

Converting Colors

RGB(215, 17, 165)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(215, 17, 165) contains.

RGB(215, 17, 165)	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, 17, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D711A5
RGB	215, 17, 165
RGB Percent	84%, 7%, 65%
CMY	0.1569, 0.9333, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.23, 0.16
HSL	315°, 85%, 45%
HSV	315°, 92%, 84%
XYZ	35.0163, 17.5646, 37.1420
YIQ	93.0740, 70.5000, 88.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

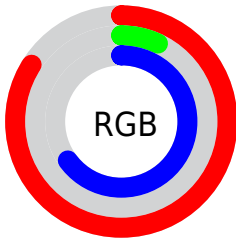
Format	Color
R _Y B	215, 17, 165
Decimal	14094757
CIE Lab	48.96, 78.42, -27.74
CIE LCh	49, 83.183, 340.522
Yxy	17.5646, 0.3903, 0.1958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292284837 (0xFFD711A5)
YUV	93.0740, 35.4595, 106.9291
Hunter-Lab	41.9101, 75.7958, -23.2075

Details

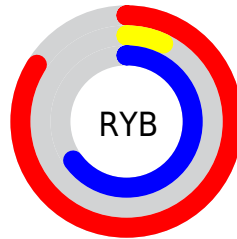
The RGB color **215, 17, 165** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **17, 215, 67**, and the grayscale version is **93, 93, 93**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 97, 220**, and **155, 0, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215, 0, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215, 38, 170**.

Distribution



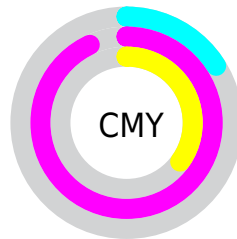
- Red (84%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 215, 17, 165 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, 17, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



215, 17, 165



215, 17, 165

255, 255, 255



185, 0, 138



255, 97, 220



155, 0, 113



255, 127, 249



126, 0, 88



255, 157, 255



97, 0, 64



255, 187, 255



70, 0, 42



255, 217, 255



40, 0, 20



255, 248, 255



0, 0, 0



215, 17, 165



215, 17, 165



215, 0, 161



215, 38, 170

 215, 60, 176

 215, 81, 181

 215, 103, 187

 215, 124, 192

 215, 146, 198

 215, 168, 203

 215, 189, 208

 215, 211, 214

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145, 82, 225



215, 17, 165



236, 0, 95

Triad

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



215, 17, 165



120, 121, 0



0, 144, 207

Complementary

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



215, 17, 165



17, 215, 67

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.



0, 145, 140



215, 17, 165



19, 136, 0

Square

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



215, 17, 165



178, 95, 0



0, 142, 66



0, 137, 251

Rectangle

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



215, 17, 165



228, 27, 50



0, 142, 66



0, 145, 187

Sweetspot

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



215, 17, 165



255, 184, 237



66, 17, 215



128, 84, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



215, 17, 165



255, 0, 191



215, 17, 66



107, 96, 104



171, 0, 128



43, 0, 32

Inverse Universe

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



215, 17, 165



255, 0, 191



17, 215, 166



107, 96, 104



171, 0, 128



43, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 215, 17, 165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

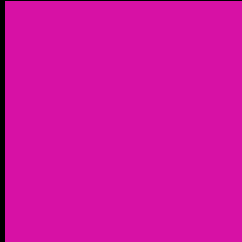
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 215, 17, 165 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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 215, 17, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 17, 165.

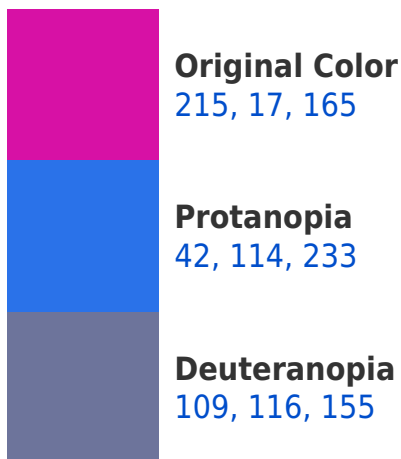


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 17, 165.

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
208, 66, 70

Trichromacy



Original Color

215, 17, 165



Protanomaly

105, 79, 208



Deuteranomaly

148, 80, 159



Tritanomaly

211, 48, 105

Monochromacy



Original Color

215, 17, 165



Achromatopsia

93, 93, 93



Achromatomaly

137, 65, 119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 215, 17, 165 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, 17, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 17, 165)  
}
```

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, 17, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 17, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 215, 17, 165 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, 17, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 17, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 17, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 17, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 17, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 17,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 215, 17, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 17, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215, 17,  
165) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor