

Converting Colors

RGB(217, 0, 217)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(217, 0, 217) contains.

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Color

RGB(217, 0, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D900D9
RGB	217, 0, 217
RGB Percent	85%, 0%, 85%
CMY	0.1490, 1.0000, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	300°, 100%, 43%
HSV	300°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	41.1397, 19.7615, 67.2917
YIQ	89.6210, 59.6750, 113.4910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

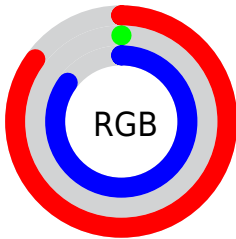
Format	Color
RYB	217, 0, 217
Decimal	14221529
CIELab	51.57, 86.98, -53.86
CIElCh	52, 102.312, 328.233
Yxy	19.7615, 0.3209, 0.1542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292411609 (0xFFD900D9)
YUV	89.6210, 62.7978, 111.7114
Hunter-Lab	44.4539, 87.3978, -58.6320

Details

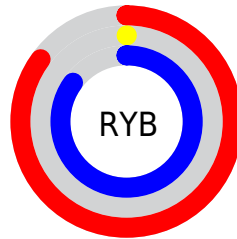
The RGB color **217, 0, 217** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **0, 217, 0**, and the grayscale version is **89, 89, 89**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 96, 255**, and **157, 0, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217, 0, 217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 22, 217**.

Distribution



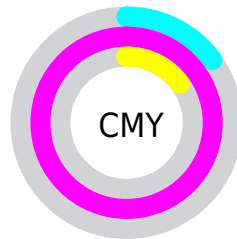
- Red (85%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 217, 0, 217 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 217, 0, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



217, 0, 217



217, 0, 217

255, 255, 255



187, 0, 189



255, 96, 255



157, 0, 161



255, 128, 255



128, 0, 134



255, 158, 255



98, 0, 108



255, 189, 255



71, 0, 83



255, 219, 255



41, 0, 59



255, 250, 255



0, 0, 36



0, 0, 12



0, 0, 0

■ 217, 0, 217

■ 217, 22, 217

■ 217, 43, 217

■ 217, 65, 217

■ 217, 87, 217

■ 217, 109, 217

■ 217, 130, 217

■ 217, 152, 217

■ 217, 174, 217

■ 217, 195, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



71, 102, 255



217, 0, 217



255, 0, 132

Triad

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



217, 0, 217



154, 118, 0



0, 157, 205

Complementary

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



217, 0, 217



0, 217, 0

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, 155, 115



217, 0, 217



63, 141, 0

Square

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



217, 0, 217



219, 74, 0



0, 151, 0



0, 153, 255

Rectangle

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



217, 0, 217



255, 0, 75



0, 151, 0



0, 157, 176

Sweetspot

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



217, 0, 217



255, 179, 255



0, 0, 217



128, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



217, 0, 217



255, 0, 255



217, 0, 109



110, 99, 110



173, 0, 173



46, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



217, 0, 217



255, 0, 255



0, 217, 109



110, 99, 110



173, 0, 173



46, 0, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 217, 0, 217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

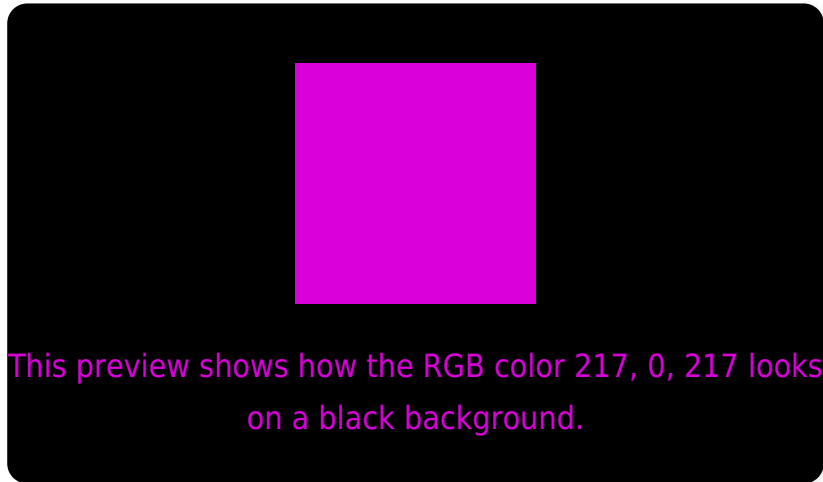
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



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 217, 0, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 0, 217.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 0, 217.

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
217, 0, 217

Protanopia
0, 120, 254

Deuteranopia
74, 125, 204



Tritanopia
203, 85, 91

Trichromacy



Original Color

217, 0, 217



Protanomaly

79, 76, 241



Deuteranomaly

126, 80, 209



Tritanomaly

208, 54, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color

217, 0, 217



Achromatopsia

90, 90, 90



Achromatomaly

136, 57, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 217, 0, 217 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(217, 0, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 0, 217)  
}
```

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(217, 0, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 0, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 217, 0, 217 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(217, 0, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 0, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 0, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 0, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 0, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 0,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 217, 0, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 0, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217, 0,  
217) }
```

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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