

Converting Colors

RGB(213, 117, 219)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(213, 117, 219) contains.

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Color

RGB(213, 117, 219)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D575DB
RGB	213, 117, 219
RGB Percent	84%, 46%, 86%
CMY	0.1647, 0.5412, 0.1412
CMYK	0.03, 0.47, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	296°, 59%, 66%
HSV	296°, 47%, 86%
XYZ	46.5880, 31.9832, 70.7357
YIQ	157.3320, 24.4740, 52.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

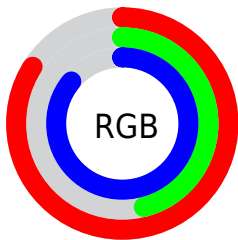
Format	Color
R_{YB}	213, 117, 219
Decimal	13989339
CIE _{Lab}	63.33, 52.29, -36.44
CIE _{LCh}	63, 63.739, 325.128
Yxy	31.9832, 0.3120, 0.2142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292179419 (0xFFD575DB)
YUV	157.3320, 30.4023, 48.8208
Hunter-Lab	56.5537, 48.0766, -34.5707

Details

The RGB color **213, 117, 219** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **123, 219, 117**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 172, 255**, and **156, 64, 164** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 95, 219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214, 139, 219**.

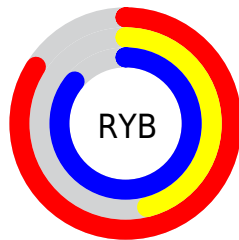
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (46%)

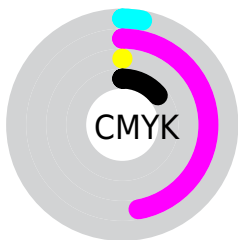
Blue (86%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (86%)

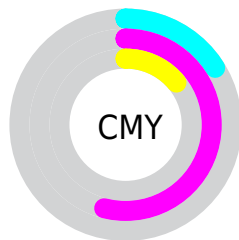


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 213, 117, 219 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, 117, 219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 213, 117, 219

255, 255, 255

 255, 172, 255

 255, 200, 255

 255, 229, 255

 213, 117, 219

 184, 90, 191

 156, 64, 164

 129, 36, 137

 102, 0, 111

 75, 0, 86

 51, 0, 63

 23, 0, 40

 0, 1, 17

 0, 0, 0


 213, 117, 219


 213, 117, 219

 212, 95, 219


 214, 139, 219

 210, 73, 219

 216, 161, 219

 209, 51, 219

 217, 183, 219


 208, 29, 219

 218, 205, 219

 207, 8, 219

 219, 226, 219

 206, 0, 219

 221, 248, 219

 222, 255, 219

 223, 255, 219

 225, 255, 219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136, 142, 255



213, 117, 219



250, 99, 165

Triad

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



213, 117, 219



190, 147, 24



0, 180, 200

Complementary

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



213, 117, 219



123, 219, 117

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, 180, 142



213, 117, 219



135, 164, 38

Square

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



213, 117, 219



231, 125, 59



55, 175, 85



0, 175, 246

Rectangle

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



213, 117, 219



255, 99, 127



55, 175, 85



0, 180, 181

Sweetspot

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



213, 117, 219



253, 219, 255



117, 124, 219



126, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



213, 117, 219



247, 112, 255



219, 117, 175



109, 99, 110



163, 0, 173



43, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



219, 117, 123



255, 112, 121



117, 219, 161



110, 99, 99



173, 0, 10



46, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 213, 117, 219 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

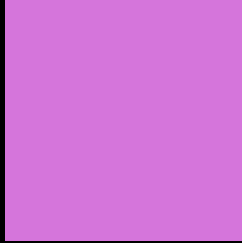
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 213, 117, 219 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

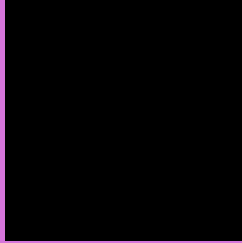
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 213, 117, 219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 117, 219.

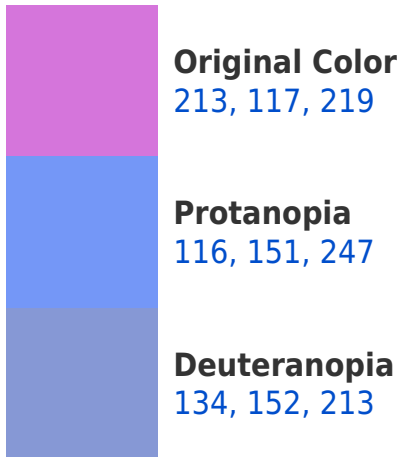



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 117, 219.

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
203, 134, 144

Trichromacy



Original Color
213, 117, 219



Protanomaly
151, 139, 237



Deuteranomaly
163, 139, 215



Tritanomaly
207, 128, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color
213, 117, 219



Achromatopsia
157, 157, 157



Achromatomaly
177, 142, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 213, 117, 219 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, 117, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 117, 219)  
}
```

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, 117, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 117, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 213, 117, 219 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

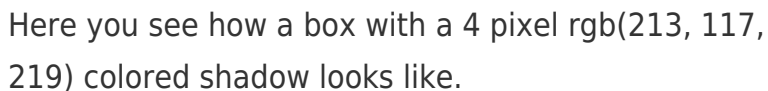
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(213, 117, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 117, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 117, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 117, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 117, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 117, 219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 213, 117, 219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 117, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
117, 219) }
```

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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