Converting Colors

RGB(218, 174, 222)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(218, 174, 222) contains.

Color

RGB(218, 174, 222)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAAEDE
RGB	218, 174, 222
RGB Percent	85%, 68%, 87%
CMY	0.1451, 0.3176, 0.1294
CMYK	0.02, 0.22, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	295°, 42%, 78%
HSV	295°, 22%, 87%
XYZ	57.2343, 50.4515, 75.8288
YIQ	192.6280, 10.8160, 24.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

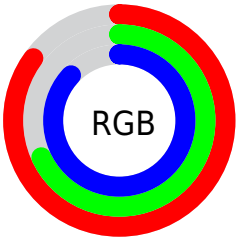
Format	Color
RYB	218, 174, 222
Decimal	14331614
CIELab	76.35, 24.18, -18.06
CIELCh	76, 30.183, 323.245
Yxy	50.4515, 0.3119, 0.2749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292521694 (0xFFDAAEDE)
YUV	192.6280, 14.4804, 22.2512
Hunter-Lab	71.0292, 19.5317, -13.5759

Details

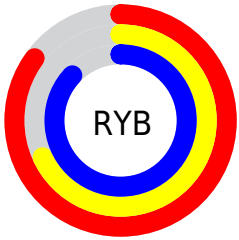
The RGB color 218, 174, 222 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CC99CC. A complement of this color would be 178, 222, 174, and the grayscale version is 192, 192, 192.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 230, 255, and 163, 121, 167 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 216, 152, 222, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 220, 196, 222.

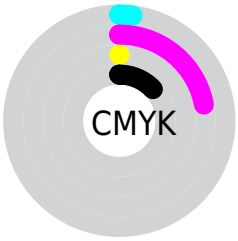
Distribution



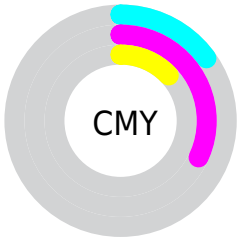
- Red (85%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 218, 174, 222 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, 174, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

218, 174, 222

255, 255, 255

255, 230, 255

218, 174, 222

190, 147, 194

163, 121, 167

136, 96, 140

110, 72, 115

85, 49, 90

61, 27, 67

39, 4, 44

8, 0, 23

0, 0, 0

218, 174, 222

216, 152, 222

214, 130, 222

212, 107, 222

211, 85, 222

209, 63, 222

207, 41, 222

205, 19, 222

203, 0, 222

218, 174, 222

220, 196, 222

222, 218, 222

224, 241, 222

225, 255, 222

227, 255, 222

229, 255, 222

231, 255, 222

233, 255, 222

235, 255, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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

184, 183, 239

218, 174, 222

239, 168, 196

Triad

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

218, 174, 222

214, 184, 133

103, 204, 209

Complementary

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

218, 174, 222

178, 222, 174

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.

123, 203, 181

218, 174, 222

186, 193, 137

Square

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

218, 174, 222

235, 175, 145

154, 200, 154

111, 200, 232

Rectangle

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

218, 174, 222

244, 168, 177

154, 200, 154

107, 204, 200

Sweetspot

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

218, 174, 222

254, 240, 255

174, 178, 222

127, 119, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

218, 174, 222

249, 189, 255

222, 174, 203

111, 101, 112

161, 0, 176

44, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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

222, 174, 178

255, 189, 194

174, 222, 193

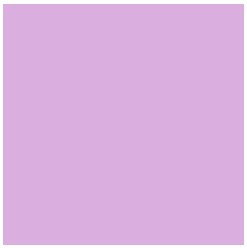
112, 101, 102

176, 0, 15

48, 0, 4

Previews

White Background

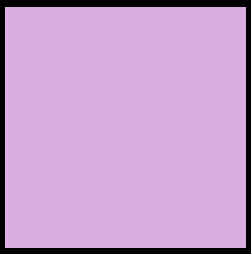


This preview shows how the RGB color 218, 174, 222 looks on a white background.

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



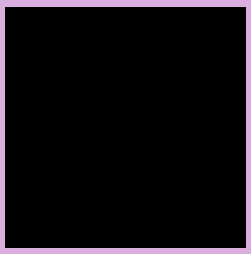
This preview shows how the RGB color 218, 174, 222 looks on a black background.

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, 174, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 174, 222.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 174, 222.

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

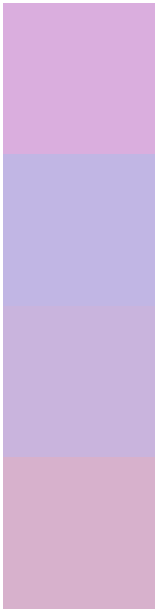
Original Color
218, 174, 222

Protanopia
179, 187, 231

Deuteranopia
192, 184, 220

Tritanopia
214, 179, 193

Trichromacy



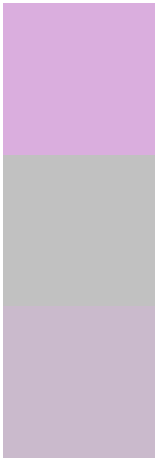
Original Color
218, 174, 222

Protanomaly
193, 182, 228

Deuteranomaly
201, 180, 221

Tritanomaly
215, 177, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color
218, 174, 222

Achromatopsia
193, 193, 193

Achromatomaly
202, 186, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 218, 174, 222 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, 174, 222) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(218, 174, 222)
}
```

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, 174, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 174, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 218, 174, 222 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, 174, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 174, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(218, 174, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 174, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 174, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 174, 222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 218, 174, 222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(218, 174, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(218,
174, 222) }
```

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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