

Converting Colors

RGB(213, 131, 226)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(213, 131, 226) contains.

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Color

RGB(213, 131, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D583E2
RGB	213, 131, 226
RGB Percent	84%, 51%, 89%
CMY	0.1647, 0.4863, 0.1137
CMYK	0.06, 0.42, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	292°, 62%, 70%
HSV	292°, 42%, 89%
XYZ	49.2843, 35.8697, 76.2775
YIQ	166.3480, 18.3770, 46.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

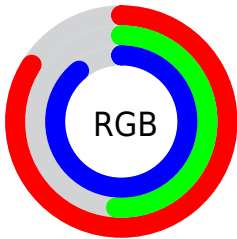
Format	Color
RYB	213, 131, 226
Decimal	13992930
CIELab	66.42, 46.43, -35.52
CIElCh	66, 58.463, 322.582
Yxy	35.8697, 0.3053, 0.2222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292183010 (0xFFD583E2)
YUV	166.3480, 29.4084, 40.9138
Hunter-Lab	59.8913, 42.0771, -33.5877

Details

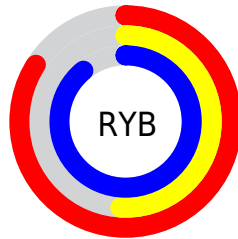
The RGB color **213, 131, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **144, 226, 131**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 186, 255**, and **157, 79, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210, 108, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 154, 226**.

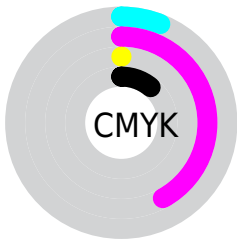
Distribution



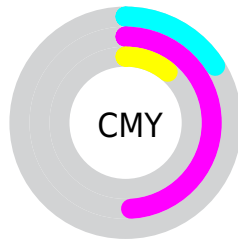
- Red (84%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 213, 131, 226 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, 131, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 213, 131, 226

 213, 131, 226

255, 255, 255

 184, 105, 198


 255, 186, 255

 157, 79, 170


 255, 214, 255

 129, 53, 144

 255, 243, 255

 103, 26, 118

 77, 0, 92

 51, 0, 68


 29, 0, 46


 0, 1, 24

 0, 0, 0

 213, 131, 226


 213, 131, 226

 210, 108, 226


 216, 154, 226

 207, 86, 226


 219, 176, 226

 204, 63, 226

 222, 199, 226

 201, 41, 226

 225, 221, 226

 198, 18, 226

 228, 244, 226

 195, 0, 226

 232, 255, 226

 235, 255, 226

 238, 255, 226

 241, 255, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141, 153, 255



213, 131, 226



250, 115, 177

Triad

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



213, 131, 226



201, 154, 51



0, 187, 200

Complementary

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



213, 131, 226



144, 226, 131

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, 186, 146



213, 131, 226



151, 171, 57

Square

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



213, 131, 226



239, 134, 79



86, 181, 95



0, 182, 244

Rectangle

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



213, 131, 226



255, 114, 141



86, 181, 95



0, 187, 183

Sweetspot

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



213, 131, 226



250, 222, 255



131, 145, 226



125, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



213, 131, 226



238, 128, 255



226, 131, 193



111, 101, 112



152, 0, 176



42, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



226, 131, 144



255, 128, 145



131, 226, 164



112, 101, 103



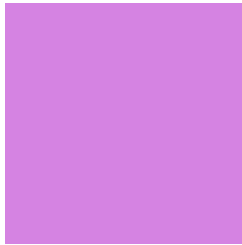
176, 0, 24



48, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 213, 131, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

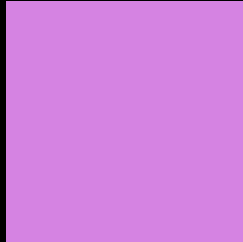
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 131, 226 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, 131, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 131, 226.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 131, 226.

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, 131, 226

Protanopia
130, 159, 249

Deuteranopia
144, 160, 221



Tritanopia
204, 146, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color

213, 131, 226



Protanomaly

160, 149, 241



Deuteranomaly

169, 149, 223



Tritanomaly

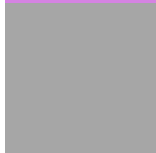
207, 141, 182

Monochromacy



Original Color

213, 131, 226



Achromatopsia

166, 166, 166



Achromatomaly

183, 153, 188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 213, 131, 226 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, 131, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 131, 226)  
}
```

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, 131, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 131, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 213, 131, 226 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, 131, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 131, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 131, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 131, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 131, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 131,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 213, 131, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 131, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
131, 226) }
```

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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