

Converting Colors

RGB(212, 169, 220)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(212, 169, 220) contains.

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Color

RGB(212, 169, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4A9DC
RGB	212, 169, 220
RGB Percent	83%, 66%, 86%
CMY	0.1686, 0.3373, 0.1373
CMYK	0.04, 0.23, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	291°, 42%, 76%
HSV	291°, 23%, 86%
XYZ	54.2576, 47.5403, 74.0267
YIQ	187.6710, 9.2570, 24.9770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

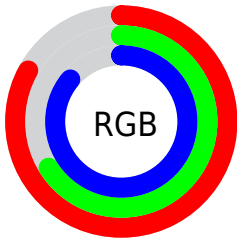
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 169, 220
Decimal	13937116
CIE _{Lab}	74.53, 24.54, -19.77
CIE _{LCh}	75, 31.513, 321.146
Y _{xy}	47.5403, 0.3086, 0.2704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292127196 (0xFFD4A9DC)
YUV	187.6710, 15.9382, 21.3365
Hunter-Lab	68.9495, 19.8034, -15.3913

Details

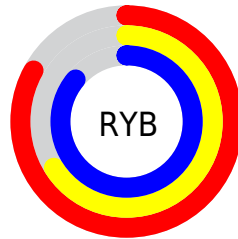
The RGB color **212, 169, 220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **177, 220, 169**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 224, 255**, and **157, 117, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **209, 147, 220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215, 191, 220**.

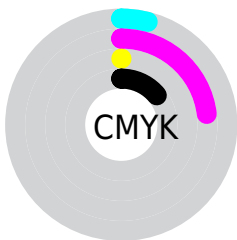
Distribution



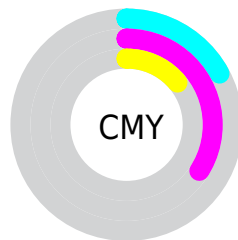
- Red (83%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)




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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 212, 169, 220 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, 169, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 212, 169, 220

 212, 169, 220

255, 255, 255

 184, 142, 192

 255, 224, 255


 157, 117, 165

 255, 253, 255

 130, 92, 138

 105, 68, 113

 80, 45, 88

 56, 23, 65

 35, 0, 43

 0, 0, 21

 0, 0, 0

■ 212, 169, 220

■ 212, 169, 220

■ 209, 147, 220

■ 215, 191, 220

■ 205, 125, 220

■ 219, 213, 220

■ 202, 103, 220

■ 222, 235, 220

■ 198, 81, 220

■ 226, 255, 220

■ 195, 59, 220

■ 229, 255, 220

■ 191, 37, 220

■ 233, 255, 220

■ 188, 15, 220

■ 236, 255, 220

■ 185, 0, 220

■ 240, 255, 220

■ 243, 255, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 179, 237



212, 169, 220



235, 163, 193

Triad

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



212, 169, 220



212, 179, 126



93, 199, 203

Complementary

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



212, 169, 220



177, 220, 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.



116, 199, 173



212, 169, 220



183, 188, 129

Square

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



212, 169, 220



233, 169, 139



149, 195, 146



98, 196, 228

Rectangle

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



212, 169, 220



241, 162, 173



149, 195, 146



98, 199, 194

Sweetspot

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



212, 169, 220



252, 237, 255



169, 178, 220



126, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 169, 220



244, 184, 255



220, 169, 203



108, 99, 110



146, 0, 173



39, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



220, 169, 177



255, 184, 195



169, 220, 186



110, 99, 100



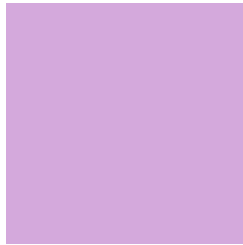
173, 0, 27



46, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 212, 169, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

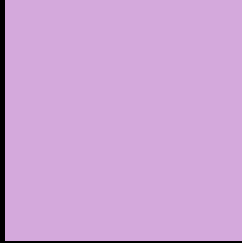
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 169, 220 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, 169, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 169, 220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 169, 220.

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



Original Color
212, 169, 220

Protanopia
172, 182, 229

Deuteranopia
185, 179, 218



Tritanopia
207, 175, 188

Trichromacy



Original Color
212, 169, 220

Protanomaly
187, 177, 226

Deuteranomaly
195, 175, 219

Tritanomaly
209, 173, 200

Monochromacy



Original Color
212, 169, 220

Achromatopsia
188, 188, 188

Achromatomaly
197, 181, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 212, 169, 220 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, 169, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 169, 220)  
}
```

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, 169, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 169, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 212, 169, 220 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, 169, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 169, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 169, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 169, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 169, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 169,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 212, 169, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 169, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
169, 220) }
```

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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