

Converting Colors

RGB(217, 117, 215)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(217, 117, 215) contains.

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Color

RGB(217, 117, 215)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D975D7
RGB	217, 117, 215
RGB Percent	85%, 46%, 84%
CMY	0.1490, 0.5412, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.01, 0.15
HSL	301°, 57%, 65%
HSV	301°, 46%, 85%
XYZ	47.2423, 32.3806, 68.0501
YIQ	158.0720, 28.1420, 51.6780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

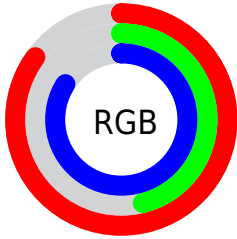
Format	Color
RYB	217, 117, 215
Decimal	14251479
CIELab	63.66, 52.72, -33.66
CIElCh	64, 62.548, 327.445
Yxy	32.3806, 0.3199, 0.2193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292441559 (0xFFD975D7)
YUV	158.0720, 28.0655, 51.6799
Hunter-Lab	56.9039, 48.6108, -31.0708

Details

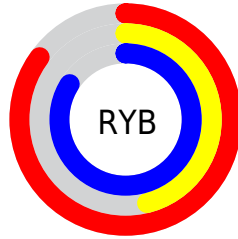
The RGB color **217, 117, 215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **117, 217, 119**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 172, 255**, and **160, 63, 160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217, 95, 215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 139, 215**.

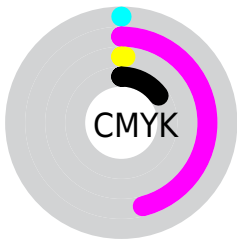
Distribution



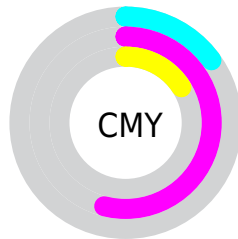
- Red (85%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 217, 117, 215 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, 117, 215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 217, 117, 215

255, 255, 255

 255, 172, 255

 255, 200, 255

 255, 229, 255

 217, 117, 215

 188, 90, 187

 160, 63, 160

 132, 35, 133

 105, 0, 108


 79, 0, 83

 54, 0, 60

 28, 0, 37

 0, 1, 13

 0, 0, 0

 217, 117, 215

 217, 117, 215

 217, 95, 215

 217, 139, 215

 217, 74, 214

 217, 160, 216

 217, 52, 214

 217, 182, 216

 217, 30, 213

 217, 204, 217

 217, 9, 213

 217, 226, 217

 217, 0, 213

 217, 247, 218

 217, 255, 218

 217, 255, 218

 217, 255, 219

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146, 141, 254



217, 117, 215



251, 101, 161

Triad

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



217, 117, 215



187, 150, 28



0, 180, 204

Complementary

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



217, 117, 215



117, 217, 119

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, 180, 147



217, 117, 215



132, 166, 45

Square

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



217, 117, 215



229, 128, 59



50, 176, 91



0, 175, 247

Rectangle

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



217, 117, 215



255, 103, 124



50, 176, 91



0, 181, 186

Sweetspot

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



217, 117, 215



255, 219, 254



119, 117, 217



128, 106, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



217, 117, 215



255, 115, 252



217, 117, 165



110, 99, 109



173, 0, 170



46, 0, 45

Inverse Universe

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



217, 117, 215



255, 115, 252



117, 217, 169



110, 99, 109



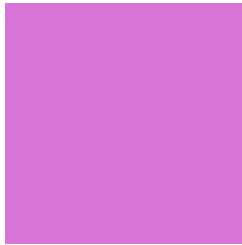
173, 0, 170



46, 0, 45

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 217, 117, 215 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

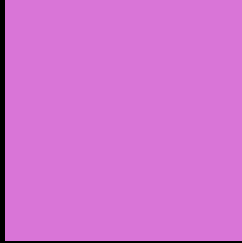
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 217, 117, 215 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

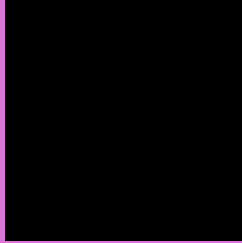
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 217, 117, 215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 117, 215.

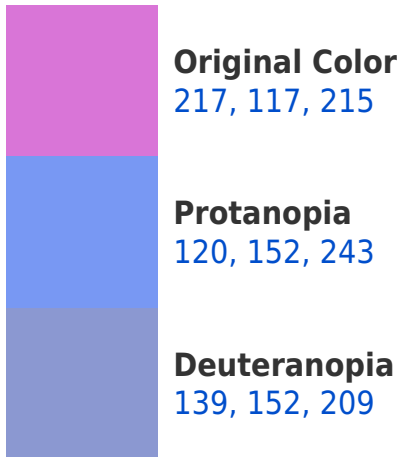



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 117, 215.

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, 133, 143

Trichromacy



Original Color

217, 117, 215



Protanomaly

155, 139, 233



Deuteranomaly

167, 139, 211



Tritanomaly

211, 127, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color

217, 117, 215



Achromatopsia

158, 158, 158



Achromatomaly

179, 143, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 217, 117, 215 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, 117, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 117, 215)  
}
```

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, 117, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 117, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 217, 117, 215 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

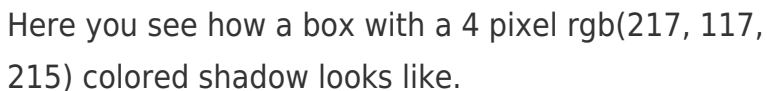
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(217, 117, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 117, 215) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 117, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 117, 215); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 117, 215); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 117, 215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 217, 117, 215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 117, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
117, 215) }
```

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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