

Converting Colors

RGB(212, 93, 240)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(212, 93, 240) contains.

RGB(212, 93, 240)	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, 93, 240)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D45DF0
RGB	212, 93, 240
RGB Percent	83%, 36%, 94%
CMY	0.1686, 0.6353, 0.0588
CMYK	0.12, 0.61, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	289°, 83%, 65%
HSV	289°, 61%, 94%
XYZ	46.7939, 28.1170, 85.3989
YIQ	145.3390, 23.7370, 70.9450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

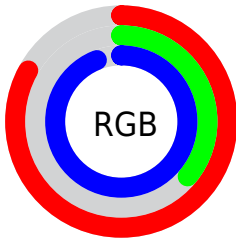
Format	Color
R _{YB}	212, 93, 240
Decimal	13917680
CIE Lab	59.99, 67.25, -53.42
CIE LCh	60, 85.882, 321.538
Yxy	28.1170, 0.2919, 0.1754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292107760 (0xFFD45DF0)
YUV	145.3390, 46.6679, 58.4617
Hunter-Lab	53.0255, 64.7280, -58.3702

Details

The RGB color **212, 93, 240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **121, 240, 93**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 149, 255**, and **154, 31, 183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **207, 69, 240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 117, 240**.

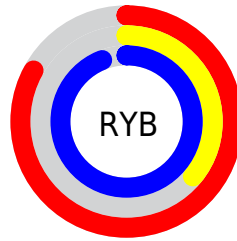
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (36%)

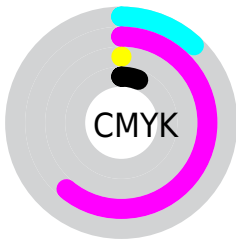
Blue (94%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (94%)

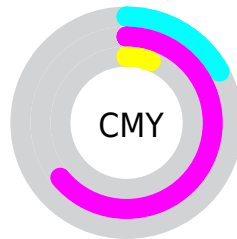


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (17%)

















Magenta (64%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 212, 93, 240 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, 93, 240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 212, 93, 240	 212, 93, 240
 255, 255, 255	 183, 64, 211
 255, 149, 255	 154, 31, 183
 255, 178, 255	 125, 0, 156
 255, 207, 255	 97, 0, 129
 255, 236, 255	 70, 0, 103
	 45, 0, 79
	 5, 0, 55
	 0, 2, 32
	 0, 0, 4

■ 212, 93, 240

■ 212, 93, 240

■ 207, 69, 240

■ 217, 117, 240

■ 203, 45, 240

■ 221, 141, 240

■ 198, 21, 240

■ 226, 165, 240

■ 194, 0, 240

■ 230, 189, 240

■ 235, 213, 240

■ 239, 237, 240

■ 244, 255, 240

■ 249, 255, 240

■ 253, 255, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



76, 134, 255



212, 93, 240



255, 46, 169

Triad

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



212, 93, 240



193, 134, 0



0, 177, 198

Complementary

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



212, 93, 240



121, 240, 93

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.



0, 176, 120



212, 93, 240



123, 157, 0

Square

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



212, 93, 240



245, 98, 11



0, 170, 36



0, 173, 255

Rectangle

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



212, 93, 240



255, 40, 119



0, 170, 36



0, 177, 173

Sweetspot

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



212, 93, 240



246, 209, 255



93, 122, 240



122, 99, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 93, 240



219, 66, 255



240, 93, 196



118, 108, 120



149, 0, 184



45, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



240, 93, 121



255, 66, 102



93, 240, 137



120, 108, 110



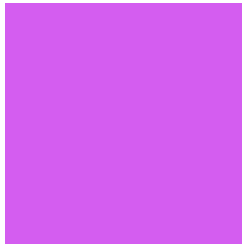
184, 0, 35



56, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 212, 93, 240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

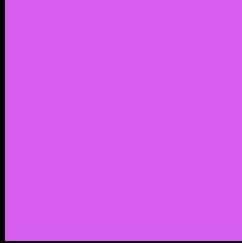
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 93, 240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

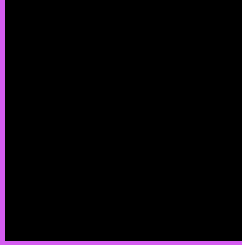
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 212, 93, 240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 93, 240.

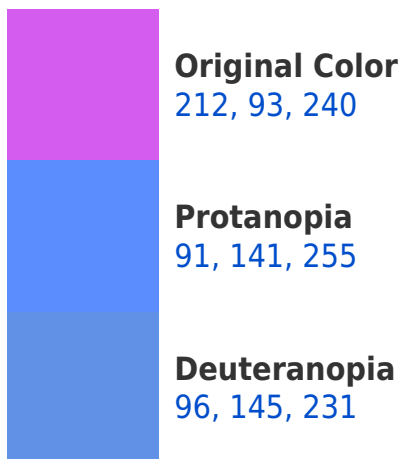


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 93, 240.

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
197, 124, 133

Trichromacy



Original Color

212, 93, 240



Protanomaly

135, 124, 250



Deuteranomaly

138, 126, 234



Tritanomaly

202, 113, 172

Monochromacy



Original Color

212, 93, 240



Achromatopsia

145, 145, 145



Achromatomaly

169, 126, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 212, 93, 240 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, 93, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 93, 240)  
}
```

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, 93, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 93, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 212, 93, 240 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, 93, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 93, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(212, 93, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 93, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 93, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 93,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 212, 93, 240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 93, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212, 93,  
240) }
```

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