

Converting Colors

RGB(215, 167, 203)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(215, 167, 203) contains.

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Color

RGB(215, 167, 203)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7A7CB
RGB	215, 167, 203
RGB Percent	84%, 65%, 80%
CMY	0.1569, 0.3451, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.06, 0.16
HSL	315°, 38%, 75%
HSV	315°, 22%, 84%
XYZ	52.6225, 46.3963, 62.6818
YIQ	185.4560, 17.0520, 21.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

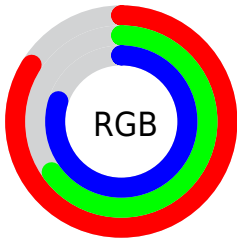
Format	Color
R _Y B	215, 167, 203
Decimal	14133195
CIE Lab	73.80, 23.49, -11.54
CIE LCh	74, 26.171, 333.824
Yxy	46.3963, 0.3254, 0.2869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292323275 (0xFFD7A7CB)
YUV	185.4560, 8.6492, 25.9101
Hunter-Lab	68.1148, 18.7003, -6.8805

Details

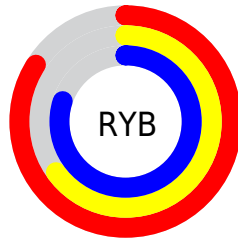
The RGB color **215, 167, 203** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **167, 215, 179**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 222, 255**, and **160, 115, 149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215, 146, 198**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215, 189, 208**.

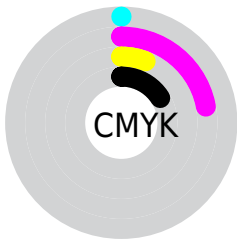
Distribution



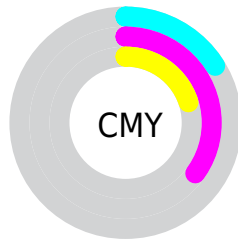
- Red (84%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 215, 167, 203 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, 167, 203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 215, 167, 203


255, 255, 255

 255, 222, 255

 255, 251, 255

 215, 167, 203

 187, 140, 176

 160, 115, 149

 133, 90, 123

 107, 66, 98

 83, 43, 74

 59, 21, 52

 37, 0, 31

 0, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

 215, 167, 203

 215, 167, 203

 215, 146, 198

 215, 189, 208

 215, 124, 192

 215, 210, 214

 215, 103, 187


 215, 232, 219

 215, 81, 182


 215, 253, 225

 215, 60, 176


 215, 255, 230

 215, 38, 171

 215, 255, 235

 215, 17, 165

 215, 255, 241

 215, 0, 161

 215, 255, 246

 215, 255, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189, 174, 221



215, 167, 203



229, 164, 179

Triad

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



215, 167, 203



196, 181, 133



111, 194, 207

Complementary

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



215, 167, 203



167, 215, 179

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.



119, 195, 184



215, 167, 203



170, 188, 141

Square

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



215, 167, 203



217, 173, 139



142, 193, 159



126, 190, 224

Rectangle

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



215, 167, 203



230, 165, 163



142, 193, 159



111, 195, 200

Sweetspot

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



215, 167, 203



255, 237, 251



179, 167, 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, 167, 203



255, 186, 238



215, 167, 179



107, 96, 104



171, 0, 128



43, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



215, 167, 203



255, 186, 238



167, 215, 203



107, 96, 104



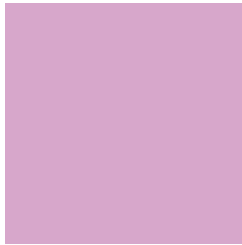
171, 0, 128



43, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 215, 167, 203 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

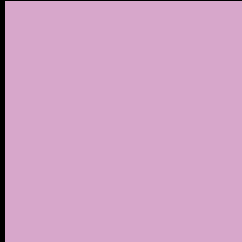
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 167, 203 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

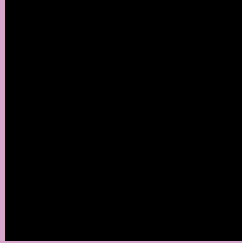
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 167, 203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 167, 203.

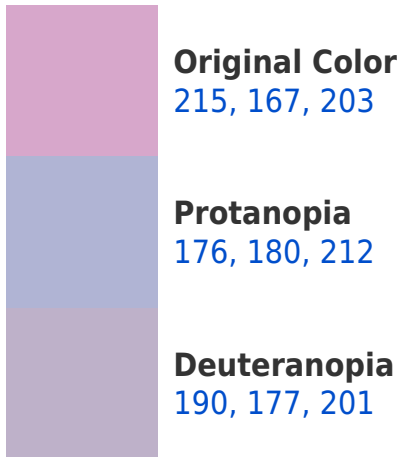


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 167, 203.

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, 170, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color
215, 167, 203

Protanomaly
190, 175, 209

Deuteranomaly
199, 173, 202

Tritanomaly
213, 169, 191

Monochromacy



Original Color
215, 167, 203

Achromatopsia
185, 185, 185

Achromatomaly
196, 178, 192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 215, 167, 203 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, 167, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 167, 203)  
}
```

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, 167, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 167, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 215, 167, 203 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, 167, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 167, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 167, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 167, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 167, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 167,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 215, 167, 203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 167, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
167, 203) }
```

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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