

Converting Colors

RGB(216, 140, 237)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(216, 140, 237) contains.

RGB(216, 140, 237)	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, 140, 237)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D88CED
RGB	216, 140, 237
RGB Percent	85%, 55%, 93%
CMY	0.1529, 0.4510, 0.0706
CMYK	0.09, 0.41, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	287°, 73%, 74%
HSV	287°, 41%, 93%
XYZ	52.9830, 39.4695, 84.9466
YIQ	173.7820, 14.1590, 46.2790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

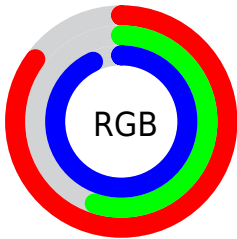
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 140, 237
Decimal	14191853
CIE Lab	69.09, 44.73, -37.41
CIE LCh	69, 58.313, 320.095
Yxy	39.4695, 0.2987, 0.2225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292381933 (0xFFD88CED)
YUV	173.7820, 31.1665, 37.0252
Hunter-Lab	62.8248, 40.5940, -36.1899

Details

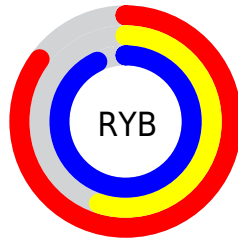
The RGB color **216, 140, 237** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **161, 237, 140**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 195, 255**, and **160, 88, 181** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211, 116, 237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **221, 164, 237**.

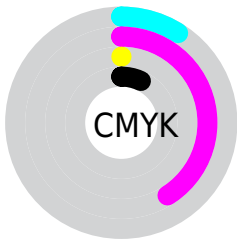
Distribution



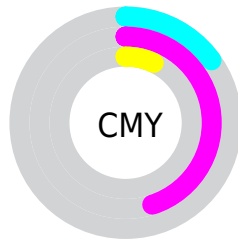
- Red (85%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 216, 140, 237 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, 140, 237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 216, 140, 237


255, 255, 255

 255, 195, 255

 255, 223, 255

 255, 252, 255

 216, 140, 237

 187, 114, 209

 160, 88, 181

 132, 62, 154

 106, 37, 127

 80, 6, 102

 54, 0, 77


 33, 0, 54


 0, 2, 32

 0, 0, 3

 216, 140, 237


 216, 140, 237

 211, 116, 237

 221, 164, 237

 206, 93, 237


 226, 187, 237

 201, 69, 237

 231, 211, 237

 195, 45, 237

 237, 235, 237

 190, 22, 237

 242, 255, 237

 186, 0, 237

 247, 255, 237

 252, 255, 237

 255, 255, 237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141, 162, 255



216, 140, 237



255, 123, 188

Triad

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



216, 140, 237



213, 160, 60



0, 195, 203

Complementary

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



216, 140, 237



161, 237, 140

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, 194, 149



216, 140, 237



163, 177, 63

Square

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



216, 140, 237



249, 139, 89



100, 188, 98



0, 190, 249

Rectangle

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



216, 140, 237



255, 121, 153



100, 188, 98



0, 195, 185

Sweetspot

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



216, 140, 237



248, 224, 255



140, 161, 237



124, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 140, 237



228, 130, 255



237, 140, 210



115, 106, 117



142, 0, 181



42, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



237, 140, 161



255, 130, 157



140, 237, 167



117, 106, 108



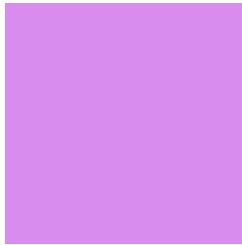
181, 0, 39



54, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 140, 237 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

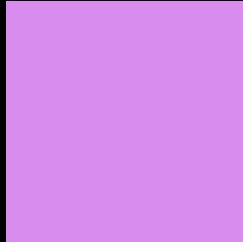
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 140, 237 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

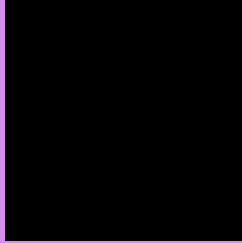
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 140, 237 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 140, 237.

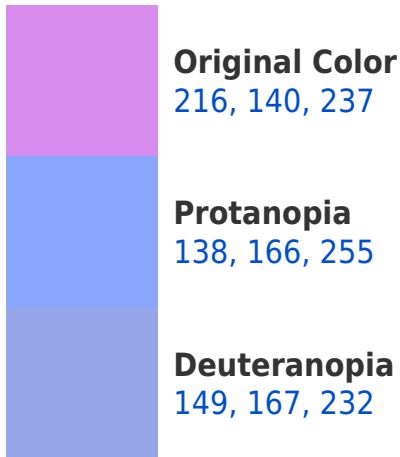


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 140, 237.

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
206, 155, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color

216, 140, 237



Protanomaly

166, 157, 248



Deuteranomaly

173, 157, 234



Tritanomaly

210, 150, 192

Monochromacy



Original Color

216, 140, 237



Achromatopsia

174, 174, 174



Achromatomaly

189, 162, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 216, 140, 237 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, 140, 237) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 140, 237)  
}
```

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, 140, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 140, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 216, 140, 237 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, 140, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 140, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 140, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 140, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 140, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 140,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 140, 237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 140, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
140, 237) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor