

Converting Colors

RGB(216, 19, 172)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(216, 19, 172) contains.

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Color

RGB(216, 19, 172)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D813AC
RGB	216, 19, 172
RGB Percent	85%, 7%, 67%
CMY	0.1529, 0.9255, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.20, 0.15
HSL	313°, 84%, 46%
HSV	313°, 91%, 85%
XYZ	35.9982, 18.0432, 40.6151
YIQ	95.3450, 68.2990, 89.3470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

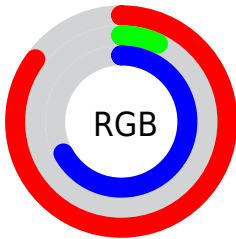
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 19, 172
Decimal	14160812
CIE Lab	49.55, 79.22, -30.96
CIE LCh	50, 85.054, 338.657
Yxy	18.0432, 0.3803, 0.1906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292350892 (0xFFD813AC)
YUV	95.3450, 37.7909, 105.8144
Hunter-Lab	42.4773, 76.9377, -26.9566

Details

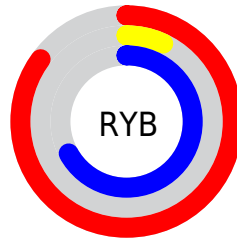
The RGB color **216, 19, 172** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **19, 216, 63**, and the grayscale version is **95, 95, 95**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 98, 228**, and **156, 0, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216, 0, 168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 41, 177**.

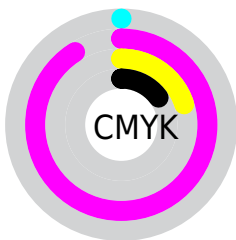
Distribution



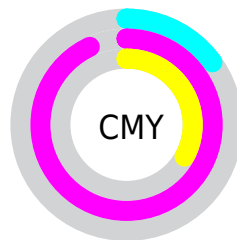
- Red (85%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 216, 19, 172 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, 19, 172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



216, 19, 172



216, 19, 172

255, 255, 255



186, 0, 145



255, 98, 228



156, 0, 119



255, 129, 255



127, 0, 94



255, 159, 255



98, 0, 70



255, 188, 255



72, 0, 48



255, 218, 255



41, 0, 26



255, 249, 255



0, 0, 0



216, 19, 172



216, 19, 172




216, 0, 168





216, 41, 177


 216, 62, 182


 216, 84, 186

 216, 105, 191

 216, 127, 196

 216, 149, 201

 216, 170, 206

 216, 192, 211

 216, 213, 215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140, 86, 232



216, 19, 172



240, 0, 101

Triad

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



216, 19, 172



125, 122, 0



0, 147, 207

Complementary

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



216, 19, 172



19, 216, 63

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, 147, 138



216, 19, 172



30, 137, 0

Square

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



216, 19, 172



184, 94, 0



0, 144, 61



0, 140, 254

Rectangle

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



216, 19, 172



234, 15, 54



0, 144, 61



0, 147, 186

Sweetspot

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



216, 19, 172



255, 186, 240



62, 19, 216



128, 87, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 19, 172



255, 0, 198



216, 19, 75



107, 96, 105



171, 0, 133



43, 0, 34

Inverse Universe

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



216, 19, 172



255, 0, 198



19, 216, 160



107, 96, 105



171, 0, 133



43, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 19, 172 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

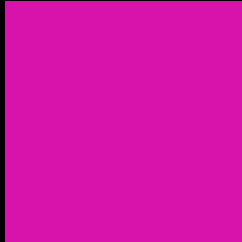
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 19, 172 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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 216, 19, 172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 19, 172.

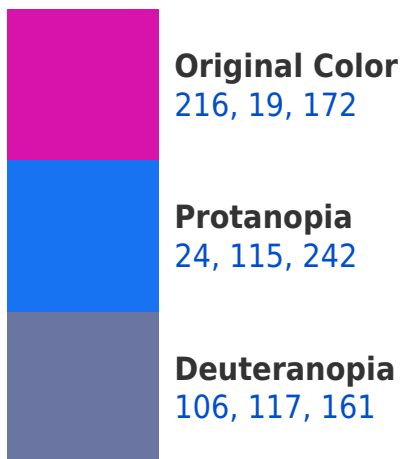


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 19, 172.

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
208, 69, 73

Trichromacy



Original Color

216, 19, 172



Protanomaly

94, 80, 217



Deuteranomaly

146, 81, 165



Tritanomaly

211, 51, 109

Monochromacy



Original Color

216, 19, 172



Achromatopsia

95, 95, 95



Achromatomaly

139, 67, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 216, 19, 172 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, 19, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 19, 172)  
}
```

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, 19, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 19, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 216, 19, 172 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, 19, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 19, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 19, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 19, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 19, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 19,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 19, 172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 19, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216, 19,  
172) }
```

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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