

Converting Colors

RGB(217, 33, 151)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(217, 33, 151) contains.

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Color

RGB(217, 33, 151)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D92197
RGB	217, 33, 151
RGB Percent	85%, 13%, 59%
CMY	0.1490, 0.8706, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.30, 0.15
HSL	322°, 74%, 49%
HSV	322°, 85%, 85%
XYZ	34.7450, 18.0738, 30.9355
YIQ	101.4680, 71.7860, 75.7060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

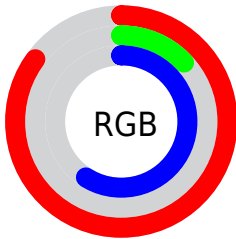
Format	Color
RYB	217, 33, 151
Decimal	14229911
CIELab	49.59, 74.81, -18.40
CIElCh	50, 77.044, 346.181
Yxy	18.0738, 0.4148, 0.2158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292419991 (0xFFD92197)
YUV	101.4680, 24.4193, 101.3216
Hunter-Lab	42.5133, 71.4853, -13.3840

Details

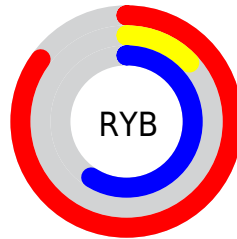
The RGB color **217, 33, 151** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **33, 217, 99**, and the grayscale version is **101, 101, 101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 103, 205**, and **157, 0, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217, 11, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 55, 159**.

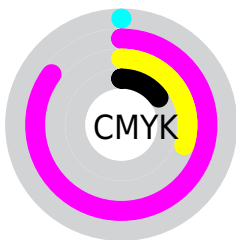
Distribution



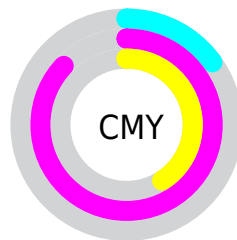
- Red (85%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 217, 33, 151 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, 33, 151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



217, 33, 151



217, 33, 151

255, 255, 255



187, 0, 125



255, 103, 205



157, 0, 100



255, 133, 234



127, 0, 76



255, 162, 255



98, 0, 53



255, 192, 255



72, 0, 32



255, 222, 255



42, 0, 2



255, 252, 255



0, 0, 0



217, 33, 151



217, 33, 151



217, 11, 143



217, 55, 159

■ 217, 0, 139

■ 217, 76, 167

■ 217, 98, 174

■ 217, 120, 182

■ 217, 141, 190

■ 217, 163, 198

■ 217, 185, 205

■ 217, 207, 213

■ 217, 228, 221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162, 80, 210



217, 33, 151



230, 24, 86

Triad

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



217, 33, 151



110, 126, 0



0, 144, 212

Complementary

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



217, 33, 151



33, 217, 99

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, 146, 153



217, 33, 151



0, 138, 0

Square

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



217, 33, 151



168, 104, 0



0, 144, 84



0, 135, 246

Rectangle

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



217, 33, 151



219, 55, 44



0, 144, 84



0, 145, 194

Sweetspot

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



217, 33, 151



255, 191, 232



97, 33, 217



128, 89, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



217, 33, 151



255, 0, 164



217, 33, 61



110, 99, 106



173, 0, 111



46, 0, 29

Inverse Universe

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



217, 33, 151



255, 0, 164



33, 217, 189



110, 99, 106



173, 0, 111



46, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 217, 33, 151 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

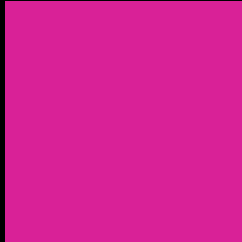
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 217, 33, 151 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 217, 33, 151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 33, 151.

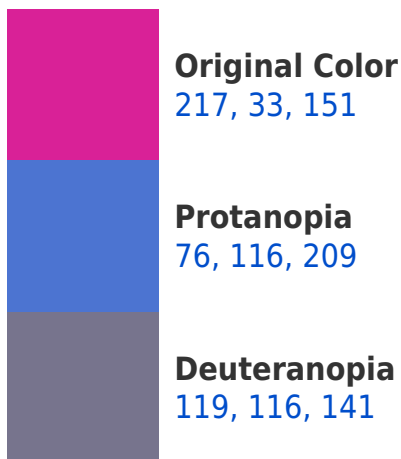


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 33, 151.

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, 65, 69

Trichromacy



Original Color

217, 33, 151



Protanomaly

127, 86, 188



Deuteranomaly

155, 86, 145



Tritanomaly

213, 53, 99

Monochromacy



Original Color

217, 33, 151



Achromatopsia

101, 101, 101



Achromatomaly

143, 76, 119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 217, 33, 151 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, 33, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 33, 151)  
}
```

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, 33, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 33, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 217, 33, 151 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, 33, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 33, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 33, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 33, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 33, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 33,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 217, 33, 151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 33, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217, 33,  
151) }
```

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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