

Converting Colors

RGB(215, 168, 199)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(215, 168, 199) contains.

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Color

RGB(215, 168, 199)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7A8C7
RGB	215, 168, 199
RGB Percent	84%, 66%, 78%
CMY	0.1569, 0.3412, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.07, 0.16
HSL	320°, 37%, 75%
HSV	320°, 22%, 84%
XYZ	52.3358, 46.5759, 60.2645
YIQ	185.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

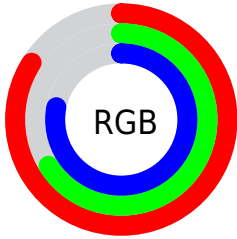
Format	Color
R _Y B	215, 168, 199
Decimal	14133447
CIE Lab	73.92, 22.24, -9.18
CIE LCh	74, 24.061, 337.575
Yxy	46.5759, 0.3288, 0.2926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292323527 (0xFFD7A8C7)
YUV	185.5870, 6.6126, 25.7952
Hunter-Lab	68.2465, 17.4538, -4.5830

Details

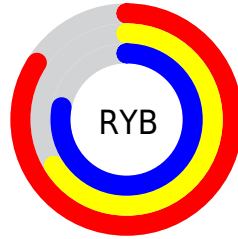
The RGB color **215, 168, 199** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **168, 215, 184**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 223, 255**, and **160, 116, 145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215, 147, 192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215, 190, 206**.

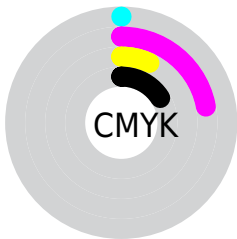
Distribution



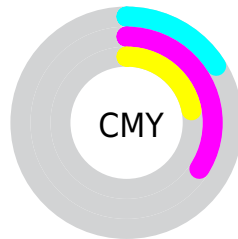
- Red (84%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 215, 168, 199 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, 168, 199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 215, 168, 199


255, 255, 255


 255, 223, 255

 255, 252, 255

 215, 168, 199

 187, 141, 172

 160, 116, 145

 133, 91, 119

 108, 67, 95

 83, 44, 71

 59, 22, 49

 37, 0, 28

 0, 0, 0

 215, 168, 199

 215, 168, 199

 215, 147, 192

 215, 190, 206

 215, 125, 184


 215, 211, 214

 215, 103, 177

 215, 233, 221

 215, 82, 170

 215, 254, 228

 215, 61, 162


 215, 255, 236

 215, 39, 155

 215, 255, 243

 215, 17, 148

 215, 255, 250

 215, 0, 142

 215, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192, 174, 217



215, 168, 199



226, 166, 177

Triad

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



215, 168, 199



193, 182, 138



119, 193, 208

Complementary

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



215, 168, 199



168, 215, 184

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.



124, 194, 187



215, 168, 199



168, 188, 146

Square

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



215, 168, 199



213, 175, 141



143, 193, 164



135, 189, 222

Rectangle

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



215, 168, 199



227, 167, 162



143, 193, 164



119, 194, 201

Sweetspot

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



215, 168, 199



255, 237, 249



184, 168, 215



128, 117, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



215, 168, 199



255, 189, 232



215, 168, 176



107, 96, 103



171, 0, 113



43, 0, 29

Inverse Universe

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



215, 168, 199



255, 189, 232



168, 215, 207



107, 96, 103



171, 0, 113



43, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 215, 168, 199 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

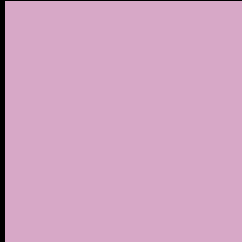
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 168, 199 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, 168, 199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 168, 199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 168, 199.

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, 168, 199

Protanopia
178, 181, 207

Deuteranopia
193, 177, 197



Tritanopia
213, 171, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color
215, 168, 199

Protanomaly
191, 176, 204

Deuteranomaly
201, 174, 198

Tritanomaly
214, 170, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color
215, 168, 199

Achromatopsia
186, 186, 186

Achromatomaly
197, 179, 191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 215, 168, 199 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, 168, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 168, 199)  
}
```

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, 168, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 168, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 215, 168, 199 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, 168, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 168, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 168, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 168, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 168, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 168,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 215, 168, 199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 168, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
168, 199) }
```

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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