

Converting Colors

RGB(215, 128, 174)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(215, 128, 174) contains.

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Color

RGB(215, 128, 174)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D780AE
RGB	215, 128, 174
RGB Percent	84%, 50%, 68%
CMY	0.1569, 0.4980, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.19, 0.16
HSL	328°, 52%, 67%
HSV	328°, 40%, 84%
XYZ	43.3835, 32.9414, 44.1162
YIQ	159.2570, 37.0860, 32.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

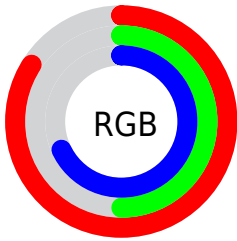
Format	Color
R _Y B	215, 128, 174
Decimal	14123182
CIE Lab	64.11, 39.66, -9.87
CIE LCh	64, 40.867, 346.029
Yxy	32.9414, 0.3602, 0.2735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292313262 (0xFFD780AE)
YUV	159.2570, 7.2683, 48.8866
Hunter-Lab	57.3946, 34.4842, -5.3968

Details

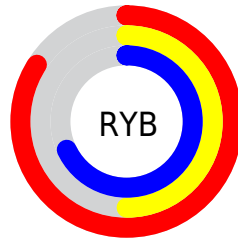
The RGB color **215, 128, 174** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **128, 215, 169**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 182, 229**, and **158, 76, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215, 107, 164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215, 150, 184**.

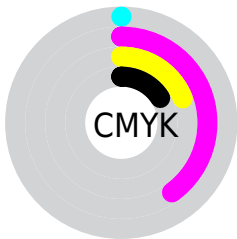
Distribution



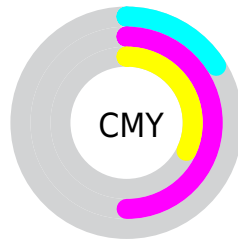
- Red (84%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 215, 128, 174 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 215, 128, 174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 215, 128, 174

255, 255, 255

 255, 182, 229

 255, 210, 255

 255, 239, 255

 215, 128, 174

 186, 102, 147

 158, 76, 122

 131, 51, 97

 104, 25, 73

 78, 0, 50

 54, 0, 30

 28, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 215, 128, 174

 215, 128, 174

 215, 107, 164

 215, 150, 184

 215, 85, 154


 215, 171, 194

 215, 63, 144


 215, 193, 204

 215, 42, 133

 215, 214, 215

 215, 20, 123

 215, 236, 225

 215, 0, 114

 215, 255, 235

 215, 255, 245

 215, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 139, 206



215, 128, 174



226, 126, 137

Triad

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



215, 128, 174



159, 159, 83



0, 172, 207

Complementary

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



215, 128, 174



128, 215, 169

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, 174, 174



215, 128, 174



118, 168, 103

Square

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



215, 128, 174



193, 147, 84



66, 173, 137



58, 164, 226

Rectangle

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



215, 128, 174



222, 131, 114



66, 173, 137



0, 173, 197

Sweetspot

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



215, 128, 174



255, 224, 241



169, 128, 215



128, 110, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



215, 128, 174



255, 130, 196



215, 128, 131



107, 96, 102



171, 0, 90



43, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



215, 128, 174



255, 130, 196



128, 215, 212



107, 96, 102



171, 0, 90



43, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 215, 128, 174 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

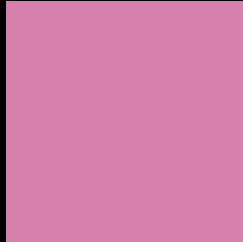
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 215, 128, 174 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

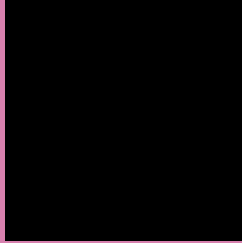
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 215, 128, 174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 128, 174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 128, 174.

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
215, 128, 174

Protanopia
147, 154, 191

Deuteranopia
164, 151, 170



Tritanopia
212, 134, 144

Trichromacy



Original Color

215, 128, 174



Protanomaly

172, 145, 185



Deuteranomaly

183, 143, 171



Tritanomaly

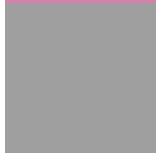
213, 132, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color

215, 128, 174



Achromatopsia

159, 159, 159



Achromatomaly

179, 148, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 215, 128, 174 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(215, 128, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 128, 174)  
}
```

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(215, 128, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 128, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 215, 128, 174 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(215, 128, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 128, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 128, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 128, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 128, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 128,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 215, 128, 174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 128, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
128, 174) }
```

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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