

Converting Colors

RGB(216, 176, 233)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(216, 176, 233) contains.

RGB(216, 176, 233)	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, 176, 233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8B0E9
RGB	216, 176, 233
RGB Percent	85%, 69%, 91%
CMY	0.1529, 0.3098, 0.0863
CMYK	0.07, 0.24, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	282°, 56%, 80%
HSV	282°, 24%, 91%
XYZ	58.5522, 51.5328, 83.9516
YIQ	194.4580, 5.5430, 26.2070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

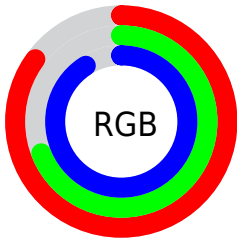
Format	Color
RYB	216, 176, 233
Decimal	14201065
CIELab	77.00, 24.58, -23.05
CIElCh	77, 33.692, 316.836
Yxy	51.5328, 0.3018, 0.2656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292391145 (0xFFD8B0E9)
YUV	194.4580, 19.0012, 18.8923
Hunter-Lab	71.7863, 19.9666, -19.0871

Details

The RGB color **216, 176, 233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **193, 233, 176**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 232, 255**, and **161, 123, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **209, 153, 233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 199, 233**.

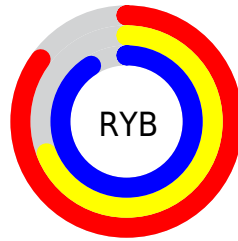
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (69%)

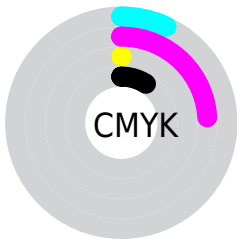
Blue (91%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (91%)

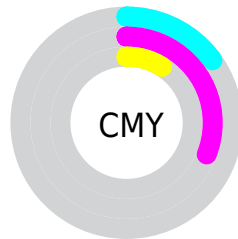


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 216, 176, 233 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, 176, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 216, 176, 233

255, 255, 255


 255, 232, 255

 216, 176, 233

 188, 149, 205

 161, 123, 177

 134, 98, 150

 108, 74, 124

 83, 51, 99

 59, 28, 75

 36, 7, 52

 9, 0, 31

 0, 0, 2

■ 216, 176, 233

■ 216, 176, 233

■ 209, 153, 233

■ 223, 199, 233

■ 202, 129, 233

■ 230, 223, 233

■ 195, 106, 233

■ 237, 246, 233

■ 188, 83, 233

■ 244, 255, 233

■ 181, 60, 233

■ 251, 255, 233

■ 174, 36, 233

■ 255, 255, 233

■ 167, 13, 233

■ 164, 0, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175, 187, 250



216, 176, 233



243, 168, 205

Triad

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



216, 176, 233



224, 183, 130



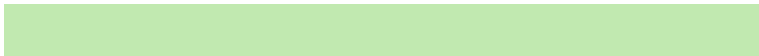
92, 207, 207

Complementary

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



216, 176, 233



193, 233, 176

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.



122, 206, 175



216, 176, 233



194, 194, 130

Square

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



216, 176, 233



245, 173, 146



159, 202, 147



92, 204, 235

Rectangle

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



216, 176, 233



251, 167, 184



159, 202, 147



100, 207, 196

Sweetspot

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



216, 176, 233



250, 237, 255



176, 193, 233



124, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 176, 233



233, 181, 255



233, 176, 222



114, 106, 117



127, 0, 181



38, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



233, 176, 193



255, 181, 203



176, 233, 187



117, 106, 109



181, 0, 54



54, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 176, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

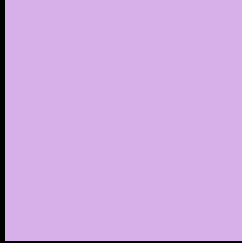
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 176, 233 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, 176, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 176, 233.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 176, 233.

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



Original Color
216, 176, 233

Protanopia
177, 188, 242

Deuteranopia
188, 186, 231



Tritanopia
211, 183, 197

Trichromacy



Original Color
216, 176, 233

Protanomaly
191, 184, 239

Deuteranomaly
198, 182, 232

Tritanomaly
213, 180, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color
216, 176, 233

Achromatopsia
194, 194, 194

Achromatomaly
202, 187, 208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 216, 176, 233 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, 176, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 176, 233)  
}
```

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, 176, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 176, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 216, 176, 233 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

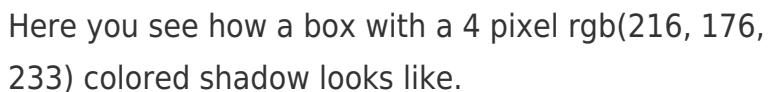
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(216, 176, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 176, 233) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 176, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 176, 233); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 176, 233); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 176, 233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 176, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 176, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
176, 233) }
```

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