

Converting Colors

RGB(216, 171, 225)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(216, 171, 225) contains.

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Color

RGB(216, 171, 225)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8ABE1
RGB	216, 171, 225
RGB Percent	85%, 67%, 88%
CMY	0.1529, 0.3294, 0.1176
CMYK	0.04, 0.24, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	290°, 47%, 78%
HSV	290°, 24%, 88%
XYZ	56.4724, 49.1610, 77.7468
YIQ	190.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

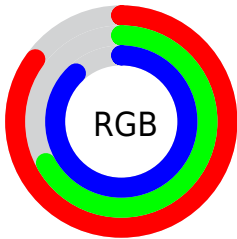
Format	Color
R_{YB}	216, 171, 225
Decimal	14199777
CIE _{Lab}	75.55, 25.72, -20.91
CIE _{LCh}	76, 33.152, 320.890
Yxy	49.1610, 0.3080, 0.2681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292389857 (0xFFD8ABE1)
YUV	190.6110, 16.9538, 22.2662
Hunter-Lab	70.1149, 21.0676, -16.6632

Details

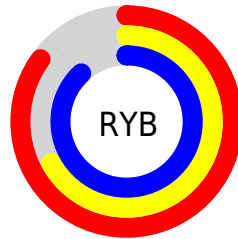
The RGB color **216, 171, 225** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **180, 225, 171**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 227, 255**, and **161, 118, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 148, 225**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220, 194, 225**.

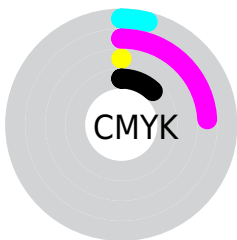
Distribution



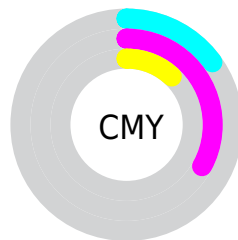
- Red (85%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 216, 171, 225 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, 171, 225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 216, 171, 225

255, 255, 255

 255, 227, 255


 216, 171, 225

 188, 144, 197

 161, 118, 170

 134, 93, 143

 108, 69, 117

 83, 46, 93

 59, 24, 69

 37, 1, 46

 2, 0, 25

 0, 0, 0

216, 171, 225

216, 171, 225

212, 148, 225

220, 194, 225

209, 126, 225

224, 216, 225

205, 103, 225

227, 239, 225

201, 81, 225

231, 255, 225

197, 59, 225

235, 255, 225

194, 36, 225

238, 255, 225

190, 14, 225

242, 255, 225

188, 0, 225

246, 255, 225

250, 255, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177, 182, 243



216, 171, 225



240, 164, 197

Triad

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



216, 171, 225



216, 181, 126



88, 203, 207

Complementary

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



216, 171, 225



180, 225, 171

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.



115, 202, 175



216, 171, 225



185, 191, 128

Square

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



216, 171, 225



238, 171, 140



150, 198, 147



93, 199, 233

Rectangle

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



216, 171, 225



247, 163, 176



150, 198, 147



95, 203, 197

Sweetspot

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



216, 171, 225



252, 237, 255



171, 180, 225



126, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 171, 225



243, 181, 255



225, 171, 207



110, 101, 112



147, 0, 176



40, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



225, 171, 180



255, 181, 193



171, 225, 189



112, 101, 103



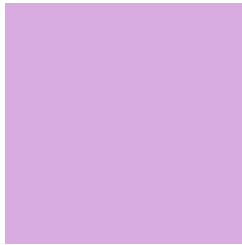
176, 0, 29



48, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 171, 225 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

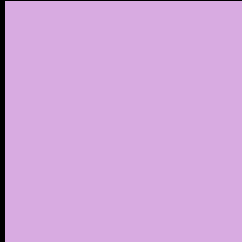
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 171, 225 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

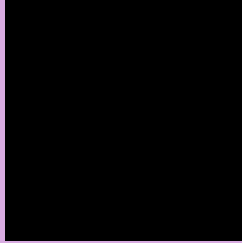
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 171, 225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 171, 225.

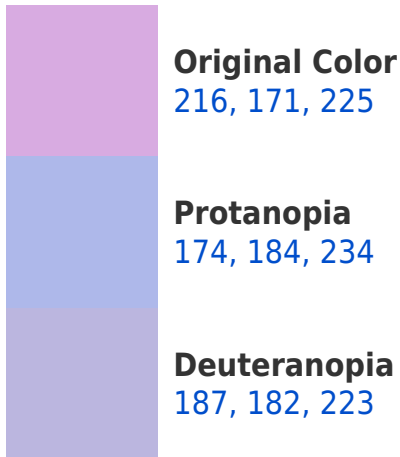


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 171, 225.

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
211, 177, 191

Trichromacy



Original Color
216, 171, 225

Protanomaly
189, 179, 231

Deuteranomaly
198, 178, 224

Tritanomaly
213, 175, 203

Monochromacy



Original Color
216, 171, 225

Achromatopsia
191, 191, 191

Achromatomaly
200, 184, 203

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 216, 171, 225 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, 171, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 171, 225)  
}
```

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, 171, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 171, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 216, 171, 225 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, 171, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 171, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 171, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 171, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 171, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 171,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 171, 225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 171, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
171, 225) }
```

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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