

Converting Colors

RGB(218, 141, 196)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(218, 141, 196) contains.

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Color

RGB(218, 141, 196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA8DC4
RGB	218, 141, 196
RGB Percent	85%, 55%, 77%
CMY	0.1451, 0.4471, 0.2314
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.10, 0.15
HSL	317°, 51%, 70%
HSV	317°, 35%, 85%
XYZ	48.4021, 37.9407, 56.9968
YIQ	170.2930, 28.2370, 33.4290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

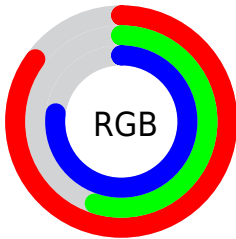
Format	Color
R _{YB}	218, 141, 196
Decimal	14323140
CIE _{Lab}	67.98, 37.31, -16.40
CIE _{LCh}	68, 40.756, 336.275
Yxy	37.9407, 0.3377, 0.2647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292513220 (0xFFDA8DC4)
YUV	170.2930, 12.6736, 41.8390
Hunter-Lab	61.5960, 32.4722, -11.7457

Details

The RGB color **218, 141, 196** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **141, 218, 163**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 196, 253**, and **162, 89, 142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218, 119, 190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 163, 202**.

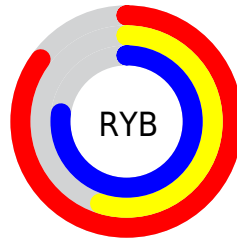
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (55%)

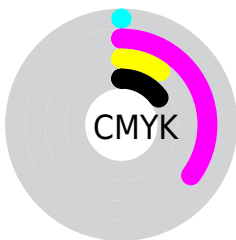
Blue (77%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (77%)

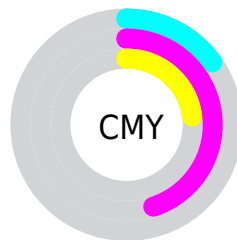


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 218, 141, 196 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 218, 141, 196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 218, 141, 196


255, 255, 255

 255, 196, 253

 255, 224, 255

 255, 253, 255

 218, 141, 196

 190, 115, 169

 162, 89, 142

 135, 64, 117

 108, 39, 92

 83, 12, 68

 58, 0, 46

 37, 0, 25

 0, 0, 0

 218, 141, 196


 218, 141, 196

 218, 119, 190


 218, 163, 202

 218, 97, 184


 218, 185, 208

 218, 76, 177


 218, 206, 215

 218, 54, 171

 218, 228, 221

 218, 32, 165

 218, 250, 227

 218, 10, 159

 218, 255, 233

 218, 0, 156

 218, 255, 240

 218, 255, 246

 218, 255, 252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180, 153, 225



218, 141, 196



236, 136, 159

Triad

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



218, 141, 196



182, 166, 91



0, 183, 208

Complementary

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



218, 141, 196



141, 218, 163

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.



25, 185, 172



218, 141, 196



142, 176, 105

Square

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



218, 141, 196



213, 153, 99



96, 183, 135



43, 177, 232

Rectangle

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



218, 141, 196



236, 139, 135



96, 183, 135



0, 184, 197

Sweetspot

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



218, 141, 196



255, 227, 247



163, 141, 218



128, 111, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



218, 141, 196



255, 148, 224



218, 141, 158



110, 99, 107



173, 0, 124



46, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



218, 141, 196



255, 148, 224



141, 218, 201



110, 99, 107



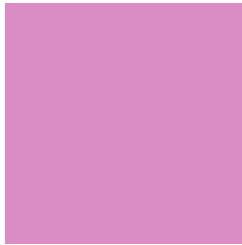
173, 0, 124



46, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 218, 141, 196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

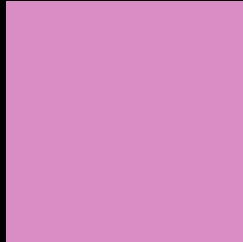
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 218, 141, 196 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 218, 141, 196 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 141, 196.

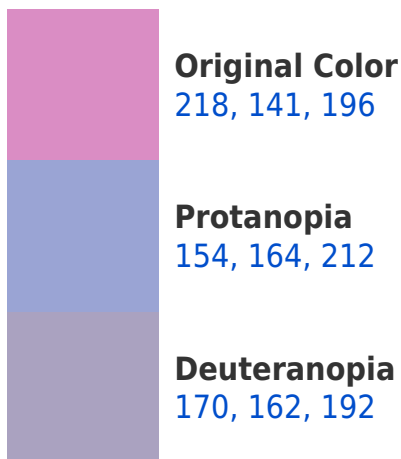


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 141, 196.

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, 148, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color

218, 141, 196



Protanomaly

177, 156, 206



Deuteranomaly

187, 154, 193



Tritanomaly

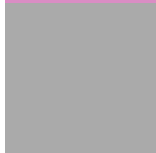
215, 145, 172

Monochromacy



Original Color

218, 141, 196



Achromatopsia

170, 170, 170



Achromatomaly

187, 159, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 218, 141, 196 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(218, 141, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 141, 196)  
}
```

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(218, 141, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 141, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 218, 141, 196 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(218, 141, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 141, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 141, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 141, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 141, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 141,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 218, 141, 196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 141, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
141, 196) }
```

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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