

Converting Colors

RGB(215, 142, 174)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(215, 142, 174) contains.

RGB(215, 142, 174)	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(215, 142, 174)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D78EAE
RGB	215, 142, 174
RGB Percent	84%, 56%, 68%
CMY	0.1569, 0.4431, 0.3176
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.19, 0.16
HSL	334°, 48%, 70%
HSV	334°, 34%, 84%
XYZ	45.3373, 36.8491, 44.7674
YIQ	167.4750, 33.2360, 25.4280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

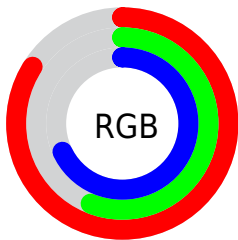
Format	Color
R _Y B	215, 142, 174
Decimal	14126766
CIE Lab	67.16, 32.21, -5.33
CIE LCh	67, 32.644, 350.598
Yxy	36.8491, 0.3571, 0.2903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292316846 (0xFFD78EAE)
YUV	167.4750, 3.2168, 41.6794
Hunter-Lab	60.7034, 27.0845, -1.2327

Details

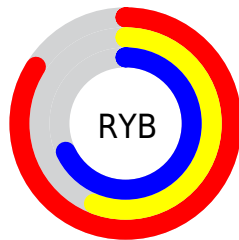
The RGB color **215, 142, 174** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **142, 215, 183**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 197, 229**, and **159, 90, 122** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215, 121, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215, 164, 186**.

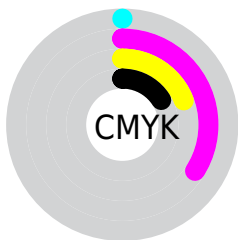
Distribution



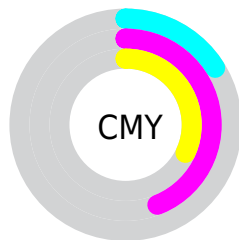
- Red (84%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 215, 142, 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, 142, 174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 215, 142, 174


255, 255, 255

 255, 197, 229

 255, 225, 255

255, 254, 255

 215, 142, 174

 187, 116, 147

 159, 90, 122

 132, 66, 97

 105, 42, 73


 80, 17, 51

 55, 0, 30

 34, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

 215, 142, 174


 215, 142, 174

 215, 121, 162

 215, 164, 186

 215, 99, 150


 215, 185, 198

 215, 78, 138

 215, 207, 210

 215, 56, 126


 215, 228, 222

 215, 35, 114

 215, 250, 234

 215, 13, 102

 215, 255, 246

 215, 0, 94

 215, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192, 149, 201



215, 142, 174



222, 142, 144

Triad

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



215, 142, 174



163, 168, 108



68, 176, 208

Complementary

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



215, 142, 174



142, 215, 183

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.



63, 179, 183



215, 142, 174



129, 175, 125

Square

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



215, 142, 174



192, 158, 106



94, 179, 153



108, 169, 221

Rectangle

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



215, 142, 174



217, 146, 127



94, 179, 153



61, 178, 201

Sweetspot

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



215, 142, 174



255, 230, 241



182, 142, 215



128, 112, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



215, 142, 174



255, 150, 196



215, 146, 142



107, 96, 101



171, 0, 75



43, 0, 19

Inverse Universe

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



215, 142, 174



255, 150, 196



142, 211, 215



107, 96, 101



171, 0, 75



43, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 215, 142, 174 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

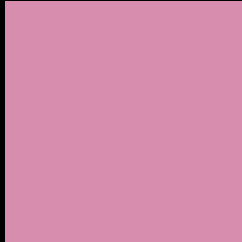
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 142, 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, 142, 174 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 142, 174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 142, 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, 142, 174

Protanopia
160, 163, 187

Deuteranopia
177, 159, 171



Tritanopia
213, 145, 156

Trichromacy



Original Color
215, 142, 174

Protanomaly
180, 155, 182

Deuteranomaly
191, 153, 172

Tritanomaly
214, 144, 163

Monochromacy



Original Color
215, 142, 174

Achromatopsia
167, 167, 167

Achromatomaly
184, 158, 170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 215, 142, 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, 142, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 142, 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, 142, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 142, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 215, 142, 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, 142, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 142, 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, 142, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 142, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 142, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 142,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 215, 142, 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, 142, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
142, 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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