

Converting Colors

RGB(215, 162, 204)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(215, 162, 204) contains.

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Color

RGB(215, 162, 204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7A2CC
RGB	215, 162, 204
RGB Percent	84%, 64%, 80%
CMY	0.1569, 0.3647, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.05, 0.16
HSL	312°, 40%, 74%
HSV	312°, 25%, 84%
XYZ	51.8437, 44.6474, 63.0121
YIQ	182.6350, 18.1060, 24.2980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

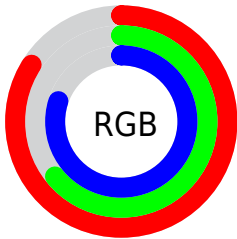
Format	Color
R _Y B	215, 162, 204
Decimal	14131916
CIE Lab	72.66, 26.38, -13.81
CIE LCh	73, 29.773, 332.371
Yxy	44.6474, 0.3250, 0.2799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292321996 (0xFFD7A2CC)
YUV	182.6350, 10.5329, 28.3841
Hunter-Lab	66.8187, 21.5631, -9.1392

Details

The RGB color **215, 162, 204** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **162, 215, 173**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 217, 255**, and **160, 110, 150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215, 140, 200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215, 184, 208**.

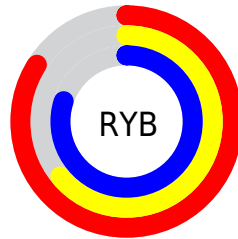
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (64%)

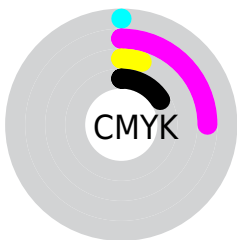
Blue (80%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (80%)

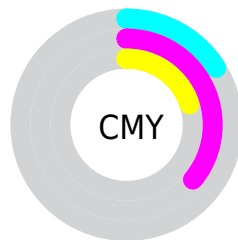


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 215, 162, 204 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, 162, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 215, 162, 204


255, 255, 255

 255, 217, 255

 255, 246, 255

 215, 162, 204

 187, 135, 177

 160, 110, 150

 133, 85, 124

 107, 61, 99

 82, 38, 75

 58, 15, 52


 37, 0, 31

 0, 0, 3

 0, 0, 0

 215, 162, 204

 215, 162, 204

 215, 140, 200


 215, 184, 208

 215, 119, 195

 215, 205, 213

 215, 97, 191

 215, 227, 217

 215, 76, 186

 215, 248, 222

 215, 54, 182


 215, 255, 226

 215, 33, 177

 215, 255, 231

 215, 11, 173

 215, 255, 235

 215, 0, 170

 215, 255, 240

 215, 255, 244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185, 170, 224



215, 162, 204



231, 158, 177

Triad

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



215, 162, 204



196, 177, 124



93, 192, 206

Complementary

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



215, 162, 204



162, 215, 173

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.



106, 193, 180



215, 162, 204



166, 185, 132

Square

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



215, 162, 204



219, 168, 131



135, 191, 152



109, 188, 226

Rectangle

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



215, 162, 204



233, 159, 159



135, 191, 152



94, 193, 198

Sweetspot

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



215, 162, 204



255, 237, 251



173, 162, 215



128, 117, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



215, 162, 204



255, 179, 239



215, 162, 178



107, 96, 105



171, 0, 135



43, 0, 34

Inverse Universe

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



215, 162, 204



255, 179, 239



162, 215, 199



107, 96, 105



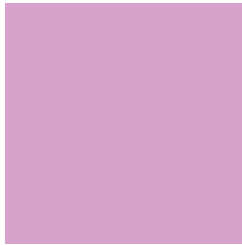
171, 0, 135



43, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 215, 162, 204 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

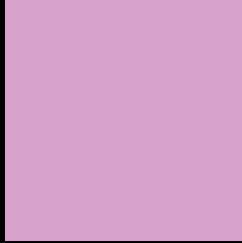
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 162, 204 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, 162, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 162, 204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 162, 204.

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
212, 166, 179

Trichromacy



Original Color
215, 162, 204

Protanomaly
187, 172, 210

Deuteranomaly
196, 170, 203

Tritanomaly
213, 165, 188

Monochromacy



Original Color
215, 162, 204

Achromatopsia
183, 183, 183

Achromatomaly
195, 175, 191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 215, 162, 204 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, 162, 204) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 162, 204)  
}
```

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, 162, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 162, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 215, 162, 204 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, 162, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 162, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 162, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 162, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 162, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 162,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 215, 162, 204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 162, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
162, 204) }
```

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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