

Converting Colors

RGB(216, 183, 221)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(216, 183, 221) contains.

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Color

RGB(216, 183, 221)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8B7DD
RGB	216, 183, 221
RGB Percent	85%, 72%, 87%
CMY	0.1529, 0.2824, 0.1333
CMYK	0.02, 0.17, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	292°, 36%, 79%
HSV	292°, 17%, 87%
XYZ	58.3035, 53.6864, 75.6962
YIQ	197.1990, 7.4700, 18.8140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

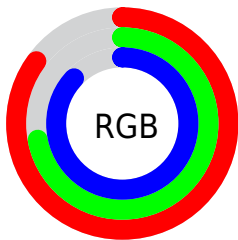
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 183, 221
Decimal	14202845
CIE Lab	78.28, 18.46, -14.63
CIE LCh	78, 23.555, 321.617
Yxy	53.6864, 0.3106, 0.2860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292392925 (0xFFD8B7DD)
YUV	197.1990, 11.7339, 16.4885
Hunter-Lab	73.2710, 13.8127, -9.9628

Details

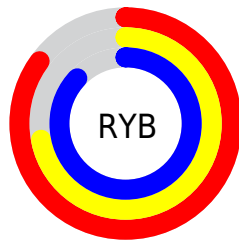
The RGB color **216, 183, 221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **188, 221, 183**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 239, 255**, and **161, 130, 166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **213, 161, 221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219, 205, 221**.

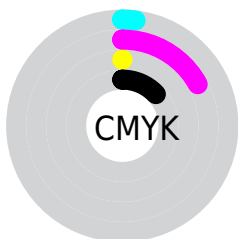
Distribution



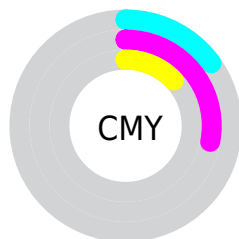
- Red (85%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 216, 183, 221 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, 183, 221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 216, 183, 221

255, 255, 255

■ 255, 239, 255

■ 216, 183, 221

■ 188, 156, 193

■ 161, 130, 166

■ 135, 105, 140

■ 109, 80, 114

■ 84, 57, 89

■ 61, 35, 66

■ 38, 14, 44

■ 15, 0, 23


■ 0, 0, 0

 216, 183, 221

 216, 183, 221

 213, 161, 221

 219, 205, 221

 210, 139, 221


 222, 227, 221

 207, 117, 221

 225, 249, 221

 204, 95, 221


 228, 255, 221

 201, 73, 221

 231, 255, 221

 199, 50, 221

 233, 255, 221

 196, 28, 221

 236, 255, 221

 193, 6, 221

 239, 255, 221

 192, 0, 221

 242, 255, 221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189, 190, 234



216, 183, 221



234, 179, 201

Triad

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



216, 183, 221



216, 190, 151



133, 206, 209

Complementary

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



216, 183, 221



188, 221, 183

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.



146, 206, 186



216, 183, 221



193, 197, 153

Square

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



216, 183, 221



232, 183, 160



168, 203, 166



138, 203, 227

Rectangle

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



216, 183, 221



239, 178, 186



168, 203, 166



136, 206, 202

Sweetspot

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



216, 183, 221



253, 242, 255



183, 188, 221



126, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 183, 221



248, 201, 255



221, 183, 207



108, 99, 110



151, 0, 173



40, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



221, 183, 188



255, 201, 208



183, 221, 197



110, 99, 100



173, 0, 23



46, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 183, 221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

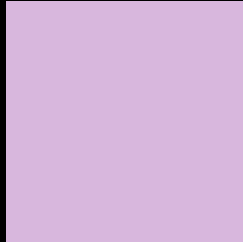
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 183, 221 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

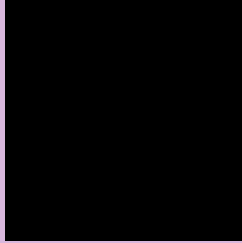
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 183, 221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 183, 221.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 183, 221.

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, 183, 221

Protanopia
187, 192, 227

Deuteranopia
200, 189, 220



Tritanopia
213, 186, 201

Trichromacy



Original Color
216, 183, 221

Protanomaly
198, 189, 225

Deuteranomaly
206, 187, 220

Tritanomaly
214, 185, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color
216, 183, 221

Achromatopsia
197, 197, 197

Achromatomaly
204, 192, 206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 216, 183, 221 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, 183, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 183, 221)  
}
```

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, 183, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 183, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 216, 183, 221 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, 183, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 183, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 183, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 183, 221); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 183, 221); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 183, 221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 183, 221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 183, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
183, 221) }
```

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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