

Converting Colors

RGB(215, 81, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(215, 81, 147) contains.

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Color

RGB(215, 81, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D75193
RGB	215, 81, 147
RGB Percent	84%, 32%, 58%
CMY	0.1569, 0.6824, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.32, 0.16
HSL	330°, 63%, 58%
HSV	330°, 62%, 84%
XYZ	36.2332, 22.4385, 30.0251
YIQ	128.5900, 58.6780, 48.9340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

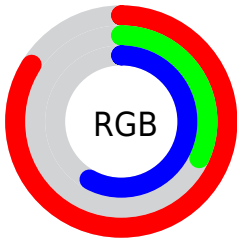
Format	Color
R _Y B	215, 81, 147
Decimal	14111123
CIE Lab	54.49, 58.71, -8.65
CIE LCh	54, 59.343, 351.623
Yxy	22.4385, 0.4085, 0.2530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292301203 (0xFFD75193)
YUV	128.5900, 9.0761, 75.7816
Hunter-Lab	47.3693, 53.6400, -4.4226

Details

The RGB color **215, 81, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **81, 215, 149**, and the grayscale version is **128, 128, 128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 137, 201**, and **156, 13, 96** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215, 59, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215, 102, 158**.

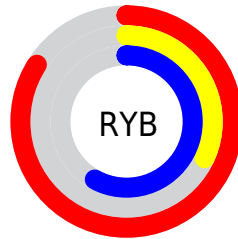
Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (32%)

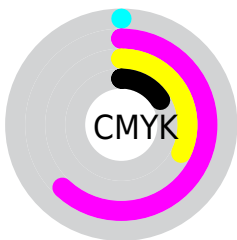
Blue (58%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (58%)

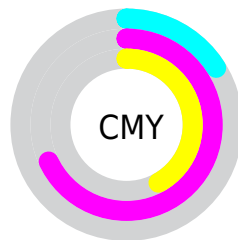


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 215, 81, 147 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, 81, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



215, 81, 147



215, 81, 147

255, 255, 255



185, 52, 121



255, 137, 201



156, 13, 96



255, 165, 229



128, 0, 73



255, 194, 255



99, 0, 50



255, 223, 255



72, 0, 29



255, 252, 255



46, 0, 2



0, 0, 0



215, 81, 147



215, 81, 147



215, 59, 136



215, 102, 158

■ 215, 38, 125

■ 215, 124, 169

■ 215, 16, 114

■ 215, 146, 180

■ 215, 0, 106

■ 215, 167, 191

■ 215, 189, 202

■ 215, 210, 212

■ 215, 232, 223

■ 215, 253, 234

■ 215, 255, 245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178, 100, 195



215, 81, 147



222, 83, 96

Triad

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



215, 81, 147



120, 139, 17



0, 151, 210

Complementary

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



215, 81, 147



81, 215, 149

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, 154, 167



215, 81, 147



51, 149, 62

Square

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



215, 81, 147



168, 123, 9



0, 153, 114



0, 141, 232

Rectangle

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



215, 81, 147



212, 94, 64



0, 153, 114



0, 152, 197

Sweetspot

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



215, 81, 147



255, 207, 230



148, 81, 215



128, 98, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



215, 81, 147



255, 64, 158



215, 81, 81



107, 96, 102



171, 0, 84



43, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



215, 81, 147



255, 64, 158



81, 215, 215



107, 96, 102



171, 0, 84



43, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 215, 81, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

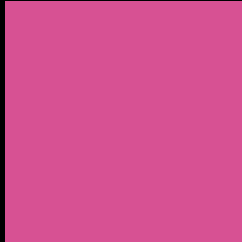
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 81, 147 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, 81, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 81, 147.

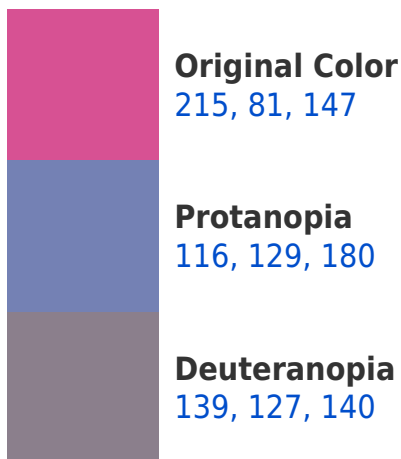


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 81, 147.

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, 92, 98

Trichromacy



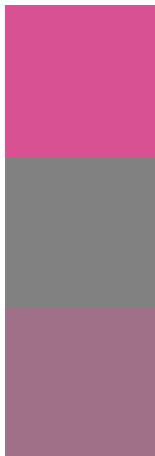
Original Color
215, 81, 147

Protanomaly
152, 112, 168

Deuteranomaly
167, 110, 143

Tritanomaly
212, 88, 116

Monochromacy



Original Color
215, 81, 147

Achromatopsia
129, 129, 129

Achromatomaly
160, 112, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 215, 81, 147 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, 81, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 81, 147)  
}
```

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, 81, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 81, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 215, 81, 147 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, 81, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 81, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 81, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 81, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 81, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 81,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 215, 81, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 81, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215, 81,  
147) }
```

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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