

Converting Colors

RGB(217, 83, 134)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(217, 83, 134) contains.

RGB(217, 83, 134)	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, 83, 134)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D95386
RGB	217, 83, 134
RGB Percent	85%, 33%, 53%
CMY	0.1490, 0.6745, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.38, 0.15
HSL	337°, 64%, 59%
HSV	337°, 62%, 85%
XYZ	36.0116, 22.6595, 25.0299
YIQ	128.8800, 63.4930, 44.2690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

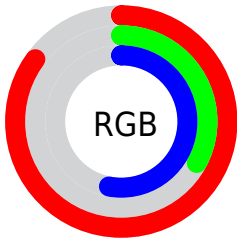
Format	Color
RYB	217, 83, 134
Decimal	14242694
CIELab	54.72, 56.98, -0.59
CIELCh	55, 56.979, 359.410
Yxy	22.6595, 0.4302, 0.2707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292432774 (0xFFD95386)
YUV	128.8800, 2.5242, 77.2812
Hunter-Lab	47.6020, 51.7346, 2.1456

Details

The RGB color **217, 83, 134** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **83, 217, 166**, and the grayscale version is **129, 129, 129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 139, 187**, and **158, 19, 85** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217, 61, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 105, 147**.

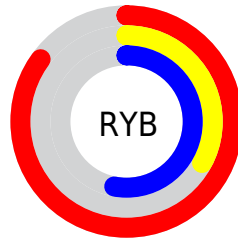
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (33%)

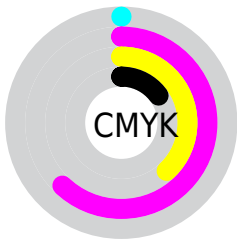
Blue (53%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (53%)

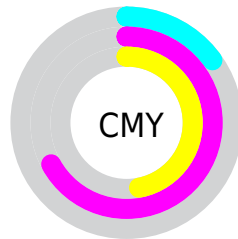


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 217, 83, 134 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, 83, 134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 217, 83, 134

 217, 83, 134

255, 255, 255

 187, 54, 109

 255, 139, 187

 158, 19, 85

 255, 167, 215

 129, 0, 62

 255, 195, 243

 100, 0, 40

 255, 224, 255

 73, 0, 19

255, 254, 255


 46, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

 217, 83, 134

 217, 83, 134

 217, 61, 121

 217, 105, 147


 217, 40, 107

 217, 126, 161

 217, 18, 94

 217, 148, 174

 217, 0, 83

 217, 170, 188

 217, 192, 201

 217, 213, 215

 217, 235, 228

 217, 255, 242

 217, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189, 96, 182



217, 83, 134



217, 90, 85

Triad

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



217, 83, 134



108, 142, 35



0, 149, 215

Complementary

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



217, 83, 134



83, 217, 166

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, 154, 178



217, 83, 134



25, 150, 78

Square

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



217, 83, 134



157, 128, 16



0, 154, 128



0, 137, 230

Rectangle

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



217, 83, 134



204, 102, 57



0, 154, 128



0, 151, 205

Sweetspot

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



217, 83, 134



255, 207, 225



166, 83, 217



128, 98, 109



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



217, 83, 134



255, 66, 138



217, 99, 83



110, 99, 103



173, 0, 66



46, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



217, 83, 134



255, 66, 138



83, 201, 217



110, 99, 103



173, 0, 66



46, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 217, 83, 134 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

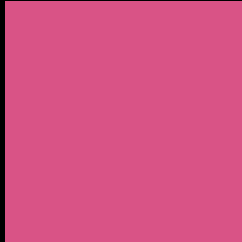
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 83, 134 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, 83, 134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 83, 134.

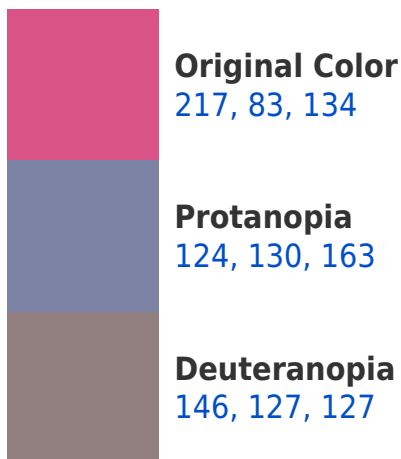


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 83, 134.

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, 91, 97

Trichromacy



Original Color

217, 83, 134



Protanomaly

158, 113, 152



Deuteranomaly

172, 111, 130



Tritanomaly

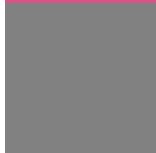
215, 88, 110

Monochromacy



Original Color

217, 83, 134



Achromatopsia

129, 129, 129



Achromatomaly

161, 112, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 217, 83, 134 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, 83, 134) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 83, 134)  
}
```

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, 83, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 83, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 217, 83, 134 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, 83, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 83, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 83, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 83, 134); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 83, 134); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 83, 134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 217, 83, 134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 83, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217, 83,  
134) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor