

Converting Colors

RGB(218, 88, 141)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(218, 88, 141) contains.

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Color

RGB(218, 88, 141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA588D
RGB	218, 88, 141
RGB Percent	85%, 35%, 55%
CMY	0.1451, 0.6549, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.35, 0.15
HSL	336°, 64%, 60%
HSV	336°, 60%, 85%
XYZ	37.2109, 23.8080, 27.8335
YIQ	132.9120, 60.4670, 44.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

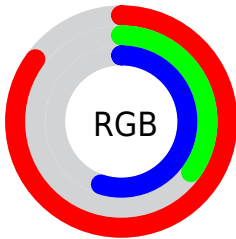
Format	Color
R_{YB}	218, 88, 141
Decimal	14309517
CIE _{Lab}	55.90, 55.88, -2.97
CIE _{LCh}	56, 55.962, 356.954
Yxy	23.8080, 0.4188, 0.2679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292499597 (0xFFDA588D)
YUV	132.9120, 3.9874, 74.6222
Hunter-Lab	48.7934, 50.7394, 0.3343

Details

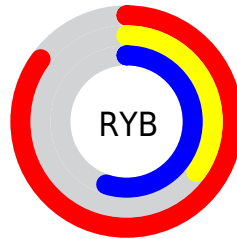
The RGB color **218, 88, 141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **88, 218, 165**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 143, 195**, and **159, 28, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218, 66, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 110, 154**.

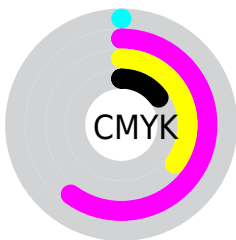
Distribution



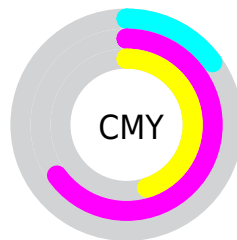
- Red (85%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 218, 88, 141 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, 88, 141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



218, 88, 141



218, 88, 141

255, 255, 255



188, 60, 116



255, 143, 195



159, 28, 91



255, 171, 222



130, 0, 68



255, 200, 251



102, 0, 46



255, 229, 255



74, 0, 25



49, 0, 2



0, 0, 0



218, 88, 141



218, 88, 141




218, 66, 128



218, 110, 154

 218, 44, 115

 218, 132, 167


 218, 23, 102

 218, 153, 180

 218, 1, 89

 218, 175, 193

 218, 0, 89

 218, 197, 206

 218, 219, 218

 218, 241, 231

 218, 255, 244

 218, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188, 102, 188



218, 88, 141



220, 93, 93

Triad

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



218, 88, 141



116, 144, 38



0, 152, 215

Complementary

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



218, 88, 141



88, 218, 165

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, 157, 177



218, 88, 141



46, 153, 78

Square

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



218, 88, 141



163, 130, 25



0, 157, 127



0, 141, 231

Rectangle

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



218, 88, 141



209, 104, 64



0, 157, 127



0, 154, 204

Sweetspot

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



218, 88, 141



255, 209, 228



164, 88, 218



128, 99, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



218, 88, 141



255, 71, 146



218, 99, 88



110, 99, 103



173, 0, 71



46, 0, 19

Inverse Universe

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



218, 88, 141



255, 71, 146



88, 207, 218



110, 99, 103



173, 0, 71



46, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 218, 88, 141 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

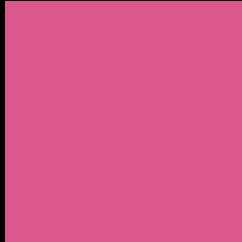
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 218, 88, 141 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 218, 88, 141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 88, 141.

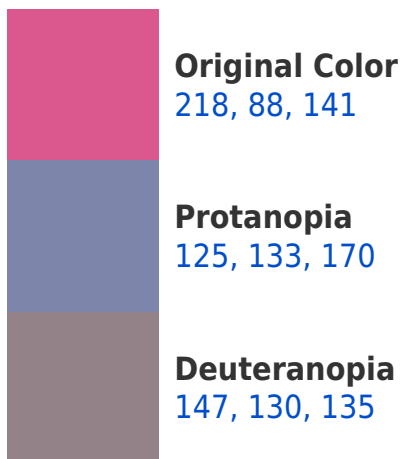


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 88, 141.

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](#).

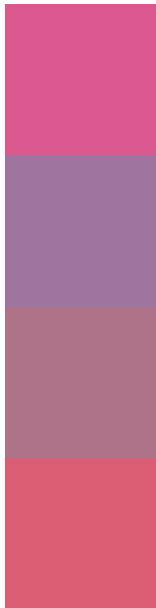
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
215, 96, 103

Trichromacy



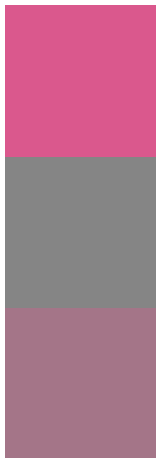
Original Color
218, 88, 141

Protanomaly
159, 117, 159

Deuteranomaly
173, 115, 137

Tritanomaly
216, 93, 117

Monochromacy



Original Color
218, 88, 141

Achromatopsia
133, 133, 133

Achromatomaly
164, 117, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 218, 88, 141 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, 88, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 88, 141)  
}
```

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, 88, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 88, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 218, 88, 141 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, 88, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 88, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 88, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 88, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 88, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 88,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 218, 88, 141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 88, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218, 88,  
141) }
```

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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