

Converting Colors

RGB(213, 0, 157)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(213, 0, 157) contains.

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Color

RGB(213, 0, 157)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5009D
RGB	213, 0, 157
RGB Percent	84%, 0%, 62%
CMY	0.1647, 1.0000, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.26, 0.16
HSL	316°, 100%, 42%
HSV	316°, 100%, 84%
XYZ	33.5264, 16.5805, 33.3316
YIQ	81.5850, 76.5510, 93.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

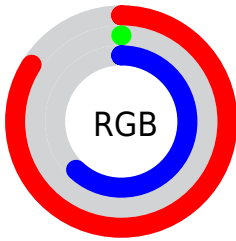
Format	Color
RYB	213, 0, 157
Decimal	13959325
CIELab	47.73, 78.59, -24.92
CIELCh	48, 82.450, 342.410
Yxy	16.5805, 0.4018, 0.1987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292149405 (0xFFD5009D)
YUV	81.5850, 37.1796, 115.2510
Hunter-Lab	40.7191, 75.7109, -20.0299

Details

The RGB color **213, 0, 157** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **0, 213, 56**, and the grayscale version is **81, 81, 81**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 92, 212**, and **153, 0, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **213, 0, 157**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 21, 163**.

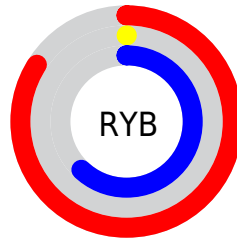
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (0%)

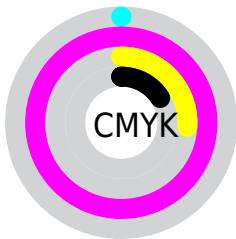
Blue (62%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (62%)

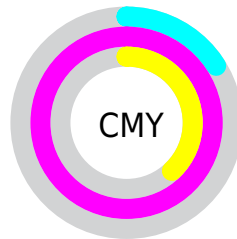


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)


Magenta (100%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 213, 0, 157 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 213, 0, 157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 213, 0, 157

 213, 0, 157

255, 255, 255

 183, 0, 131

 255, 92, 212

 153, 0, 105

 255, 123, 240

 124, 0, 81

 255, 153, 255

 95, 0, 58

 255, 183, 255

 67, 0, 36


 255, 213, 255

 38, 0, 10

 255, 243, 255

 0, 0, 0

 213, 0, 157

 213, 21, 163

■ 213, 43, 168

■ 213, 64, 174

■ 213, 85, 179

■ 213, 107, 185

■ 213, 128, 191

■ 213, 149, 196

■ 213, 170, 202

■ 213, 192, 207

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148, 77, 218



213, 0, 157



231, 0, 88

Triad

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



213, 0, 157



112, 119, 0



0, 141, 207

Complementary

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



213, 0, 157



0, 213, 56

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, 142, 141



213, 0, 157



0, 133, 0

Square

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



213, 0, 157



171, 94, 0



0, 139, 68



0, 133, 248

Rectangle

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



213, 0, 157



222, 28, 43



0, 139, 68



0, 141, 187

Sweetspot

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



213, 0, 157



255, 179, 235



53, 0, 213



128, 82, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



213, 0, 157



255, 0, 188



213, 0, 53



107, 96, 104



171, 0, 126



43, 0, 32

Inverse Universe

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



213, 0, 157



255, 0, 188



0, 213, 160



107, 96, 104



171, 0, 126



43, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 213, 0, 157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

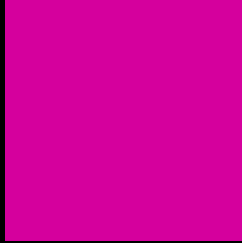
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 213, 0, 157 looks on a black 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

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

RGB 213, 0, 157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 0, 157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 0, 157.

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
213, 0, 157

Protanopia
49, 112, 223

Deuteranopia
110, 113, 147



Tritanopia
206, 62, 65

Trichromacy



Original Color

213, 0, 157



Protanomaly

109, 71, 199



Deuteranomaly

147, 72, 151



Tritanomaly

209, 39, 98

Monochromacy



Original Color

213, 0, 157



Achromatopsia

82, 82, 82



Achromatomaly

130, 52, 109

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 213, 0, 157 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(213, 0, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 0, 157)  
}
```

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(213, 0, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 0, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 213, 0, 157 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(213, 0, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 0, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(213, 0, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 0, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 0, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 0,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 213, 0, 157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 0, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213, 0,  
157) }
```

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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