

Converting Colors

RGB(218, 156, 207)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(218, 156, 207) contains.

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Color

RGB(218, 156, 207)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA9CCF
RGB	218, 156, 207
RGB Percent	85%, 61%, 81%
CMY	0.1451, 0.3882, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.05, 0.15
HSL	311°, 46%, 73%
HSV	311°, 28%, 85%
XYZ	52.0644, 43.1874, 64.6234
YIQ	180.3520, 20.5810, 29.0050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

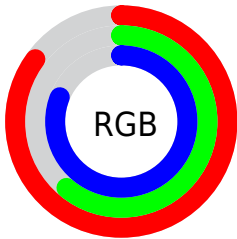
Format	Color
R_{YB}	218, 156, 207
Decimal	14326991
CIE _{Lab}	71.68, 31.17, -16.90
CIE _{LCh}	72, 35.455, 331.532
Yxy	43.1874, 0.3257, 0.2701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292517071 (0xFFDA9CCF)
YUV	180.3520, 13.1375, 33.0173
Hunter-Lab	65.7171, 26.4118, -12.3013

Details

The RGB color **218, 156, 207** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **156, 218, 167**, and the grayscale version is **180, 180, 180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 211, 255**, and **162, 104, 153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218, 134, 203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 178, 211**.

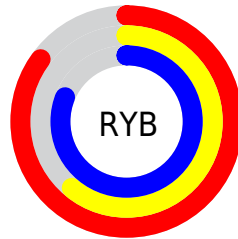
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (61%)

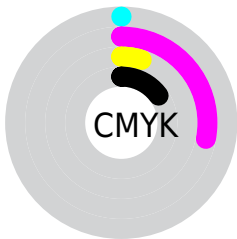
Blue (81%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (81%)

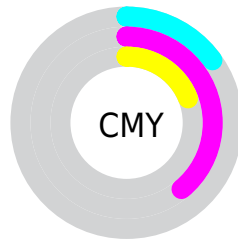


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 218, 156, 207 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, 156, 207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 218, 156, 207


255, 255, 255


 255, 211, 255


 255, 240, 255

 218, 156, 207

 190, 130, 179

 162, 104, 153

 135, 79, 127

 109, 55, 102

 84, 31, 77

 60, 6, 54

 39, 0, 33

 0, 0, 6

 0, 0, 0

218, 156, 207

218, 156, 207

218, 134, 203

218, 178, 211

218, 112, 199

218, 200, 215

218, 91, 195

218, 221, 219

218, 69, 192

218, 243, 222

218, 47, 188

218, 255, 226

218, 25, 184

218, 255, 230

218, 3, 180

218, 255, 234

218, 0, 179

218, 255, 238

218, 255, 242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182, 167, 231



218, 156, 207



237, 151, 175

Triad

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



218, 156, 207



196, 174, 111



57, 192, 208

Complementary

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



218, 156, 207



156, 218, 167

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.



83, 193, 176



218, 156, 207



162, 184, 119

Square

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



218, 156, 207



223, 163, 120



123, 190, 144



82, 187, 232

Rectangle

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



218, 156, 207



239, 152, 153



123, 190, 144



61, 193, 198

Sweetspot

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



218, 156, 207



255, 232, 251



166, 156, 218



128, 113, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



218, 156, 207



255, 168, 240



218, 156, 177



110, 99, 108



173, 0, 143



46, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



218, 156, 207



255, 168, 240



156, 218, 197



110, 99, 108



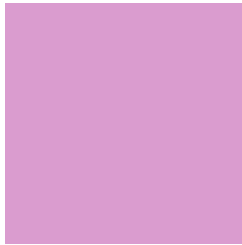
173, 0, 143



46, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 218, 156, 207 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

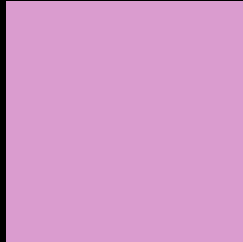
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 156, 207 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, 156, 207 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 156, 207.

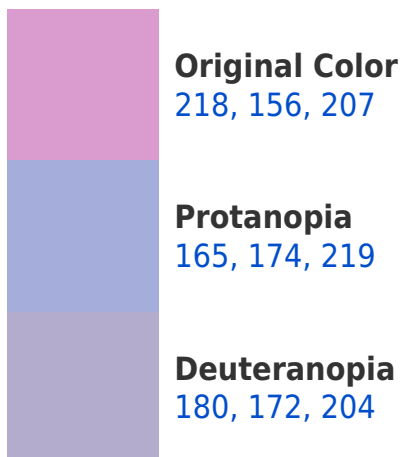



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 156, 207.

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, 162, 174

Trichromacy



Original Color

218, 156, 207



Protanomaly

184, 167, 215



Deuteranomaly

194, 166, 205



Tritanomaly

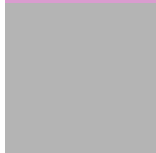
215, 160, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color

218, 156, 207



Achromatopsia

180, 180, 180



Achromatomaly

194, 171, 190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 218, 156, 207 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, 156, 207) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 156, 207)  
}
```

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, 156, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 156, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 218, 156, 207 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, 156, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 156, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(218, 156, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 156, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 156, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 156,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 218, 156, 207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 156, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
156, 207) }
```

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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