

Converting Colors

RGB(217, 165, 206)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(217, 165, 206) contains.

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Color

RGB(217, 165, 206)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9A5CE
RGB	217, 165, 206
RGB Percent	85%, 65%, 81%
CMY	0.1490, 0.3529, 0.1922
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.05, 0.15
HSL	313°, 41%, 75%
HSV	313°, 24%, 85%
XYZ	53.2110, 46.1182, 64.4897
YIQ	185.2220, 17.8310, 23.7750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

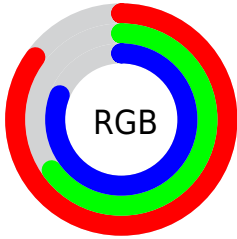
Format	Color
R_{YB}	217, 165, 206
Decimal	14263758
CIE _{Lab}	73.62, 25.79, -13.44
CIE _{LCh}	74, 29.078, 332.472
Yxy	46.1182, 0.3248, 0.2815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292453838 (0xFFD9A5CE)
YUV	185.2220, 10.2436, 27.8693
Hunter-Lab	67.9104, 21.0200, -8.7663

Details

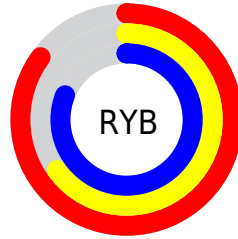
The RGB color **217, 165, 206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **165, 217, 176**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 220, 255**, and **162, 113, 152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217, 143, 201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 187, 211**.

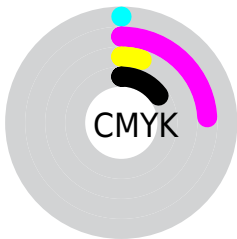
Distribution



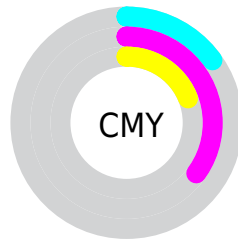
- Red (85%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 217, 165, 206 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, 165, 206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 217, 165, 206


255, 255, 255

 255, 220, 255

 255, 249, 255

 217, 165, 206

 189, 138, 178

 162, 113, 152

 135, 88, 126

 109, 64, 101

 84, 41, 77

 60, 18, 54

 38, 0, 33

 0, 0, 6

 0, 0, 0

217, 165, 206

217, 165, 206

217, 143, 201

217, 187, 211

217, 122, 197

217, 208, 215

217, 100, 192

217, 230, 220

217, 78, 188

217, 252, 224

217, 57, 183

217, 255, 229

217, 35, 178

217, 255, 234

217, 13, 174

217, 255, 238

217, 0, 171

217, 255, 243

217, 255, 247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188, 173, 226



217, 165, 206



233, 161, 180

Triad

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



217, 165, 206



198, 180, 128



99, 195, 209

Complementary

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



217, 165, 206



165, 217, 176

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.



111, 196, 182



217, 165, 206



169, 188, 135

Square

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



217, 165, 206



221, 171, 134



138, 193, 155



115, 190, 227

Rectangle

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



217, 165, 206



235, 162, 162



138, 193, 155



100, 195, 200

Sweetspot

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



217, 165, 206



255, 237, 251



175, 165, 217



128, 117, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



217, 165, 206



255, 181, 239



217, 165, 181



110, 99, 107



173, 0, 137



46, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



217, 165, 206



255, 181, 239



165, 217, 201



110, 99, 107



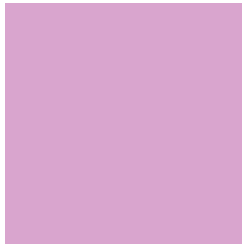
173, 0, 137



46, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 217, 165, 206 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

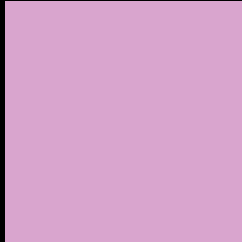
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 165, 206 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

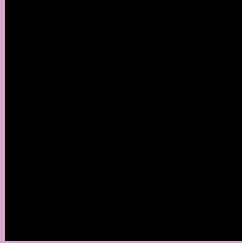
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 165, 206 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 165, 206.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 165, 206.

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, 165, 206

Protanopia
174, 180, 216

Deuteranopia
188, 176, 204



Tritanopia
214, 169, 182

Trichromacy



Original Color
217, 165, 206

Protanomaly
190, 175, 212

Deuteranomaly
199, 172, 205

Tritanomaly
215, 168, 191

Monochromacy



Original Color
217, 165, 206

Achromatopsia
185, 185, 185

Achromatomaly
197, 178, 193

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 217, 165, 206 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, 165, 206) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 165, 206)  
}
```

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, 165, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 165, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 217, 165, 206 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, 165, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 165, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 165, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 165, 206); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 165, 206); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 165, 206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 217, 165, 206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 165, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
165, 206) }
```

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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