

Converting Colors

RGB(217, 164, 212)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(217, 164, 212) contains.

RGB(217, 164, 212)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(217, 164, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9A4D4
RGB	217, 164, 212
RGB Percent	85%, 64%, 83%
CMY	0.1490, 0.3569, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.02, 0.15
HSL	306°, 41%, 75%
HSV	306°, 24%, 85%
XYZ	53.7744, 46.0561, 68.3429
YIQ	185.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

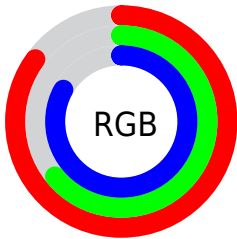
Format	Color
R_{YB}	217, 164, 212
Decimal	14263508
CIE _{Lab}	73.58, 27.41, -16.79
CIE _{LCh}	74, 32.143, 328.511
Yxy	46.0561, 0.3198, 0.2739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292453588 (0xFFD9A4D4)
YUV	185.3190, 13.1537, 27.7842
Hunter-Lab	67.8646, 22.6762, -12.2025

Details

The RGB color **217, 164, 212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **164, 217, 169**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 219, 255**, and **162, 112, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217, 142, 210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 186, 214**.

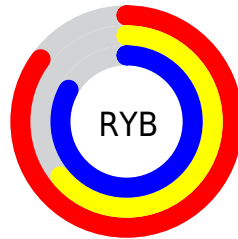
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (64%)

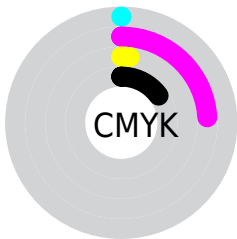
Blue (83%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (83%)

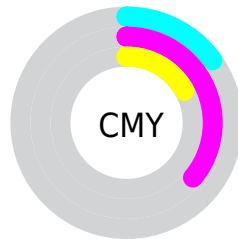


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 217, 164, 212 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, 164, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 217, 164, 212

 217, 164, 212

255, 255, 255

 189, 137, 184

 255, 219, 255

 162, 112, 157

 255, 248, 255

 135, 87, 131

 109, 63, 106

 84, 40, 82

 60, 17, 58

 38, 0, 37

 0, 1, 14

 0, 0, 0

■ 217, 164, 212

■ 217, 164, 212

■ 217, 142, 210

■ 217, 186, 214

■ 217, 121, 208

■ 217, 207, 216

■ 217, 99, 206

■ 217, 229, 218

■ 217, 77, 204

■ 217, 251, 220

■ 217, 56, 202

■ 217, 255, 222

■ 217, 34, 200

■ 217, 255, 224

■ 217, 12, 198

■ 217, 255, 226

■ 217, 0, 197

■ 217, 255, 228

■ 217, 255, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183, 174, 232



217, 164, 212



236, 159, 183

Triad

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



217, 164, 212



203, 178, 122



84, 196, 208

Complementary

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



217, 164, 212



164, 217, 169

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.



104, 197, 178



217, 164, 212



172, 187, 128

Square

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



217, 164, 212



227, 168, 131



138, 194, 149



99, 192, 230

Rectangle

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



217, 164, 212



240, 159, 163



138, 194, 149



88, 197, 198

Sweetspot

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



217, 164, 212



255, 237, 253



168, 164, 217



128, 117, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



217, 164, 212



255, 181, 248



217, 164, 186



110, 99, 109



173, 0, 157



46, 0, 42

Inverse Universe

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



217, 164, 212



255, 181, 248



164, 217, 195



110, 99, 109



173, 0, 157



46, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 217, 164, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

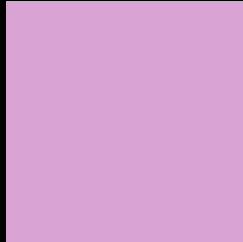
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 164, 212 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

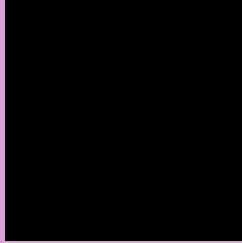
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 164, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 164, 212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 164, 212.

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, 164, 212

Protanopia
171, 179, 222

Deuteranopia
185, 177, 210



Tritanopia
213, 169, 182

Trichromacy



Original Color

217, 164, 212



Protanomaly

188, 174, 218



Deuteranomaly

197, 172, 211



Tritanomaly

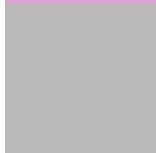
214, 167, 193

Monochromacy



Original Color

217, 164, 212



Achromatopsia

185, 185, 185



Achromatomaly

197, 177, 195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 217, 164, 212 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, 164, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 164, 212)  
}
```

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, 164, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 164, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 217, 164, 212 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, 164, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 164, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 164, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 164, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 164, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 164,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 217, 164, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 164, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
164, 212) }
```

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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