

Converting Colors

RGB(213, 127, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(213, 127, 170) contains.

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Color

RGB(213, 127, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D57FAA
RGB	213, 127, 170
RGB Percent	84%, 50%, 67%
CMY	0.1647, 0.5020, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.20, 0.16
HSL	330°, 51%, 67%
HSV	330°, 40%, 84%
XYZ	42.2856, 32.2272, 42.0220
YIQ	157.6160, 37.4530, 31.6050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

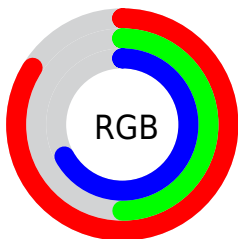
Format	Color
R _{YB}	213, 127, 170
Decimal	13991850
CIE Lab	63.53, 38.90, -8.49
CIE LCh	64, 39.813, 347.683
Yxy	32.2272, 0.3629, 0.2765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292181930 (0xFFD57FAA)
YUV	157.6160, 6.1053, 48.5718
Hunter-Lab	56.7690, 33.6140, -4.1498

Details

The RGB color **213, 127, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **127, 213, 170**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 181, 225**, and **157, 75, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **213, 106, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 148, 181**.

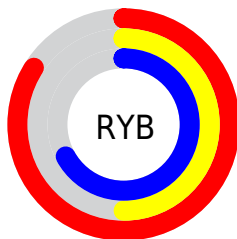
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (50%)

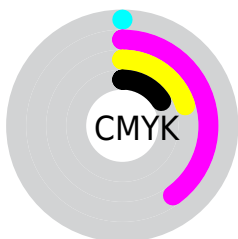
Blue (67%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (67%)

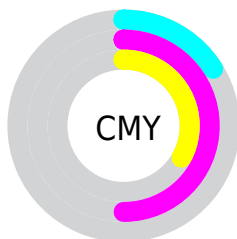


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 213, 127, 170 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, 127, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 213, 127, 170


255, 255, 255

 255, 181, 225

 255, 209, 254

 255, 238, 255

 213, 127, 170

 184, 101, 144

 157, 75, 118

 129, 50, 93

 103, 24, 70

 77, 0, 47

 52, 0, 27


 23, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 213, 127, 170


 213, 127, 170

 213, 106, 159

 213, 148, 181

 213, 84, 149


 213, 170, 191

 213, 63, 138


 213, 191, 202

 213, 42, 127

 213, 212, 213

 213, 20, 117

 213, 234, 223

 213, 0, 107

 213, 255, 234

 213, 255, 245

 213, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 137, 202



213, 127, 170



222, 126, 134

Triad

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



213, 127, 170



155, 158, 85



0, 169, 205

Complementary

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



213, 127, 170



127, 213, 170

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, 172, 174



213, 127, 170



115, 167, 105

Square

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



213, 127, 170



189, 147, 84



64, 171, 138



66, 162, 223

Rectangle

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



213, 127, 170



218, 131, 112



64, 171, 138



0, 171, 196

Sweetspot

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



213, 127, 170



255, 224, 240



170, 127, 213



128, 110, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



213, 127, 170



255, 133, 194



213, 127, 127



107, 96, 102



171, 0, 85



43, 0, 22

Inverse Universe

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



213, 127, 170



255, 133, 194



127, 213, 213



107, 96, 102



171, 0, 85



43, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 213, 127, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

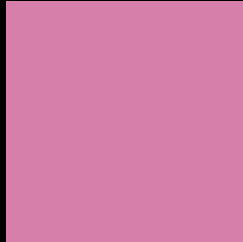
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 127, 170 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, 127, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 127, 170.

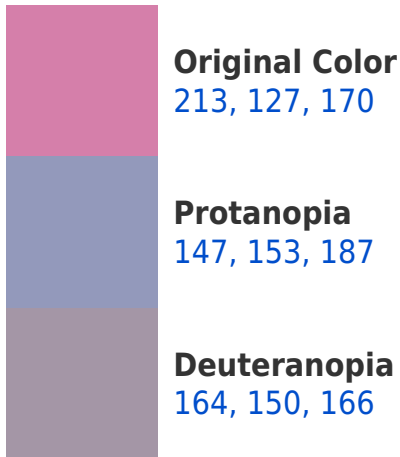


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 127, 170.

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
210, 132, 142

Trichromacy



Original Color
213, 127, 170

Protanomaly
171, 144, 181

Deuteranomaly
182, 142, 167

Tritanomaly
211, 130, 152

Monochromacy



Original Color
213, 127, 170

Achromatopsia
158, 158, 158

Achromatomaly
178, 147, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 213, 127, 170 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, 127, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 127, 170)  
}
```

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, 127, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 127, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 213, 127, 170 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, 127, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 127, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 127, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 127, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 127, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 127,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 213, 127, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 127, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
127, 170) }
```

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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