

Converting Colors

RGB(215, 128, 221)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(215, 128, 221) contains.

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Color

RGB(215, 128, 221)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D780DD
RGB	215, 128, 221
RGB Percent	84%, 50%, 87%
CMY	0.1569, 0.4980, 0.1333
CMYK	0.03, 0.42, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	296°, 58%, 68%
HSV	296°, 42%, 87%
XYZ	48.7946, 35.1059, 72.6110
YIQ	164.6150, 21.9990, 47.3670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

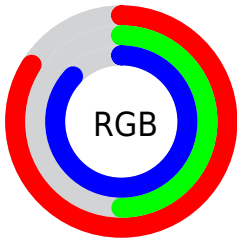
Format	Color
R_{YB}	215, 128, 221
Decimal	14123229
CIE _{Lab}	65.83, 47.64, -33.65
CIE _{LCh}	66, 58.321, 324.767
Yxy	35.1059, 0.3118, 0.2243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292313309 (0xFFD780DD)
YUV	164.6150, 27.7978, 44.1876
Hunter-Lab	59.2502, 43.3132, -31.1846

Details

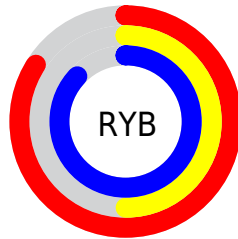
The RGB color **215, 128, 221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **134, 221, 128**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 183, 255**, and **158, 75, 166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **214, 106, 221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 150, 221**.

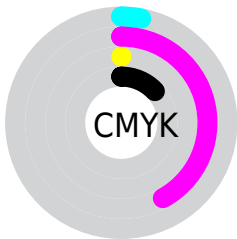
Distribution



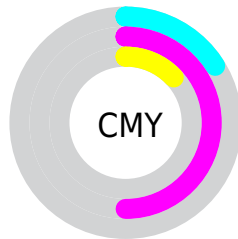
- Red (84%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 215, 128, 221 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, 221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 215, 128, 221

 215, 128, 221

255, 255, 255

 186, 102, 193

 255, 183, 255

 158, 75, 166

 255, 211, 255

 131, 49, 139

 255, 240, 255

 104, 21, 113

 78, 0, 88

 53, 0, 64


 30, 0, 42


 0, 1, 20

 0, 0, 0


 215, 128, 221


 215, 128, 221

 214, 106, 221

 216, 150, 221

 212, 84, 221


 218, 172, 221

 211, 62, 221

 219, 194, 221

 209, 40, 221

 221, 216, 221

 208, 17, 221

 222, 239, 221

 207, 0, 221

 224, 255, 221

 225, 255, 221

 226, 255, 221

 228, 255, 221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146, 150, 255



215, 128, 221



250, 113, 171

Triad

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



215, 128, 221



196, 154, 48



0, 185, 202

Complementary

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



215, 128, 221



134, 221, 128

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, 185, 149



215, 128, 221



146, 170, 58

Square

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



215, 128, 221



234, 134, 75



78, 180, 97



0, 180, 245

Rectangle

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



215, 128, 221



255, 113, 136



78, 180, 97



0, 186, 185

Sweetspot

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



215, 128, 221



253, 222, 255



128, 134, 221



126, 107, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



215, 128, 221



247, 128, 255



221, 128, 181



109, 99, 110



162, 0, 173



43, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



221, 128, 134



255, 128, 136



128, 221, 168



110, 99, 99



173, 0, 11



46, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 215, 128, 221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

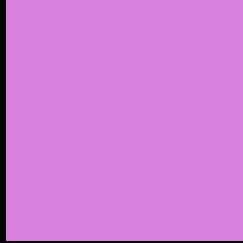
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 221 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, 221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 128, 221.

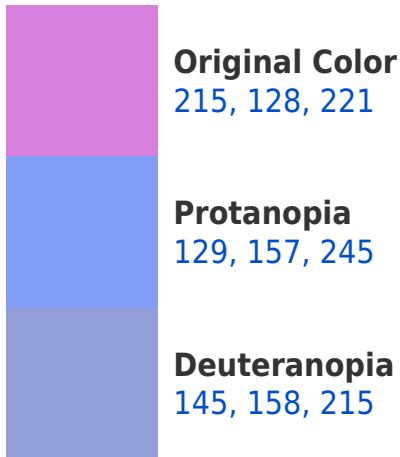



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 128, 221.

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
206, 143, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color

215, 128, 221



Protanomaly

160, 146, 236



Deuteranomaly

170, 147, 217



Tritanomaly

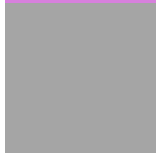
209, 138, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color

215, 128, 221



Achromatopsia

165, 165, 165



Achromatomaly

183, 152, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 215, 128, 221 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, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 128, 221)  
}
```

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, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 128, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 215, 128, 221 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, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 128, 221) }
```

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, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 128, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 128, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 128,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 215, 128, 221 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, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
128, 221) }
```

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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