

Converting Colors

RGB(218, 160, 207)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(218, 160, 207) contains.

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Color

RGB(218, 160, 207)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	DAA0CF
RGB	218, 160, 207
RGB Percent	85%, 63%, 81%
CMY	0.1451, 0.3725, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.05, 0.15
HSL	311°, 44%, 74%
HSV	311°, 27%, 85%
XYZ	52.7467, 44.5520, 64.8508
YIQ	182.7000, 19.4810, 26.9130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

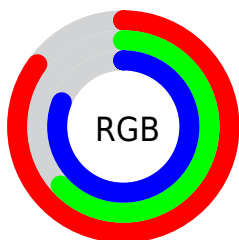
Format	Color
RYB	218, 160, 207
Decimal	14328015
CIELab	72.60, 29.01, -15.52
CIELCh	73, 32.900, 331.850
Yxy	44.5520, 0.3253, 0.2748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292518095 (0xFFDAA0CF)
YUV	182.7000, 11.9799, 30.9581
Hunter-Lab	66.7473, 24.2510, -10.8823

Details

The RGB color **218, 160, 207** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **160, 218, 171**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 215, 255**, and **162, 108, 153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218, 138, 203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 182, 211**.

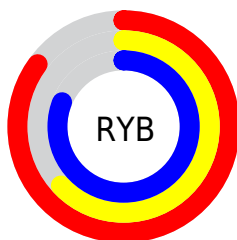
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (63%)

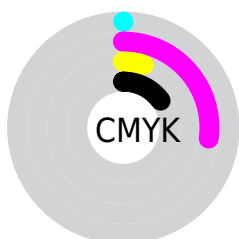
Blue (81%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (81%)

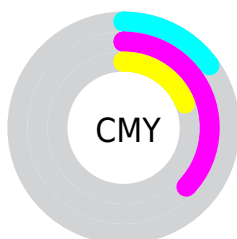


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 218, 160, 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, 160, 207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 218, 160, 207

255, 255, 255

 255, 215, 255

 255, 244, 255

 218, 160, 207


 190, 133, 179

 162, 108, 153

 136, 83, 127

 110, 59, 102

 84, 36, 77

 60, 12, 55

 39, 0, 33

 0, 0, 7

 0, 0, 0

 218, 160, 207

 218, 160, 207

 218, 138, 203

 218, 182, 211

 218, 116, 199


 218, 204, 215

 218, 95, 195

 218, 225, 219

 218, 73, 190

 218, 247, 224

 218, 51, 186


 218, 255, 228

 218, 29, 182

 218, 255, 232

 218, 7, 178

 218, 255, 236

 218, 0, 177

 218, 255, 240

 218, 255, 244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185, 170, 229



218, 160, 207



236, 155, 177

Triad

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



218, 160, 207



197, 177, 118



77, 194, 209

Complementary

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



218, 160, 207



160, 218, 171

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.



95, 195, 179



218, 160, 207



165, 186, 126

Square

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



218, 160, 207



222, 167, 126



130, 192, 149



97, 189, 230

Rectangle

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



218, 160, 207



238, 156, 157



130, 192, 149



79, 194, 199

Sweetspot

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



218, 160, 207



255, 235, 251



171, 160, 218



128, 115, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



218, 160, 207



255, 173, 240



218, 160, 178



110, 99, 108



173, 0, 141



46, 0, 37

Inverse Universe

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



218, 160, 207



255, 173, 240



160, 218, 200



110, 99, 108



173, 0, 141



46, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 218, 160, 207 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

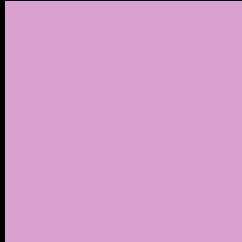
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 160, 207 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

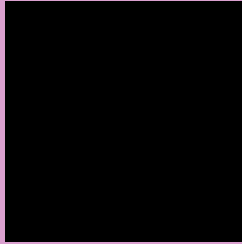
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 160, 207 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 160, 207.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 160, 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



Original Color

218, 160, 207

Protanopia

169, 177, 218

Deuteranopia

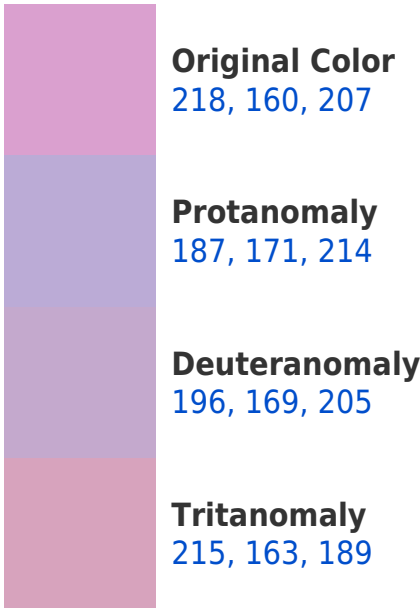
183, 174, 204



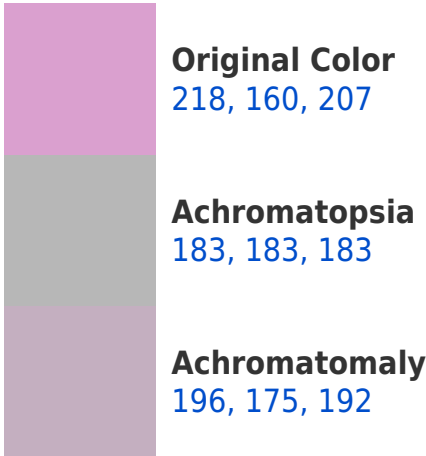
Tritanopia

214, 165, 178

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 218, 160, 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, 160, 207) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 160, 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, 160, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 160, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 218, 160, 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, 160, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 160, 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, 160, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 160, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 160, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 160,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 218, 160, 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, 160, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
160, 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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