

Converting Colors

RGB(219, 133, 222)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(219, 133, 222) contains.

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Color

RGB(219, 133, 222)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB85DE
RGB	219, 133, 222
RGB Percent	86%, 52%, 87%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4784, 0.1294
CMYK	0.01, 0.40, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	298°, 57%, 70%
HSV	298°, 40%, 87%
XYZ	50.7858, 37.1091, 73.5933
YIQ	168.8600, 22.6870, 45.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

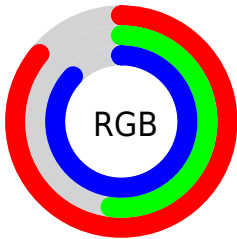
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 133, 222
Decimal	14386654
CIE Lab	67.36, 46.43, -31.80
CIE LCh	67, 56.270, 325.593
Yxy	37.1091, 0.3145, 0.2298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292576734 (0xFFDB85DE)
YUV	168.8600, 26.1980, 43.9728
Hunter-Lab	60.9172, 42.2077, -28.9855

Details

The RGB color **219, 133, 222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **136, 222, 133**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 188, 255**, and **162, 80, 167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218, 111, 222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220, 155, 222**.

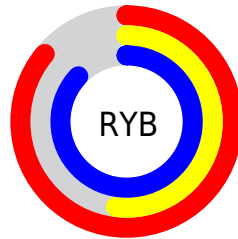
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (52%)

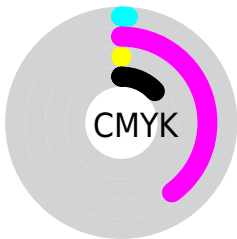
Blue (87%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (87%)

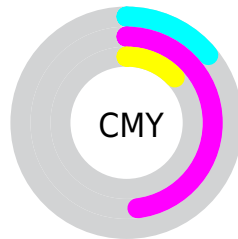


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 219, 133, 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 219, 133, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 219, 133, 222


255, 255, 255

 255, 188, 255

 255, 216, 255


 255, 245, 255

 219, 133, 222

 190, 106, 194

 162, 80, 167

 135, 55, 140

 108, 27, 114

 82, 0, 89

 57, 0, 65

 35, 0, 43

 0, 1, 21

 0, 0, 0

■ 219, 133, 222

■ 219, 133, 222

■ 218, 111, 222

■ 220, 155, 222

■ 218, 89, 222

■ 220, 177, 222

■ 217, 66, 222

■ 221, 200, 222

■ 216, 44, 222

■ 222, 222, 222

■ 215, 22, 222

■ 223, 244, 222

■ 215, 0, 222

■ 223, 255, 222

■ 224, 255, 222

■ 225, 255, 222

■ 226, 255, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154, 154, 255



219, 133, 222



252, 120, 174

Triad

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



219, 133, 222



199, 159, 57



0, 189, 206

Complementary

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



219, 133, 222



136, 222, 133

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, 189, 155



219, 133, 222



149, 174, 67

Square

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



219, 133, 222



236, 140, 81



84, 184, 104



0, 183, 247

Rectangle

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



219, 133, 222



255, 120, 139



84, 184, 104



0, 189, 190

Sweetspot

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



219, 133, 222



254, 224, 255



133, 137, 222



127, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



219, 133, 222



251, 133, 255



222, 133, 182



112, 101, 112



170, 0, 176



47, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



222, 133, 136



255, 133, 137



133, 222, 173



112, 101, 101



176, 0, 6



48, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 219, 133, 222 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

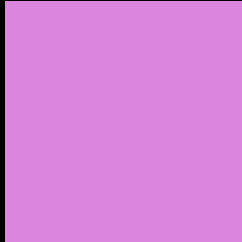
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 219, 133, 222 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

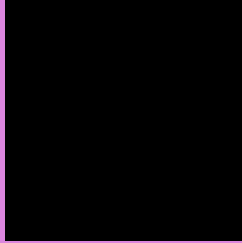
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 219, 133, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 133, 222.

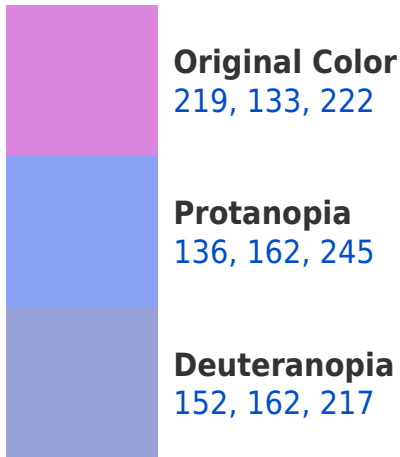


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 133, 222.

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





Tritanopia
211, 147, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color
219, 133, 222



Protanomaly
166, 151, 237



Deuteranomaly
176, 151, 219



Tritanomaly
214, 142, 181

Monochromacy



Original Color
219, 133, 222



Achromatopsia
169, 169, 169



Achromatomaly
187, 156, 188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 219, 133, 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(219, 133, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 133, 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(219, 133, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 133, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 219, 133, 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(219, 133, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 133, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 133, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 133, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 133, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 133,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 219, 133, 222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 133, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
133, 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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