

Converting Colors

RGB(212, 177, 208)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(212, 177, 208) contains.

RGB(212, 177, 208)	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, 177, 208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4B1D0
RGB	212, 177, 208
RGB Percent	83%, 69%, 82%
CMY	0.1686, 0.3059, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.02, 0.17
HSL	307°, 29%, 76%
HSV	307°, 17%, 83%
XYZ	54.2587, 49.9954, 66.4648
YIQ	190.9990, 10.9090, 17.0610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

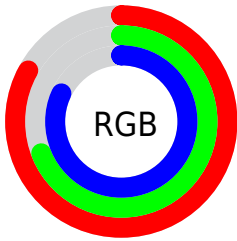
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 177, 208
Decimal	13939152
CIE Lab	76.07, 17.94, -10.92
CIE LCh	76, 21.002, 328.662
Yxy	49.9954, 0.3178, 0.2929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292129232 (0xFFD4B1D0)
YUV	190.9990, 8.3815, 18.4179
Hunter-Lab	70.7074, 13.2374, -6.2373

Details

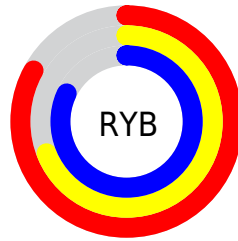
The RGB color **212, 177, 208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **177, 212, 181**, and the grayscale version is **191, 191, 191**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 233, 255**, and **157, 124, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 156, 206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212, 198, 210**.

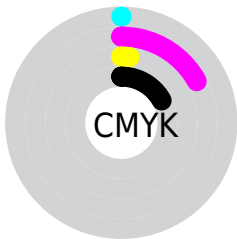
Distribution



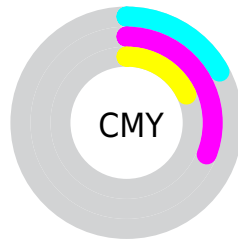
- Red (83%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 212, 177, 208 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, 177, 208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 212, 177, 208

255, 255, 255


 255, 233, 255


 212, 177, 208


 184, 150, 180

 157, 124, 154

 131, 99, 128

 105, 75, 103

 81, 52, 79

 58, 30, 56

 36, 9, 34

 0, 0, 10

 0, 0, 0

■ 212, 177, 208

■ 212, 177, 208

■ 212, 156, 206

■ 212, 198, 210

■ 212, 135, 203

■ 212, 219, 213

■ 212, 113, 201

■ 212, 241, 215

■ 212, 92, 198

■ 212, 255, 218

■ 212, 71, 196

■ 212, 255, 220

■ 212, 50, 193

■ 212, 255, 223

■ 212, 29, 191

■ 212, 255, 225

■ 212, 7, 189

■ 212, 255, 227

■ 212, 0, 188

■ 212, 255, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190, 183, 221



212, 177, 208



225, 174, 189

Triad

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



212, 177, 208



203, 186, 149



134, 198, 205

Complementary

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



212, 177, 208



177, 212, 181

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.



142, 199, 186



212, 177, 208



182, 192, 153

Square

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



212, 177, 208



220, 180, 155



160, 197, 167



143, 195, 220

Rectangle

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



212, 177, 208



228, 174, 176



160, 197, 167



135, 199, 199

Sweetspot

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



212, 177, 208



255, 242, 254



180, 177, 212



128, 120, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 177, 208



255, 204, 249



212, 177, 191



107, 96, 106



171, 0, 151



43, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



212, 177, 208



255, 204, 249



177, 212, 198



107, 96, 106



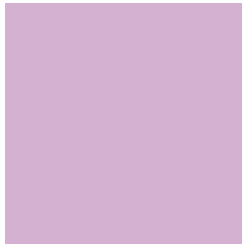
171, 0, 151



43, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 212, 177, 208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

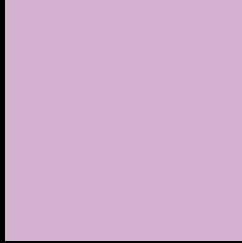
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 177, 208 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, 177, 208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 177, 208.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 177, 208.

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, 177, 208

Protanopia
183, 186, 214

Deuteranopia
197, 183, 207



Tritanopia
210, 179, 193

Trichromacy



Original Color
212, 177, 208

Protanomaly
194, 183, 212

Deuteranomaly
202, 181, 207

Tritanomaly
211, 178, 198

Monochromacy



Original Color
212, 177, 208

Achromatopsia
191, 191, 191

Achromatomaly
199, 186, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 212, 177, 208 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, 177, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 177, 208)  
}
```

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, 177, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 177, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 212, 177, 208 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, 177, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 177, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 177, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 177, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 177, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 177,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 212, 177, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 177, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
177, 208) }
```

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