

Converting Colors

RGB(214, 111, 180)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(214, 111, 180) contains.

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Color

RGB(214, 111, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D66FB4
RGB	214, 111, 180
RGB Percent	84%, 44%, 71%
CMY	0.1608, 0.5647, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.16, 0.16
HSL	320°, 56%, 64%
HSV	320°, 48%, 84%
XYZ	41.6542, 28.9603, 46.5745
YIQ	149.6630, 39.2390, 43.2950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

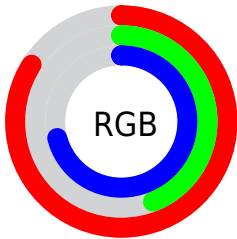
Format	Color
RYB	214, 111, 180
Decimal	14053300
CIELab	60.75, 48.99, -18.37
CIELCh	61, 52.317, 339.442
Yxy	28.9603, 0.3554, 0.2471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292243380 (0xFFD66FB4)
YUV	149.6630, 14.9561, 56.4235
Hunter-Lab	53.8148, 43.9883, -13.6427

Details

The RGB color **214, 111, 180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **111, 214, 145**, and the grayscale version is **149, 149, 149**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 165, 236**, and **157, 58, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **214, 90, 173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214, 132, 187**.

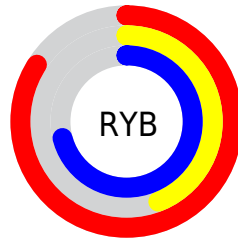
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (44%)

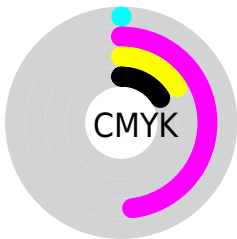
Blue (71%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (71%)

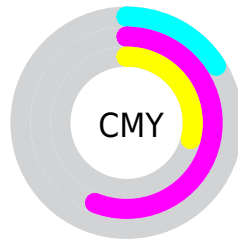


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)


Magenta (56%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 214, 111, 180 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 214, 111, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 214, 111, 180

255, 255, 255

 255, 165, 236

 255, 194, 255

 255, 222, 255

 255, 251, 255

 214, 111, 180

 185, 84, 153

 157, 58, 127

 129, 29, 102


 102, 0, 78


 76, 0, 55

 53, 0, 34

 19, 0, 6

 0, 0, 0

 214, 111, 180

 214, 111, 180

214, 90, 173

214, 132, 187

214, 68, 166

214, 154, 194

214, 47, 159

214, 175, 201

214, 25, 152

214, 197, 208

214, 4, 145

214, 218, 215

214, 0, 143

214, 239, 222

214, 255, 229

214, 255, 237

214, 255, 244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 128, 218



214, 111, 180



232, 105, 134

Triad

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



214, 111, 180



158, 149, 49



0, 167, 204

Complementary

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



214, 111, 180



111, 214, 145

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, 169, 160



214, 111, 180



108, 160, 71

Square

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



214, 111, 180



198, 133, 58



18, 167, 112



0, 160, 233

Rectangle

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



214, 111, 180



229, 110, 104



18, 167, 112



0, 169, 191

Sweetspot

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



214, 111, 180



255, 219, 243



144, 111, 214



128, 106, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



214, 111, 180



255, 107, 206



214, 111, 130



107, 96, 104



171, 0, 114



43, 0, 29

Inverse Universe

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



214, 111, 180



255, 107, 206



111, 214, 195



107, 96, 104



171, 0, 114



43, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 214, 111, 180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

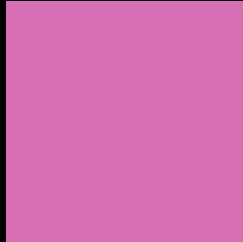
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 214, 111, 180 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 × Fail

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

RGB 214, 111, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 111, 180.

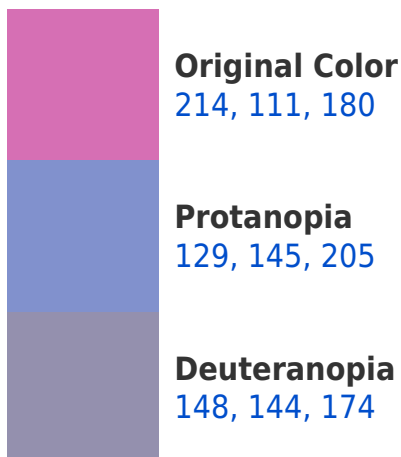


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 111, 180.

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
209, 121, 130

Trichromacy



Original Color

214, 111, 180



Protanomaly

160, 133, 196



Deuteranomaly

172, 132, 176



Tritanomaly

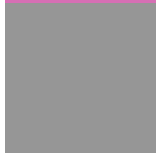
211, 117, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color

214, 111, 180



Achromatopsia

150, 150, 150



Achromatomaly

173, 136, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 214, 111, 180 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(214, 111, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 111, 180)  
}
```

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(214, 111, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 111, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 214, 111, 180 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(214, 111, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 111, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 111, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 111, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 111, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 111,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 214, 111, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 111, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
111, 180) }
```

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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