

Converting Colors

RGB(212, 185, 223)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(212, 185, 223) contains.

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Color

RGB(212, 185, 223)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4B9DF
RGB	212, 185, 223
RGB Percent	83%, 73%, 87%
CMY	0.1686, 0.2745, 0.1255
CMYK	0.05, 0.17, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	283°, 37%, 80%
HSV	283°, 17%, 87%
XYZ	57.8196, 54.0227, 77.1920
YIQ	197.4050, 3.8940, 17.5420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

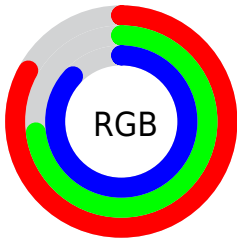
Format	Color
R_{YB}	212, 185, 223
Decimal	13941215
CIE _{Lab}	78.47, 16.44, -15.45
CIE _{LCh}	78, 22.557, 316.783
Yxy	54.0227, 0.3059, 0.2858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292131295 (0xFFD4B9DF)
YUV	197.4050, 12.6183, 12.7998
Hunter-Lab	73.5001, 11.7936, -10.8180

Details

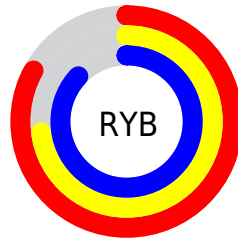
The RGB color **212, 185, 223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C4CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **196, 223, 185**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 241, 255**, and **157, 132, 168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206, 163, 223**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 207, 223**.

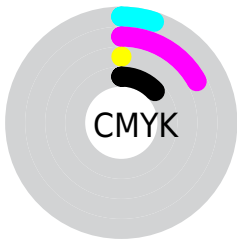
Distribution



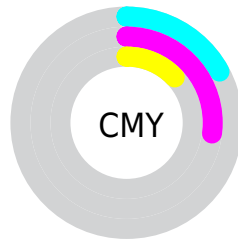
- Red (83%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 212, 185, 223 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, 185, 223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 212, 185, 223

255, 255, 255

 255, 241, 255


 212, 185, 223

 184, 158, 195

 157, 132, 168

 131, 107, 141

 106, 82, 116


 81, 59, 91

 58, 37, 68


 36, 16, 45

 11, 0, 25

 0, 0, 0

 212, 185, 223

 212, 185, 223

 206, 163, 223

 218, 207, 223

 199, 140, 223


 225, 230, 223

 193, 118, 223


 231, 252, 223


 186, 96, 223

 238, 255, 223

 180, 74, 223

 244, 255, 223

 173, 51, 223

 251, 255, 223

 167, 29, 223

 255, 255, 223

 160, 7, 223

 158, 0, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186, 192, 234



212, 185, 223



231, 180, 204

Triad

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



212, 185, 223



219, 190, 154



138, 206, 205

Complementary

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



212, 185, 223



196, 223, 185

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.



152, 206, 184



212, 185, 223



198, 197, 154

Square

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



212, 185, 223



233, 183, 164



174, 202, 165



139, 204, 224

Rectangle

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



212, 185, 223



237, 179, 190



174, 202, 165



141, 206, 198

Sweetspot

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



212, 185, 223



251, 242, 255



185, 196, 223



125, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 185, 223



240, 204, 255



223, 185, 215



109, 101, 112



125, 0, 176



34, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



223, 185, 196



255, 204, 219



185, 223, 193



112, 101, 104



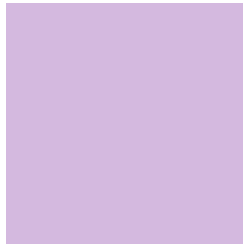
176, 0, 51



48, 0, 14

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 212, 185, 223 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

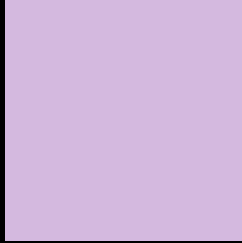
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 185, 223 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

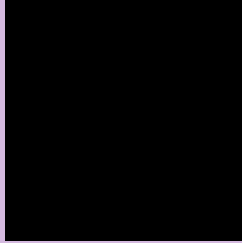
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 185, 223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 185, 223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 185, 223.

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, 185, 223

Protanopia
187, 193, 228

Deuteranopia
200, 189, 222



Tritanopia
209, 188, 203

Trichromacy



Original Color
212, 185, 223

Protanomaly
196, 190, 226

Deuteranomaly
204, 188, 222

Tritanomaly
210, 187, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color
212, 185, 223

Achromatopsia
197, 197, 197

Achromatomaly
202, 193, 206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 212, 185, 223 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, 185, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 185, 223)  
}
```

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, 185, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 185, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 212, 185, 223 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, 185, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 185, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 185, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 185, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 185, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 185,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 212, 185, 223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 185, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
185, 223) }
```

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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