

Converting Colors

RGB(215, 131, 195)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(215, 131, 195) contains.

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Color

RGB(215, 131, 195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D783C3
RGB	215, 131, 195
RGB Percent	84%, 51%, 76%
CMY	0.1569, 0.4863, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.09, 0.16
HSL	314°, 51%, 68%
HSV	314°, 39%, 84%
XYZ	45.9910, 34.6198, 55.8881
YIQ	163.4120, 29.5200, 37.7120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

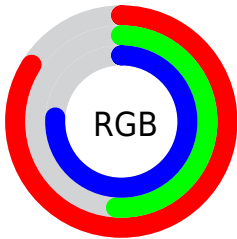
Format	Color
RYB	215, 131, 195
Decimal	14123971
CIELab	65.45, 41.45, -19.70
CIELCh	65, 45.896, 334.581
Yxy	34.6198, 0.3369, 0.2536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292314051 (0xFFD783C3)
YUV	163.4120, 15.5729, 45.2427
Hunter-Lab	58.8386, 36.5563, -15.1298

Details

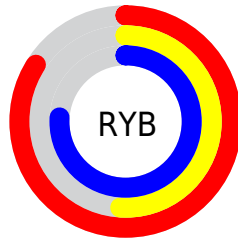
The RGB color **215, 131, 195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **131, 215, 151**, and the grayscale version is **163, 163, 163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 186, 252**, and **159, 79, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215, 110, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215, 153, 200**.

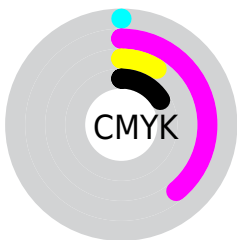
Distribution



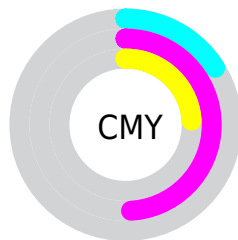
- Red (84%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 215, 131, 195 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, 131, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 215, 131, 195


255, 255, 255

 255, 186, 252


 255, 214, 255

 255, 243, 255

 215, 131, 195

 187, 105, 168

 159, 79, 141

 131, 54, 116

 105, 28, 91

 79, 0, 67

 54, 0, 45

 30, 0, 24

 0, 0, 0

 215, 131, 195

 215, 131, 195

 215, 110, 190

 215, 153, 200

 215, 88, 185

 215, 174, 205

 215, 66, 180


 215, 195, 210

 215, 45, 175


 215, 217, 215

 215, 23, 169

 215, 238, 221

 215, 2, 164

 215, 255, 226

 215, 0, 164

 215, 255, 231

 215, 255, 236

 215, 255, 241

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171, 146, 227



215, 131, 195



235, 125, 154

Triad

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



215, 131, 195



178, 159, 74



0, 179, 204

Complementary

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



215, 131, 195



131, 215, 151

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, 180, 164



215, 131, 195



135, 170, 89

Square

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



215, 131, 195



212, 144, 85



80, 177, 122



0, 173, 232

Rectangle

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



215, 131, 195



236, 127, 127



80, 177, 122



0, 180, 192

Sweetspot

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



215, 131, 195



255, 224, 248



151, 131, 215



128, 110, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



215, 131, 195



255, 135, 226



215, 131, 153



107, 96, 105



171, 0, 130



43, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



215, 131, 195



255, 135, 226



131, 215, 193



107, 96, 105



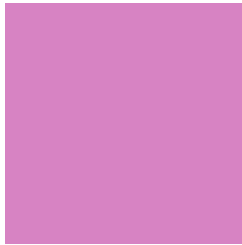
171, 0, 130



43, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 215, 131, 195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

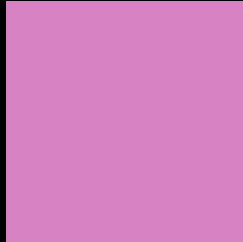
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 131, 195 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, 131, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 131, 195.

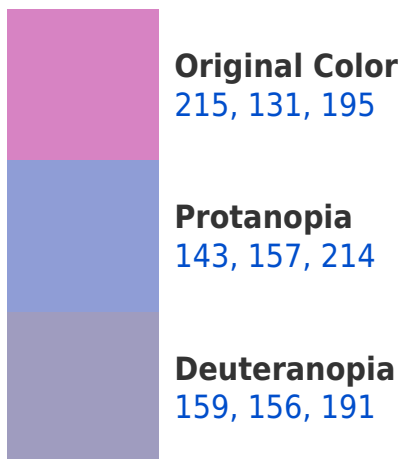


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 131, 195.

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
210, 140, 150

Trichromacy



Original Color

215, 131, 195



Protanomaly

169, 148, 207



Deuteranomaly

179, 147, 192



Tritanomaly

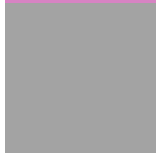
212, 137, 166

Monochromacy



Original Color

215, 131, 195



Achromatopsia

163, 163, 163



Achromatomaly

182, 151, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 215, 131, 195 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, 131, 195) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 131, 195)  
}
```

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, 131, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 131, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 215, 131, 195 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

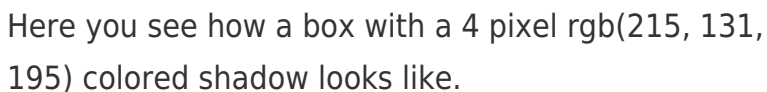
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(215, 131, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 131, 195) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 131, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 131, 195); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 131, 195); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 131, 195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 215, 131, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 131, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
131, 195) }
```

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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