, 48.4140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

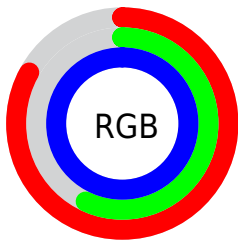
Format	Color
R_{YB}	212, 145, 255
Decimal	13931007
CIE _{Lab}	70.50, 44.62, -45.07
CIE _{LCh}	71, 63.422, 314.718
Yxy	41.4678, 0.2816, 0.2110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292121087 (0xFFD491FF)
YUV	177.5730, 38.1715, 30.1925
Hunter-Lab	64.3955, 40.6698, -46.7146

Details

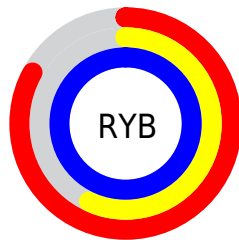
The RGB color `212, 145, 255` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be `188, 255, 145`, and the grayscale version is `177, 177, 177`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 200, 255`, and `155, 93, 198` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `202, 120, 255`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `222, 171, 255`.

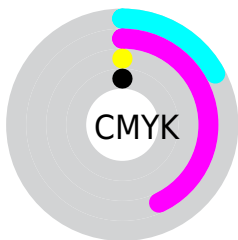
Distribution



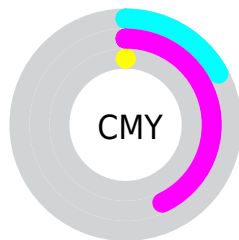
- Red (83%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 212, 145, 255 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, 145, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 212, 145, 255

 212, 145, 255

255, 255, 255


 183, 118, 226

 255, 200, 255

 155, 93, 198

 255, 229, 255

 128, 67, 170

 101, 42, 143


 75, 15, 117

 48, 0, 92


 26, 0, 68


 0, 0, 44

 0, 1, 23

 212, 145, 255


 212, 145, 255

 202, 120, 255

 222, 171, 255

 192, 94, 255

 232, 196, 255

 182, 68, 255

 242, 222, 255

 172, 43, 255

 252, 247, 255

 162, 17, 255

255, 255, 255

 155, 0, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118, 169, 255



212, 145, 255



255, 124, 204

Triad

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



212, 145, 255



228, 159, 55



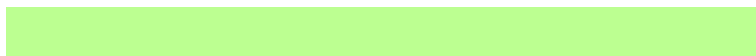
0, 200, 200

Complementary

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



212, 145, 255



188, 255, 145

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, 198, 140



212, 145, 255



176, 178, 50

Square

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



212, 145, 255



255, 136, 93



110, 191, 86



0, 197, 252

Rectangle

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



212, 145, 255



255, 119, 166



110, 191, 86



0, 200, 180

Sweetspot

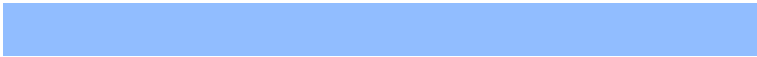
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



212, 145, 255



242, 222, 255



145, 189, 255



120, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 145, 255



203, 122, 255



255, 145, 244



123, 115, 128



116, 0, 191



39, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 145, 188



255, 122, 174



145, 255, 156



128, 115, 120



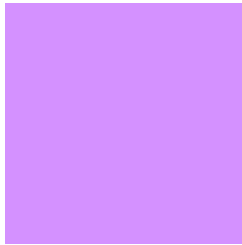
191, 0, 75



64, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 212, 145, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

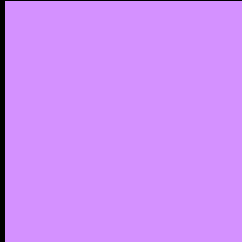
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 145, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

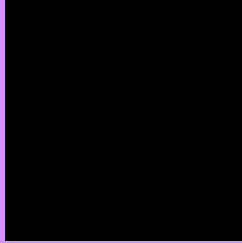
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 145, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 145, 255.

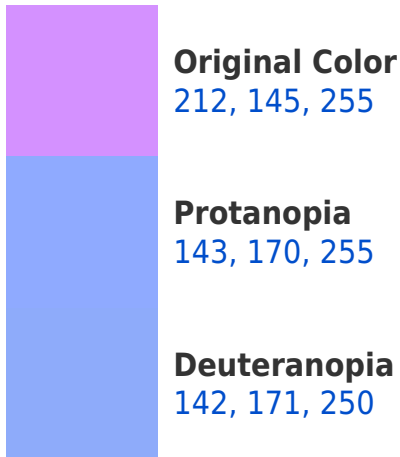



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 145, 255.

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
199, 163, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color

212, 145, 255



Protanomaly

168, 161, 255



Deuteranomaly

167, 162, 252

Tritanomaly

204, 156, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color

212, 145, 255



Achromatopsia

178, 178, 178



Achromatomaly

190, 166, 206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 212, 145, 255 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, 145, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 145, 255)  
}
```

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, 145, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 145, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 212, 145, 255 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, 145, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 145, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 145, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 145, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 145, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 145,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 212, 145, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 145, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
145, 255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor