

Converting Colors

RGB(216, 63, 145)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(216, 63, 145) contains.

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Color

RGB(216, 63, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D83F91
RGB	216, 63, 145
RGB Percent	85%, 25%, 57%
CMY	0.1529, 0.7529, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.33, 0.15
HSL	328°, 66%, 55%
HSV	328°, 71%, 85%
XYZ	35.2072, 20.1983, 28.8311
YIQ	118.0950, 64.8660, 57.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

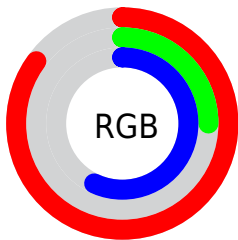
Format	Color
R_{YB}	216, 63, 145
Decimal	14172049
CIE _{Lab}	52.06, 65.72, -11.08
CIE _{LCh}	52, 66.651, 350.428
Yxy	20.1983, 0.4180, 0.2398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292362129 (0xFFD83F91)
YUV	118.0950, 13.2642, 85.8627
Hunter-Lab	44.9425, 61.1847, -6.5754

Details

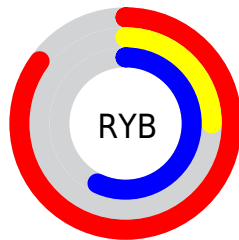
The RGB color **216, 63, 145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **63, 216, 134**, and the grayscale version is **118, 118, 118**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 122, 199**, and **157, 0, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216, 41, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 85, 155**.

Distribution



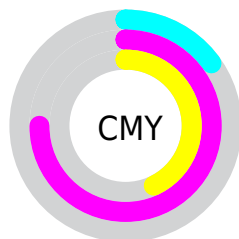
- Red (85%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 216, 63, 145 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, 63, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 216, 63, 145

255, 255, 255

 255, 122, 199

 255, 151, 227

 255, 180, 255

 255, 209, 255

 255, 238, 255

 216, 63, 145

 186, 26, 119

 157, 0, 95

 127, 0, 71

 99, 0, 48

 72, 0, 28

 44, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 216, 63, 145


 216, 41, 135


 216, 63, 145

 216, 85, 155

 216, 20, 125


 216, 106, 165

 216, 0, 116

 216, 128, 175

 216, 149, 185

 216, 171, 195

 216, 193, 205

 216, 214, 215

 216, 236, 225

 216, 255, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174, 89, 198



216, 63, 145



224, 64, 88

Triad

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



216, 63, 145



113, 133, 0



0, 147, 212

Complementary

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



216, 63, 145



63, 216, 134

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, 150, 163



216, 63, 145



26, 144, 44

Square

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



216, 63, 145



165, 115, 0



0, 149, 103



0, 136, 238

Rectangle

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



216, 63, 145



213, 80, 52



0, 149, 103



0, 148, 197

Sweetspot

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



216, 63, 145



255, 201, 230



132, 63, 216



128, 96, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 63, 145



255, 38, 154



216, 63, 71



107, 96, 102



171, 0, 92



43, 0, 23

Inverse Universe

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



216, 63, 145



255, 38, 154



63, 216, 208



107, 96, 102



171, 0, 92



43, 0, 23

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 63, 145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

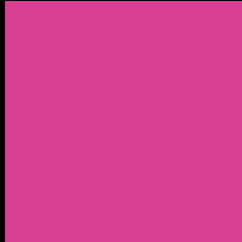
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 63, 145 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, 63, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 63, 145.

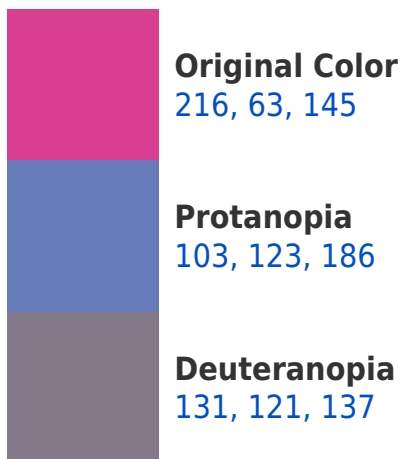


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 63, 145.

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, 79, 84

Trichromacy



Original Color

216, 63, 145



Protanomaly

144, 101, 171



Deuteranomaly

162, 100, 140



Tritanomaly

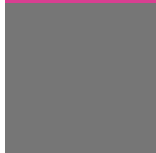
213, 73, 106

Monochromacy



Original Color

216, 63, 145



Achromatopsia

118, 118, 118



Achromatomaly

154, 98, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 216, 63, 145 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, 63, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 63, 145)  
}
```

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, 63, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 63, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 216, 63, 145 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, 63, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 63, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 63, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 63, 145); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 63, 145); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 63, 145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 63, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 63, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216, 63,  
145) }
```

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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