

Converting Colors

RGB(212, 161, 204)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(212, 161, 204) contains.

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Color

RGB(212, 161, 204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4A1CC
RGB	212, 161, 204
RGB Percent	83%, 63%, 80%
CMY	0.1686, 0.3686, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.04, 0.17
HSL	309°, 37%, 73%
HSV	309°, 24%, 83%
XYZ	50.7953, 43.8464, 62.9127
YIQ	181.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

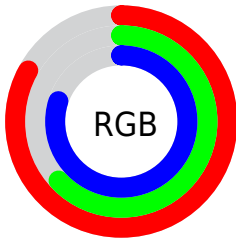
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 161, 204
Decimal	13935052
CIE Lab	72.13, 25.90, -14.64
CIE LCh	72, 29.754, 330.528
Yxy	43.8464, 0.3224, 0.2783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292125132 (0xFFD4A1CC)
YUV	181.1510, 11.2646, 27.0546
Hunter-Lab	66.2166, 21.0497, -9.9801

Details

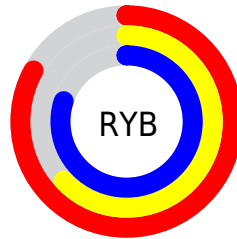
The RGB color **212, 161, 204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **161, 212, 169**, and the grayscale version is **181, 181, 181**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 216, 255**, and **157, 109, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 140, 201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212, 182, 207**.

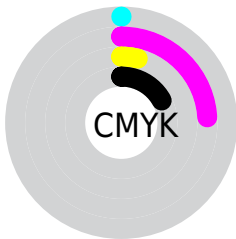
Distribution



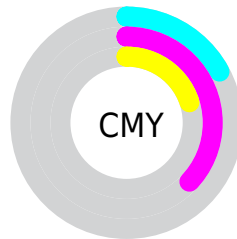
- Red (83%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 212, 161, 204 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, 161, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 212, 161, 204

 212, 161, 204

255, 255, 255

 184, 135, 177

 255, 216, 255

 157, 109, 150

 255, 245, 255

 130, 84, 124

 105, 60, 99

 80, 37, 75

 56, 15, 52

 36, 0, 31

 0, 0, 3

 0, 0, 0

212, 161, 204

212, 161, 204

212, 140, 201

212, 182, 207

212, 119, 197

212, 203, 211

212, 97, 194

212, 225, 214

212, 76, 191

212, 246, 217

212, 55, 187

212, 255, 221

212, 34, 184

212, 255, 224

212, 13, 181

212, 255, 227

212, 0, 179

212, 255, 231

212, 255, 234

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181, 170, 224



212, 161, 204



229, 157, 177

Triad

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



212, 161, 204



196, 175, 122



91, 191, 203

Complementary

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



212, 161, 204



161, 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.



106, 192, 176



212, 161, 204



167, 183, 129

Square

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



212, 161, 204



218, 166, 130



135, 189, 149



106, 187, 223

Rectangle

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



212, 161, 204



232, 157, 159



135, 189, 149



93, 192, 195

Sweetspot

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



212, 161, 204



255, 237, 252



169, 161, 212



128, 117, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 161, 204



255, 181, 243



212, 161, 179



107, 96, 105



171, 0, 144



43, 0, 37

Inverse Universe

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



212, 161, 204



255, 181, 243



161, 212, 194



107, 96, 105



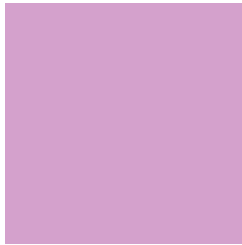
171, 0, 144



43, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 212, 161, 204 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

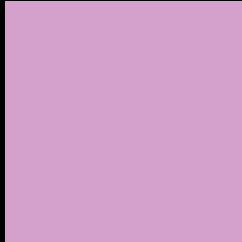
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 161, 204 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

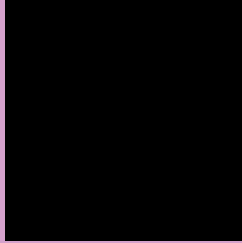
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 161, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 161, 204.

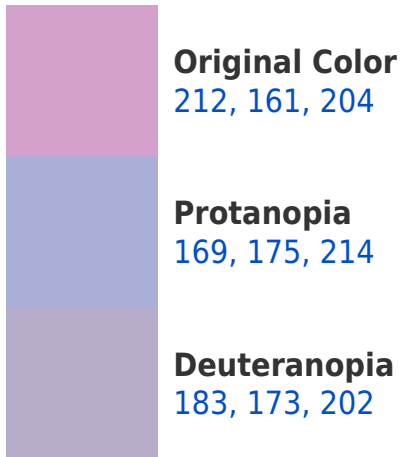


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 161, 204.

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, 166, 178

Trichromacy



Original Color
212, 161, 204

Protanomaly
185, 170, 210

Deuteranomaly
194, 169, 203

Tritanomaly
210, 164, 187

Monochromacy



Original Color
212, 161, 204

Achromatopsia
181, 181, 181

Achromatomaly
192, 174, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 212, 161, 204 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, 161, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 161, 204)  
}
```

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, 161, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 161, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 212, 161, 204 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, 161, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 161, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 161, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 161, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 161, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 161,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 212, 161, 204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 161, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
161, 204) }
```

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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