

Converting Colors

RGB(214, 173, 208)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(214, 173, 208) contains.

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Color

RGB(214, 173, 208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6ADD0
RGB	214, 173, 208
RGB Percent	84%, 68%, 82%
CMY	0.1608, 0.3216, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.03, 0.16
HSL	309°, 33%, 76%
HSV	309°, 19%, 84%
XYZ	54.0603, 48.7373, 66.2325
YIQ	189.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

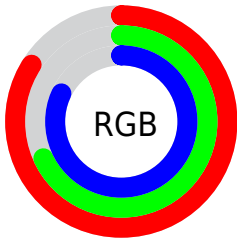
Format	Color
R_{YB}	214, 173, 208
Decimal	14069200
CIE _{Lab}	75.29, 20.79, -12.07
CIE _{LCh}	75, 24.037, 329.866
Yxy	48.7373, 0.3198, 0.2883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292259280 (0xFFD6ADD0)
YUV	189.2490, 9.2442, 21.7066
Hunter-Lab	69.8121, 16.0535, -7.3814

Details

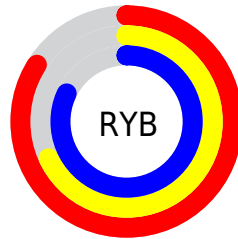
The RGB color **214, 173, 208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **173, 214, 179**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 229, 255**, and **159, 120, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **214, 152, 205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214, 194, 211**.

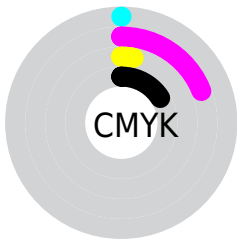
Distribution



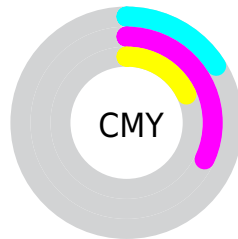
- Red (84%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 214, 173, 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 214, 173, 208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 214, 173, 208

255, 255, 255

 255, 229, 255

 214, 173, 208


 186, 146, 180

 159, 120, 154

 133, 95, 128

 107, 71, 103


 82, 48, 78


 59, 27, 56


 37, 4, 34

 0, 0, 10


 0, 0, 0

 214, 173, 208

 214, 173, 208

 214, 152, 205

 214, 194, 211

 214, 130, 202


 214, 216, 214

 214, 109, 199

 214, 237, 217

 214, 87, 195


 214, 255, 221

 214, 66, 192

 214, 255, 224

 214, 45, 189


 214, 255, 227

 214, 23, 186

 214, 255, 230

 214, 2, 183

 214, 255, 233

 214, 0, 183

 214, 255, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189, 180, 224



214, 173, 208



228, 170, 186

Triad

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



214, 173, 208



202, 184, 141



122, 197, 207

Complementary

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



214, 173, 208



173, 214, 179

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.



132, 198, 185



214, 173, 208



178, 191, 147

Square

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



214, 173, 208



221, 177, 148



153, 196, 163



133, 194, 223

Rectangle

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



214, 173, 208



231, 170, 171



153, 196, 163



124, 198, 200

Sweetspot

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



214, 173, 208



255, 240, 253



178, 173, 214



128, 119, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



214, 173, 208



255, 196, 246



214, 173, 188



107, 96, 106



171, 0, 146



43, 0, 37

Inverse Universe

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



214, 173, 208



255, 196, 246



173, 214, 199



107, 96, 106



171, 0, 146



43, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 214, 173, 208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

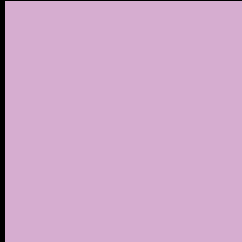
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 214, 173, 208 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

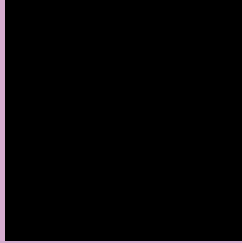
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 214, 173, 208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 173, 208.

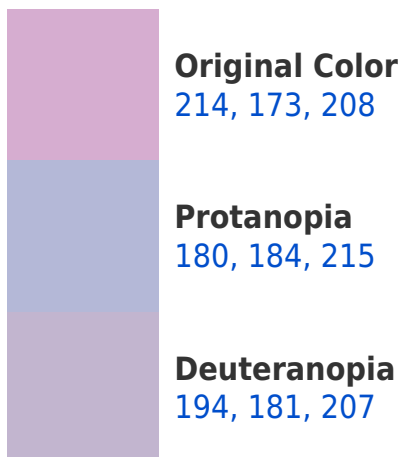



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 173, 208.

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





Tritanopia
211, 176, 190

Trichromacy



Original Color
214, 173, 208

Protanomaly
192, 180, 212

Deuteranomaly
201, 178, 207

Tritanomaly
212, 175, 197

Monochromacy



Original Color
214, 173, 208

Achromatopsia
189, 189, 189

Achromatomaly
198, 183, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 214, 173, 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(214, 173, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 173, 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(214, 173, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 173, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 214, 173, 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(214, 173, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 173, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(214, 173, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 173, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 173, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 173,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 214, 173, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 173, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
173, 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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