

Converting Colors

RGB(215, 169, 216)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(215, 169, 216) contains.

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Color

RGB(215, 169, 216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7A9D8
RGB	215, 169, 216
RGB Percent	84%, 66%, 85%
CMY	0.1569, 0.3373, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	299°, 38%, 75%
HSV	299°, 22%, 85%
XYZ	54.6070, 47.7809, 71.3103
YIQ	188.1120, 12.3290, 24.3690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

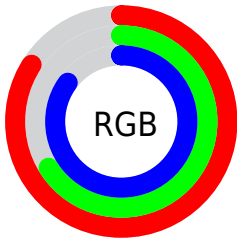
Format	Color
R_{YB}	215, 169, 216
Decimal	14133720
CIE _{Lab}	74.69, 24.77, -17.33
CIE _{LCh}	75, 30.231, 325.026
Yxy	47.7809, 0.3144, 0.2751
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292323800 (0xFFD7A9D8)
YUV	188.1120, 13.7488, 23.5808
Hunter-Lab	69.1237, 20.0465, -12.7789

Details

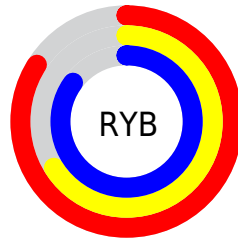
The RGB color **215, 169, 216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **170, 216, 169**, and the grayscale version is **188, 188, 188**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 225, 255**, and **160, 116, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215, 147, 216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215, 191, 216**.

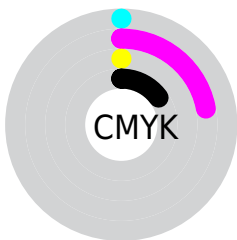
Distribution



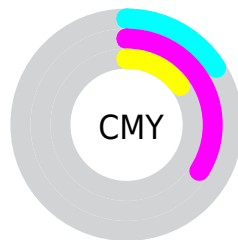
- Red (84%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 215, 169, 216 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, 169, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 215, 169, 216

 215, 169, 216

255, 255, 255

 187, 142, 188

 255, 225, 255

 160, 116, 161

 255, 253, 255

 133, 92, 135

 107, 67, 109

 83, 44, 85

 59, 22, 62

 37, 0, 40

 0, 0, 18


 0, 0, 0

 215, 169, 216

 215, 169, 216

 215, 147, 216

 215, 191, 216

 214, 126, 216


 216, 212, 216

 214, 104, 216

 216, 234, 216

 213, 83, 216


 217, 255, 216

 213, 61, 216


 217, 255, 216

 212, 39, 216

 218, 255, 216

 212, 18, 216

 218, 255, 216

 211, 0, 216

 219, 255, 216

 219, 255, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182, 178, 234



215, 169, 216



235, 164, 190

Triad

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



215, 169, 216



208, 180, 129



97, 199, 206

Complementary

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



215, 169, 216



170, 216, 169

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.



116, 199, 178



215, 169, 216



179, 189, 133

Square

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



215, 169, 216



229, 171, 139



147, 196, 151



107, 195, 228

Rectangle

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



215, 169, 216



240, 163, 171



147, 196, 151



101, 199, 197

Sweetspot

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



215, 169, 216



255, 237, 255



169, 171, 216



127, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



215, 169, 216



254, 189, 255



216, 169, 194



107, 96, 107



167, 0, 171



42, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



216, 169, 170



255, 189, 190



169, 216, 191



107, 96, 97



171, 0, 4



43, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 215, 169, 216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

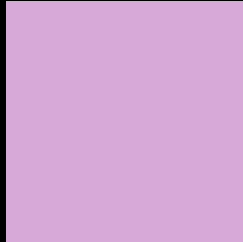
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 169, 216 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

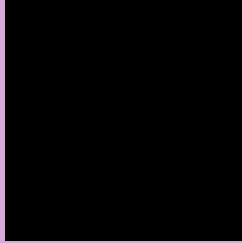
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 169, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 169, 216.

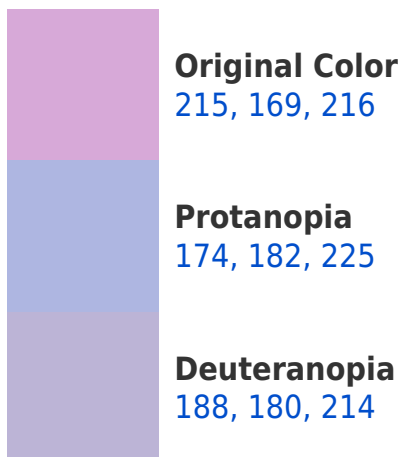


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 169, 216.

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
211, 174, 188

Trichromacy



Original Color
215, 169, 216

Protanomaly
189, 177, 222

Deuteranomaly
198, 176, 215

Tritanomaly
212, 172, 198

Monochromacy



Original Color
215, 169, 216

Achromatopsia
188, 188, 188

Achromatomaly
198, 181, 198

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 215, 169, 216 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, 169, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 169, 216)  
}
```

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, 169, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 169, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 215, 169, 216 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

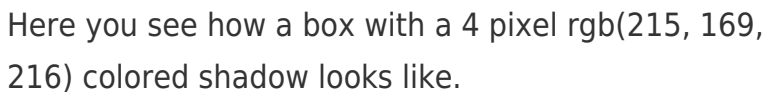
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(215, 169, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 169, 216) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 169, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 169, 216); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 169, 216); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 169, 216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 215, 169, 216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 169, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
169, 216) }
```

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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