

Converting Colors

RGB(212, 146, 218)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(212, 146, 218) contains.

RGB(212, 146, 218)	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, 146, 218)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D492DA
RGB	212, 146, 218
RGB Percent	83%, 57%, 85%
CMY	0.1686, 0.4275, 0.1451
CMYK	0.03, 0.33, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	295°, 49%, 71%
HSV	295°, 33%, 85%
XYZ	50.0852, 39.6168, 71.3367
YIQ	173.9420, 16.2240, 36.3840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

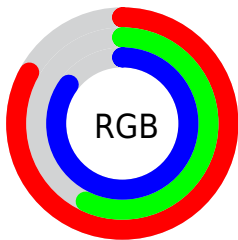
Format	Color
R_{YB}	212, 146, 218
Decimal	13931226
CIE _{Lab}	69.20, 36.63, -26.82
CIE _{LCh}	69, 45.400, 323.795
Yxy	39.6168, 0.3110, 0.2460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292121306 (0xFFD492DA)
YUV	173.9420, 21.7206, 33.3769
Hunter-Lab	62.9419, 31.8908, -23.1385

Details

The RGB color **212, 146, 218** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **152, 218, 146**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 201, 255**, and **156, 94, 163** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210, 124, 218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214, 168, 218**.

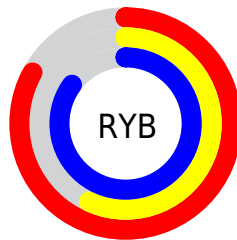
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (57%)

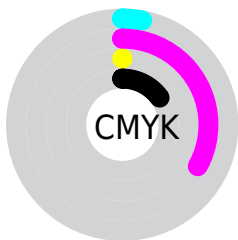
Blue (85%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (85%)

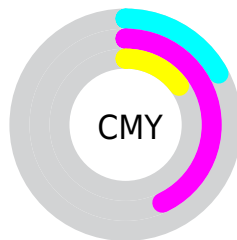


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (17%)


Magenta (43%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 212, 146, 218 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, 146, 218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 212, 146, 218

255, 255, 255

 255, 201, 255

 255, 229, 255

 212, 146, 218

 184, 120, 190

 156, 94, 163

 129, 69, 136

 103, 45, 111


 78, 20, 86


 53, 0, 63


 34, 0, 41

 0, 1, 18

 0, 0, 0

 212, 146, 218

 212, 146, 218

 210, 124, 218


 214, 168, 218

 208, 102, 218


 216, 190, 218


 207, 81, 218


 217, 211, 218

 205, 59, 218

 219, 233, 218

 203, 37, 218

 221, 255, 218

 201, 15, 218

 223, 255, 218

 200, 0, 218

 225, 255, 218

 227, 255, 218

 228, 255, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159, 161, 244



212, 146, 218



241, 136, 179

Triad

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



212, 146, 218



202, 164, 86



0, 190, 201

Complementary

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



212, 146, 218



152, 218, 146

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.



39, 190, 159



212, 146, 218



161, 176, 91

Square

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



212, 146, 218



232, 149, 104



113, 185, 119



0, 185, 234

Rectangle

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



212, 146, 218



248, 136, 151



113, 185, 119



0, 190, 187

Sweetspot

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



212, 146, 218



253, 230, 255



146, 152, 218



126, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 146, 218



246, 153, 255



218, 146, 188



109, 99, 110



159, 0, 173



42, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



218, 146, 152



255, 153, 162



146, 218, 176



110, 99, 100



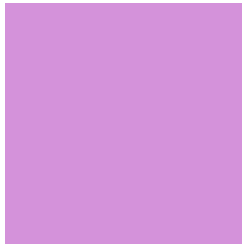
173, 0, 14



46, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 212, 146, 218 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

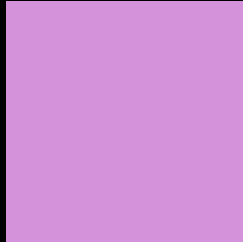
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 146, 218 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

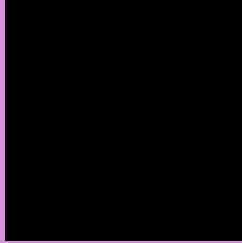
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 146, 218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 146, 218.

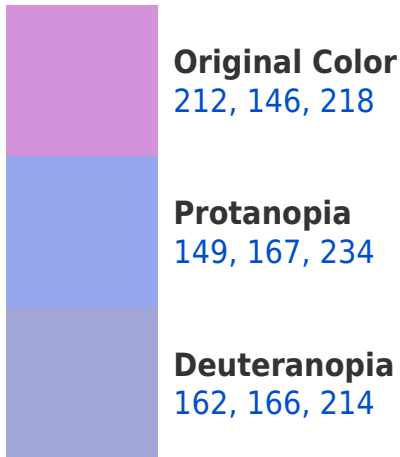



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 146, 218.

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
205, 156, 168

Trichromacy



Original Color

212, 146, 218



Protanomaly

172, 159, 228



Deuteranomaly

180, 159, 215



Tritanomaly

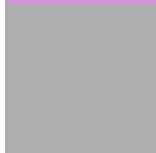
208, 152, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color

212, 146, 218



Achromatopsia

174, 174, 174



Achromatomaly

188, 164, 190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 212, 146, 218 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, 146, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 146, 218)  
}
```

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, 146, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 146, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 212, 146, 218 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, 146, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 146, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 146, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 146, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 146, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 146,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 212, 146, 218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 146, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
146, 218) }
```

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