

Converting Colors

RGB(213, 167, 208)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(213, 167, 208) contains.

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Color

RGB(213, 167, 208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5A7D0
RGB	213, 167, 208
RGB Percent	84%, 65%, 82%
CMY	0.1647, 0.3451, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.02, 0.16
HSL	307°, 35%, 75%
HSV	307°, 22%, 84%
XYZ	52.6445, 46.3376, 65.8439
YIQ	185.4280, 14.2550, 22.5030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

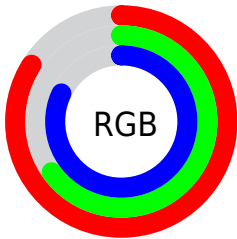
Format	Color
R_{YB}	213, 167, 208
Decimal	14002128
CIE _{Lab}	73.76, 23.71, -14.36
CIE _{LCh}	74, 27.718, 328.792
Yxy	46.3376, 0.3194, 0.2811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292192208 (0xFFD5A7D0)
YUV	185.4280, 11.1280, 24.1806
Hunter-Lab	68.0718, 18.9205, -9.6993

Details

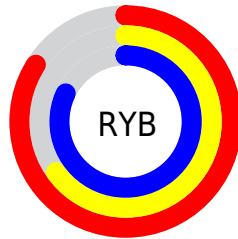
The RGB color **213, 167, 208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **167, 213, 172**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 222, 255**, and **158, 115, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **213, 146, 206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 188, 210**.

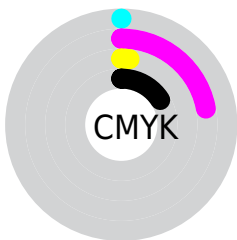
Distribution



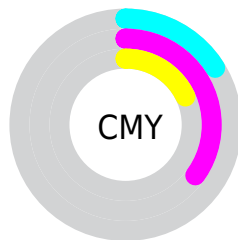
- Red (84%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 213, 167, 208 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, 167, 208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 213, 167, 208

255, 255, 255


 255, 222, 255


 255, 251, 255


 213, 167, 208

 185, 140, 180

 158, 115, 154

 131, 90, 128

 106, 66, 102

 81, 43, 78

 57, 21, 55

 36, 0, 34

 0, 0, 9

 0, 0, 0

213, 167, 208

213, 167, 208

213, 146, 206

213, 188, 210

213, 124, 203

213, 210, 213

213, 103, 201

213, 231, 215

213, 82, 199

213, 252, 217

213, 60, 196

213, 255, 220

213, 39, 194

213, 255, 222

213, 18, 192

213, 255, 224

213, 0, 190

213, 255, 227

213, 255, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 175, 226



213, 167, 208



230, 163, 183

Triad

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



213, 167, 208



201, 179, 131



105, 195, 205

Complementary

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



213, 167, 208



167, 213, 172

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.



118, 195, 179



213, 167, 208



174, 187, 136

Square

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



213, 167, 208



222, 171, 139



144, 193, 154



116, 191, 224

Rectangle

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



213, 167, 208



233, 163, 166



144, 193, 154



107, 195, 197

Sweetspot

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



213, 167, 208



255, 240, 253



172, 167, 213



128, 119, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



213, 167, 208



255, 189, 248



213, 167, 185



107, 96, 106



171, 0, 152



43, 0, 39

Inverse Universe

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



213, 167, 208



255, 189, 248



167, 213, 195



107, 96, 106



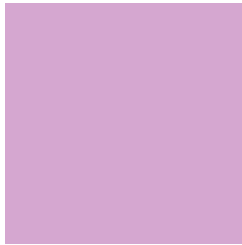
171, 0, 152



43, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 213, 167, 208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

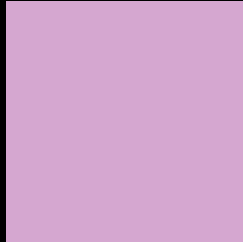
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 167, 208 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

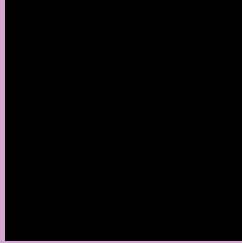
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 167, 208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 167, 208.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 167, 208.

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, 167, 208

Protanopia
174, 180, 217

Deuteranopia
188, 177, 206



Tritanopia
210, 171, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color
213, 167, 208

Protanomaly
188, 175, 214

Deuteranomaly
197, 173, 207

Tritanomaly
211, 170, 193

Monochromacy



Original Color
213, 167, 208

Achromatopsia
185, 185, 185

Achromatomaly
195, 178, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 213, 167, 208 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, 167, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 167, 208)  
}
```

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, 167, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 167, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 213, 167, 208 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, 167, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 167, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(213, 167, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 167, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 167, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 167,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 213, 167, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 167, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
167, 208) }
```

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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