

Converting Colors

RGB(214, 26, 239)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(214, 26, 239) contains.

RGB(214, 26, 239)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(214, 26, 239)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D61AEF
RGB	214, 26, 239
RGB Percent	84%, 10%, 94%
CMY	0.1608, 0.8980, 0.0627
CMYK	0.10, 0.89, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	293°, 87%, 52%
HSV	293°, 89%, 94%
XYZ	43.6809, 21.2669, 83.4640
YIQ	106.4940, 43.6750, 106.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

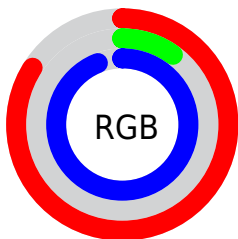
Format	Color
RYB	214, 26, 239
Decimal	14031599
CIELab	53.24, 87.40, -63.66
CIELCh	53, 108.128, 323.933
Yxy	21.2669, 0.2943, 0.1433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292221679 (0xFFD61AEF)
YUV	106.4940, 65.3255, 94.2828
Hunter-Lab	46.1161, 88.3713, -75.0259

Details

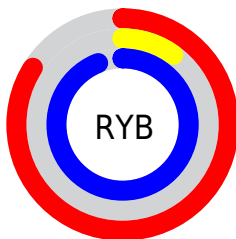
The RGB color **214, 26, 239** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **51, 239, 26**, and the grayscale version is **106, 106, 106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 104, 255**, and **154, 0, 182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211, 2, 239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 50, 239**.

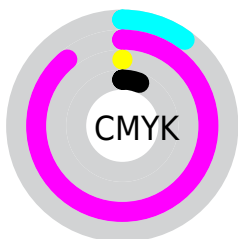
Distribution



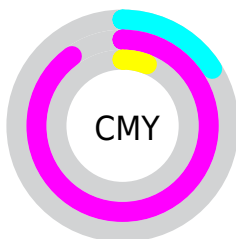
- Red (84%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 214, 26, 239 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, 26, 239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



214, 26, 239



214, 26, 239

255, 255, 255



184, 0, 210



255, 104, 255



154, 0, 182



255, 135, 255



124, 0, 154



255, 165, 255



95, 0, 128



255, 195, 255



66, 0, 102



255, 225, 255



35, 0, 77



0, 0, 53



0, 2, 30



0, 0, 1

■ 214, 26, 239

■ 214, 26, 239

■ 211, 2, 239

■ 217, 50, 239

■ 211, 0, 239

■ 220, 74, 239

■ 222, 98, 239

■ 225, 122, 239

■ 228, 145, 239

■ 231, 169, 239

■ 234, 193, 239

■ 236, 217, 239

■ 239, 241, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 112, 255



214, 26, 239



255, 0, 150

Triad

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



214, 26, 239



171, 118, 0



0, 163, 201

Complementary

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



214, 26, 239



51, 239, 26

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, 161, 105



214, 26, 239



80, 144, 0

Square

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



214, 26, 239



236, 63, 0



0, 156, 0



0, 160, 255

Rectangle

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



214, 26, 239



255, 0, 90



0, 156, 0



0, 162, 170

Sweetspot

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



214, 26, 239



247, 186, 255



26, 54, 239



123, 87, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



214, 26, 239



225, 0, 255



239, 26, 161



118, 108, 120



162, 0, 184



50, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



239, 26, 51



255, 0, 30



26, 239, 104



120, 108, 109



184, 0, 22



56, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 214, 26, 239 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

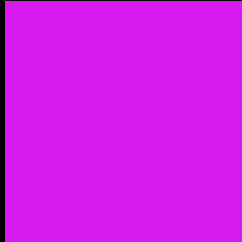
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 26, 239 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

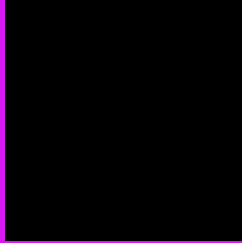
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 26, 239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 26, 239.

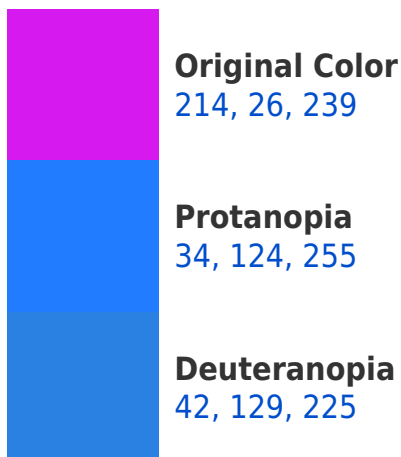


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 26, 239.

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
197, 96, 103

Trichromacy



Original Color

214, 26, 239



Protanomaly

99, 88, 249



Deuteranomaly

105, 92, 230



Tritanomaly

203, 71, 152

Monochromacy



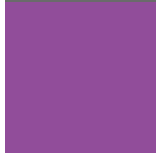
Original Color

214, 26, 239



Achromatopsia

106, 106, 106



Achromatomaly

145, 77, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 214, 26, 239 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, 26, 239) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 26, 239)  
}
```

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, 26, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 26, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 214, 26, 239 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, 26, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 26, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 26, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 26, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 26, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 26,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 214, 26, 239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 26, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214, 26,  
239) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor