

Converting Colors

RGB(216, 103, 189)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(216, 103, 189) contains.

RGB(216, 103, 189)	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(216, 103, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D867BD
RGB	216, 103, 189
RGB Percent	85%, 40%, 74%
CMY	0.1529, 0.5961, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.12, 0.15
HSL	314°, 59%, 63%
HSV	314°, 52%, 85%
XYZ	42.3545, 27.9735, 51.3112
YIQ	146.5910, 39.7420, 50.7020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

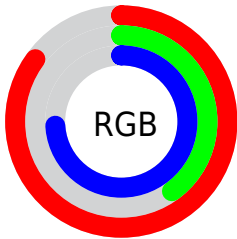
Format	Color
R_{YB}	216, 103, 189
Decimal	14182333
CIE _{Lab}	59.86, 54.90, -24.84
CIE _{LCh}	60, 60.259, 335.660
Yxy	27.9735, 0.3482, 0.2300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292372413 (0xFFD867BD)
YUV	146.5910, 20.9076, 60.8717
Hunter-Lab	52.8900, 50.3857, -20.4971

Details

The RGB color **216, 103, 189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **103, 216, 130**, and the grayscale version is **146, 146, 146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 158, 245**, and **159, 48, 135** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216, 81, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 125, 194**.

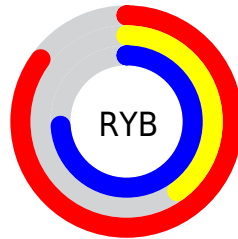
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (40%)

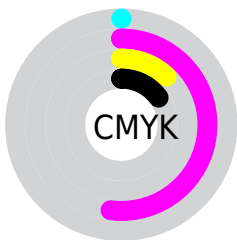
Blue (74%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (74%)

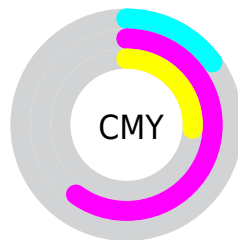


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 216, 103, 189 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 216, 103, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 216, 103, 189

255, 255, 255

 255, 158, 245

 255, 186, 255


 255, 215, 255

 255, 244, 255

 216, 103, 189

 187, 76, 162

 159, 48, 135

 131, 12, 110

 103, 0, 85


 77, 0, 62

 54, 0, 40

 19, 0, 17

 0, 0, 0

 216, 103, 189

 216, 103, 189

■ 216, 81, 184

■ 216, 125, 194

■ 216, 60, 179

■ 216, 146, 199

■ 216, 38, 174

■ 216, 168, 204

■ 216, 17, 168

■ 216, 189, 210

■ 216, 0, 164

■ 216, 211, 215

■ 216, 233, 220

■ 216, 254, 225

■ 216, 255, 230

■ 216, 255, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159, 126, 231



216, 103, 189



239, 93, 136

Triad

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



216, 103, 189



162, 145, 22



0, 168, 205

Complementary

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



216, 103, 189



103, 216, 130

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, 169, 153



216, 103, 189



106, 159, 50

Square

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



216, 103, 189



205, 125, 43



0, 166, 98



0, 161, 241

Rectangle

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



216, 103, 189



238, 98, 102



0, 166, 98



0, 169, 189

Sweetspot

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



216, 103, 189



255, 214, 245



129, 103, 216



128, 103, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 103, 189



255, 94, 217



216, 103, 133



107, 96, 105



171, 0, 130



43, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



216, 103, 189



255, 94, 217



103, 216, 186



107, 96, 105



171, 0, 130



43, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 103, 189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

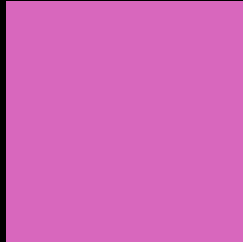
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 216, 103, 189 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 216, 103, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 103, 189.

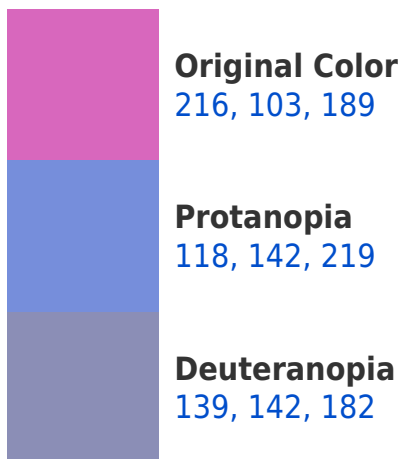


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 103, 189.

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
209, 117, 126

Trichromacy



Original Color

216, 103, 189



Protanomaly

154, 128, 208



Deuteranomaly

167, 128, 185



Tritanomaly

212, 112, 149

Monochromacy



Original Color

216, 103, 189



Achromatopsia

147, 147, 147



Achromatomaly

172, 131, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 216, 103, 189 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(216, 103, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 103, 189)  
}
```

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(216, 103, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 103, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 216, 103, 189 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

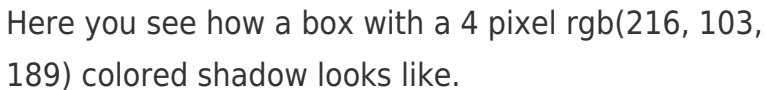
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(216, 103, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 103, 189) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 103, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 103, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 103, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 103, 189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 103, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 103, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
103, 189) }
```

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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