

Converting Colors

RGB(216, 132, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(216, 132, 255) contains.

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Color

RGB(216, 132, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D884FF
RGB	216, 132, 255
RGB Percent	85%, 52%, 100%
CMY	0.1529, 0.4824, 0.0000
CMYK	0.15, 0.48, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	281°, 100%, 76%
HSV	281°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	54.6202, 38.3215, 99.1257
YIQ	171.1380, 10.5810, 56.0610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

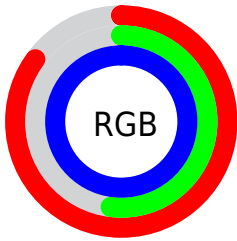
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 132, 255
Decimal	14189823
CIE Lab	68.26, 52.52, -48.57
CIE LCh	68, 71.533, 317.239
Yxy	38.3215, 0.2844, 0.1995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292379903 (0xFFD884FF)
YUV	171.1380, 41.3440, 39.3440
Hunter-Lab	61.9043, 49.1637, -51.6064

Details

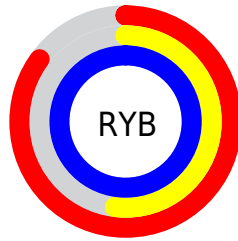
The RGB color **216, 132, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **171, 255, 132**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 187, 255**, and **159, 79, 198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208, 107, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224, 158, 255**.

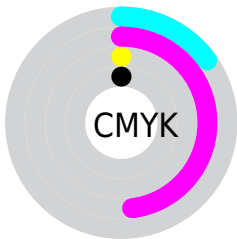
Distribution



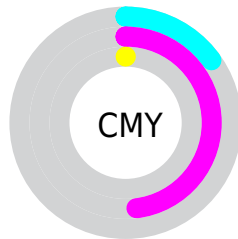
- Red (85%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 216, 132, 255 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, 132, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 216, 132, 255

 216, 132, 255


255, 255, 255

 187, 105, 226

 255, 187, 255

 159, 79, 198

 255, 216, 255

 131, 53, 170

 255, 245, 255

 104, 24, 143

 77, 0, 117

 50, 0, 92

 25, 0, 67

 0, 2, 44

 0, 1, 22

■ 216, 132, 255

■ 216, 132, 255

■ 208, 107, 255

■ 224, 158, 255

■ 200, 81, 255

■ 232, 183, 255

■ 192, 56, 255

■ 240, 209, 255

■ 184, 30, 255

■ 248, 234, 255

■ 176, 5, 255

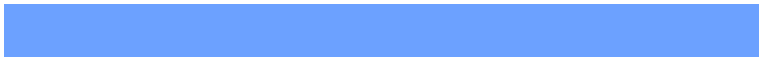
255, 255, 255

■ 174, 0, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108, 161, 255



216, 132, 255



255, 106, 197

Triad

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



216, 132, 255



221, 153, 20



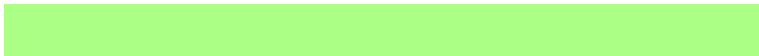
0, 197, 203

Complementary

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



216, 132, 255



171, 255, 132

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, 195, 136



216, 132, 255



163, 175, 14

Square

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



216, 132, 255



255, 126, 73



84, 188, 72



0, 193, 255

Rectangle

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



216, 132, 255



255, 101, 153



84, 188, 72



0, 197, 181

Sweetspot

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



216, 132, 255



244, 219, 255



132, 173, 255



121, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 132, 255



208, 107, 255



255, 132, 234



123, 115, 128



131, 0, 191



44, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 132, 171



255, 107, 154



132, 255, 153



128, 115, 119



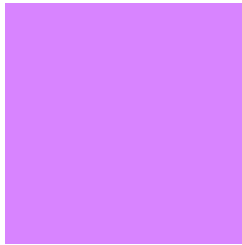
191, 0, 61



64, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 132, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

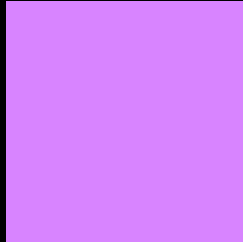
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 132, 255 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

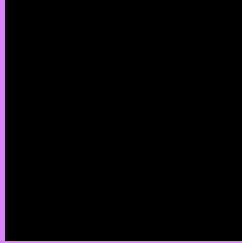
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 132, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 132, 255.

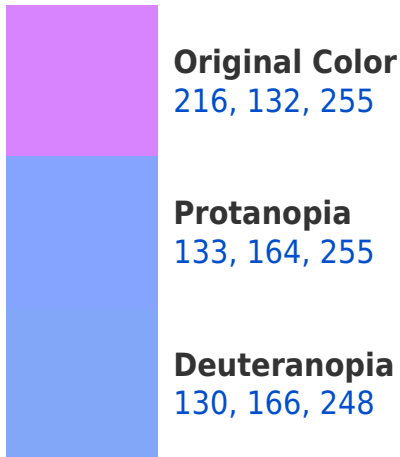


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 132, 255.

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

202, 153, 165

Trichromacy



Original Color

216, 132, 255



Protanomaly

163, 152, 255



Deuteranomaly

161, 154, 251

Tritanomaly

207, 145, 198

Monochromacy



Original Color

216, 132, 255



Achromatopsia

171, 171, 171



Achromatomaly

187, 157, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 216, 132, 255 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, 132, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 132, 255)  
}
```

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, 132, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 132, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 216, 132, 255 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, 132, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 132, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 132, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 132, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 132, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 132, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 132, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 132, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
132, 255) }
```

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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