

Converting Colors

RGB(216, 110, 195)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(216, 110, 195) contains.

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Color

RGB(216, 110, 195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D86EC3
RGB	216, 110, 195
RGB Percent	85%, 43%, 76%
CMY	0.1529, 0.5686, 0.2353
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.10, 0.15
HSL	312°, 58%, 64%
HSV	312°, 49%, 85%
XYZ	43.7452, 29.6909, 55.0551
YIQ	151.3840, 35.8910, 48.9070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

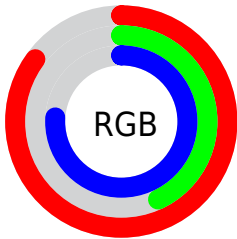
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 110, 195
Decimal	14184131
CIE Lab	61.39, 52.48, -25.91
CIE LCh	61, 58.526, 333.724
Yxy	29.6909, 0.3405, 0.2311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292374211 (0xFFD86EC3)
YUV	151.3840, 21.5027, 56.6682
Hunter-Lab	54.4894, 47.9470, -21.7630

Details

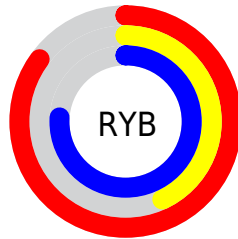
The RGB color **216, 110, 195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **110, 216, 131**, and the grayscale version is **151, 151, 151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 165, 252**, and **159, 56, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216, 88, 191**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 132, 199**.

Distribution



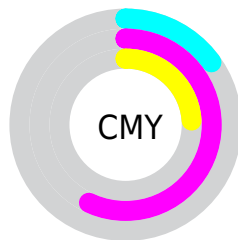
- Red (85%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 216, 110, 195 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, 110, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 216, 110, 195


255, 255, 255

 255, 165, 252

 255, 193, 255


 255, 222, 255

 255, 251, 255

 216, 110, 195

 187, 83, 168

 159, 56, 141

 131, 26, 115

 104, 0, 91


 78, 0, 67

 54, 0, 44

 22, 0, 23

 0, 0, 0

 216, 110, 195

 216, 110, 195

■ 216, 88, 191

■ 216, 132, 199

■ 216, 67, 186

■ 216, 153, 204

■ 216, 45, 182

■ 216, 175, 208

■ 216, 24, 178

■ 216, 196, 212

■ 216, 2, 174

■ 216, 218, 216

■ 216, 0, 173

■ 216, 240, 221

■ 216, 255, 225

■ 216, 255, 229

■ 216, 255, 234

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158, 132, 235



216, 110, 195



241, 99, 144

Triad

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



216, 110, 195



169, 148, 33



0, 172, 204

Complementary

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



216, 110, 195



110, 216, 131

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, 173, 153



216, 110, 195



116, 162, 55

Square

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



216, 110, 195



211, 129, 53



19, 170, 100



0, 165, 241

Rectangle

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



216, 110, 195



241, 103, 110



19, 170, 100



0, 173, 188

Sweetspot

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



216, 110, 195



255, 217, 247



129, 110, 216



128, 105, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 110, 195



255, 105, 225



216, 110, 144



107, 96, 105



171, 0, 137



43, 0, 35

Inverse Universe

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



216, 110, 195



255, 105, 225



110, 216, 182



107, 96, 105



171, 0, 137



43, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 110, 195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

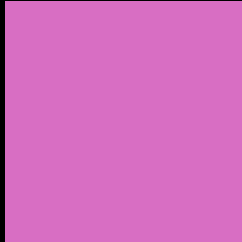
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 110, 195 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, 110, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 110, 195.

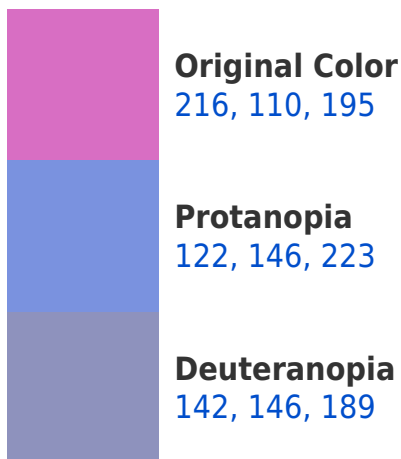


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 110, 195.

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, 124, 133

Trichromacy



Original Color

216, 110, 195



Protanomaly

156, 133, 213



Deuteranomaly

169, 133, 191



Tritanomaly

212, 119, 156

Monochromacy



Original Color

216, 110, 195



Achromatopsia

151, 151, 151



Achromatomaly

175, 136, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 216, 110, 195 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, 110, 195) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 110, 195)  
}
```

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, 110, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 110, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 216, 110, 195 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, 110, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 110, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 110, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 110, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 110, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 110,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 110, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 110, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
110, 195) }
```

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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