

Converting Colors

RGB(217, 39, 117)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(217, 39, 117) contains.

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Color

RGB(217, 39, 117)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D92775
RGB	217, 39, 117
RGB Percent	85%, 15%, 46%
CMY	0.1490, 0.8471, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.46, 0.15
HSL	334°, 70%, 50%
HSV	334°, 82%, 85%
XYZ	32.5517, 17.4871, 18.4893
YIQ	101.1140, 81.0500, 61.9940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

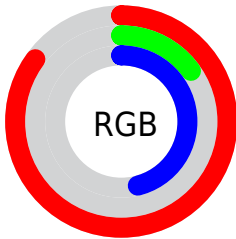
Format	Color
R_{YB}	217, 39, 117
Decimal	14231413
CIE _{Lab}	48.87, 70.22, 1.09
CIE _{LCh}	49, 70.228, 0.889
Yxy	17.4871, 0.4750, 0.2552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292421493 (0xFFD92775)
YUV	101.1140, 7.8318, 101.6320
Hunter-Lab	41.8176, 65.7673, 3.0577

Details

The RGB color **217, 39, 117** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **39, 217, 139**, and the grayscale version is **101, 101, 101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 105, 169**, and **156, 0, 69** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217, 17, 105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 61, 129**.

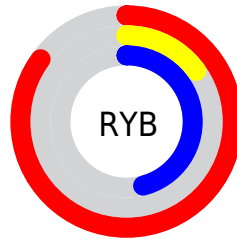
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (15%)

Blue (46%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (46%)

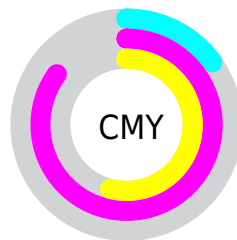


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 217, 39, 117 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, 39, 117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



217, 39, 117



217, 39, 117

255, 255, 255



186, 0, 93



255, 105, 169



156, 0, 69



255, 134, 196



126, 0, 47



255, 164, 224



96, 0, 27



255, 193, 252



69, 0, 3



255, 223, 255



36, 0, 1



255, 253, 255



0, 0, 0



217, 39, 117



217, 39, 117



217, 17, 105



217, 61, 129

■ 217, 0, 95

■ 217, 82, 141

■ 217, 104, 154

■ 217, 126, 166

■ 217, 147, 178

■ 217, 169, 190

■ 217, 191, 202

■ 217, 213, 215

■ 217, 234, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187, 65, 175



217, 39, 117



214, 57, 59

Triad

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



217, 39, 117



79, 130, 0



0, 137, 220

Complementary

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



217, 39, 117



39, 217, 139

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, 142, 176



217, 39, 117



0, 138, 53

Square

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



217, 39, 117



139, 114, 0



0, 142, 116



0, 123, 236

Rectangle

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



217, 39, 117



197, 79, 18



0, 142, 116



0, 139, 208

Sweetspot

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



217, 39, 117



255, 191, 219



137, 39, 217



128, 89, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



217, 39, 117



255, 5, 115



217, 48, 39



110, 99, 103



173, 0, 76



46, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



217, 39, 117



255, 5, 115



39, 208, 217



110, 99, 103



173, 0, 76



46, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 217, 39, 117 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

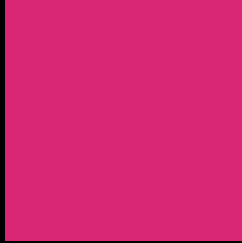
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 39, 117 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, 39, 117 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 39, 117.

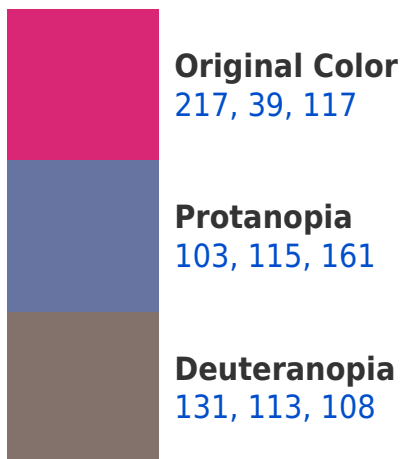


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 39, 117.

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](#).

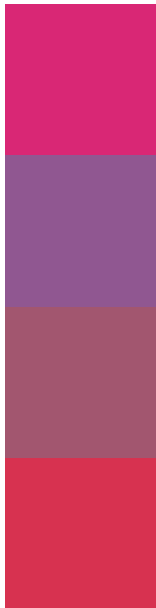
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
214, 57, 59

Trichromacy



Original Color

217, 39, 117

Protanomaly

144, 87, 145

Deuteranomaly

162, 86, 111

Tritanomaly

215, 50, 80

Monochromacy



Original Color

217, 39, 117

Achromatopsia

101, 101, 101

Achromatomaly

143, 78, 107

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 217, 39, 117 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, 39, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 39, 117)  
}
```

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, 39, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 39, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 217, 39, 117 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, 39, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 39, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 39, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 39, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 39, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 39,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 217, 39, 117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 39, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217, 39,  
117) }
```

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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