

Converting Colors

RGB(216, 128, 175)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(216, 128, 175) contains.

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Color

RGB(216, 128, 175)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D880AF
RGB	216, 128, 175
RGB Percent	85%, 50%, 69%
CMY	0.1529, 0.4980, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.19, 0.15
HSL	328°, 53%, 67%
HSV	328°, 41%, 85%
XYZ	43.7759, 33.1324, 44.6454
YIQ	159.6700, 37.3610, 33.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

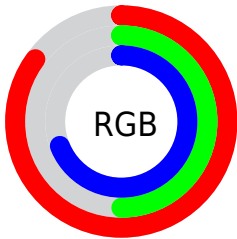
Format	Color
RYB	216, 128, 175
Decimal	14188719
CIELab	64.27, 40.15, -10.19
CIELCh	64, 41.422, 345.759
Yxy	33.1324, 0.3601, 0.2726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292378799 (0xFFD880AF)
YUV	159.6700, 7.5577, 49.4014
Hunter-Lab	57.5608, 35.0209, -5.6941

Details

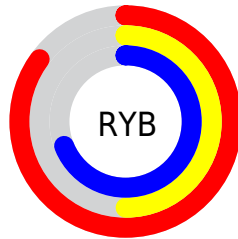
The RGB color **216, 128, 175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **128, 216, 169**, and the grayscale version is **160, 160, 160**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 182, 231**, and **159, 76, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216, 106, 165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 150, 185**.

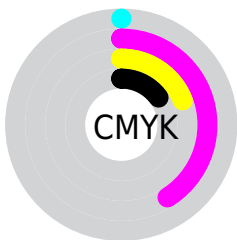
Distribution



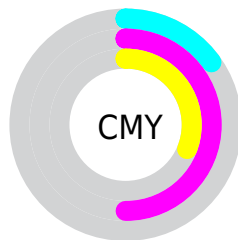
- Red (85%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 216, 128, 175 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, 128, 175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 216, 128, 175


255, 255, 255

 255, 182, 231

 255, 210, 255

 255, 239, 255

 216, 128, 175

 187, 102, 148

 159, 76, 123

 132, 51, 98

 105, 24, 74

 79, 0, 51

 55, 0, 30

 29, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 216, 128, 175

 216, 128, 175

 216, 106, 165

 216, 150, 185

 216, 85, 155

 216, 171, 195

 216, 63, 145


 216, 193, 205

 216, 42, 135

 216, 214, 215

 216, 20, 125

 216, 236, 225

 216, 0, 115

 216, 255, 235

 216, 255, 245

 216, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 139, 208



216, 128, 175



227, 126, 138

Triad

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



216, 128, 175



160, 160, 83



0, 172, 208

Complementary

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



216, 128, 175



128, 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.



0, 175, 175



216, 128, 175



118, 169, 103

Square

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



216, 128, 175



194, 148, 84



65, 174, 136



54, 165, 227

Rectangle

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



216, 128, 175



223, 131, 114



65, 174, 136



0, 174, 198

Sweetspot

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



216, 128, 175



255, 224, 241



168, 128, 216



128, 110, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 128, 175



255, 130, 197



216, 128, 132



107, 96, 102



171, 0, 91



43, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



216, 128, 175



255, 130, 197



128, 216, 212



107, 96, 102



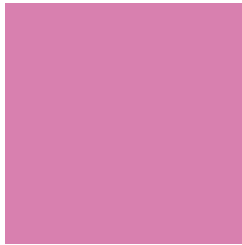
171, 0, 91



43, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 128, 175 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

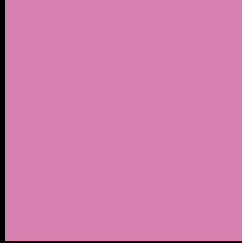
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 216, 128, 175 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 216, 128, 175 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 128, 175.

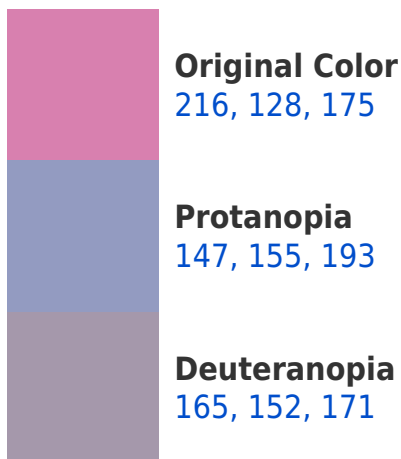



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 128, 175.

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

213, 134, 144

Trichromacy



Original Color

216, 128, 175



Protanomaly

172, 145, 186



Deuteranomaly

184, 143, 172



Tritanomaly

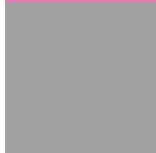
214, 132, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color

216, 128, 175



Achromatopsia

160, 160, 160



Achromatomaly

180, 148, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 216, 128, 175 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, 128, 175) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 128, 175)  
}
```

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, 128, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 128, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 216, 128, 175 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, 128, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 128, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 128, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 128, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 128, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 128,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 128, 175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 128, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
128, 175) }
```

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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