

Converting Colors

RGB(219, 137, 192)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(219, 137, 192) contains.

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Color

RGB(219, 137, 192)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB89C0
RGB	219, 137, 192
RGB Percent	86%, 54%, 75%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4627, 0.2471
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.12, 0.14
HSL	320°, 53%, 70%
HSV	320°, 37%, 86%
XYZ	47.6735, 36.7572, 54.4513
YIQ	167.7880, 31.2170, 34.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

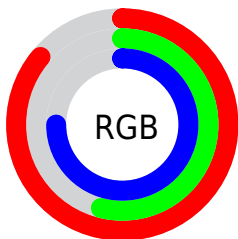
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 137, 192
Decimal	14387648
CIE Lab	67.09, 39.10, -15.48
CIE LCh	67, 42.056, 338.398
Yxy	36.7572, 0.3433, 0.2647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292577728 (0xFFDB89C0)
YUV	167.7880, 11.9365, 44.9129
Hunter-Lab	60.6277, 34.2619, -10.8106

Details

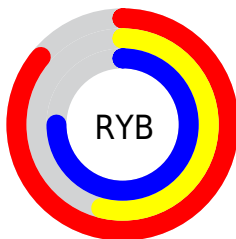
The RGB color **219, 137, 192** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **137, 219, 164**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 192, 248**, and **163, 85, 138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **219, 115, 185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219, 159, 199**.

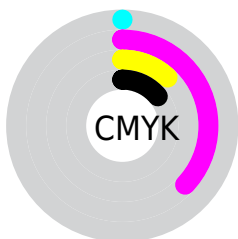
Distribution



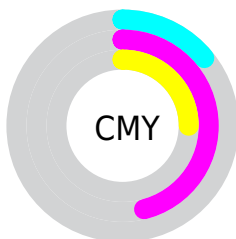
- Red (86%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 219, 137, 192 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, 137, 192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 219, 137, 192

255, 255, 255

 255, 192, 248

 255, 220, 255

 255, 249, 255

 219, 137, 192

 190, 111, 165

 163, 85, 138

 135, 60, 113

 109, 35, 88

 83, 5, 65

 58, 0, 43

 36, 0, 22

 0, 0, 0

 219, 137, 192

 219, 137, 192

219, 115, 185

219, 159, 199

219, 93, 178

219, 181, 206

219, 71, 170

219, 203, 214

219, 49, 163

219, 225, 221

219, 27, 156

219, 247, 228

219, 6, 149

219, 255, 235

219, 0, 147

219, 255, 242

219, 255, 250

219, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181, 149, 223



219, 137, 192



235, 133, 154

Triad

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



219, 137, 192



177, 165, 87



0, 181, 209

Complementary

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



219, 137, 192



137, 219, 164

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, 183, 173



219, 137, 192



136, 175, 102

Square

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



219, 137, 192



210, 151, 93



86, 181, 134



33, 175, 233

Rectangle

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



219, 137, 192



235, 136, 129



86, 181, 134



0, 182, 198

Sweetspot

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



219, 137, 192



255, 227, 246



163, 137, 219



128, 111, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



219, 137, 192



255, 140, 217



219, 137, 152



110, 99, 106



173, 0, 116



46, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



219, 137, 192



255, 140, 217



137, 219, 204



110, 99, 106



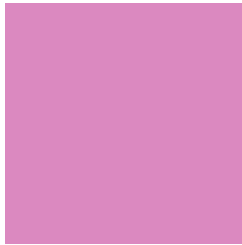
173, 0, 116



46, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 219, 137, 192 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

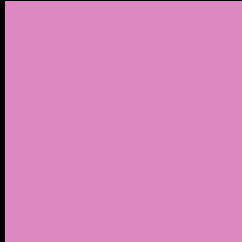
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 137, 192 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, 137, 192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 137, 192.

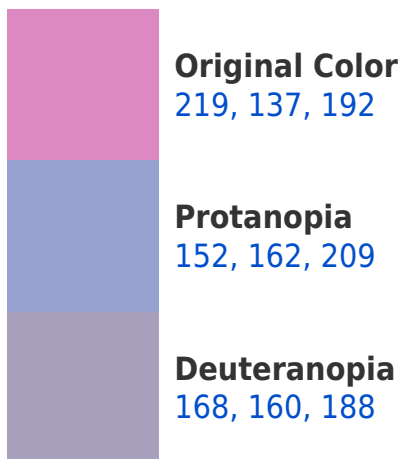


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 137, 192.

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, 144, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color

219, 137, 192



Protanomaly

176, 153, 203



Deuteranomaly

187, 152, 189



Tritanomaly

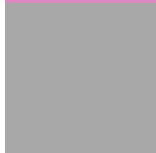
216, 141, 168

Monochromacy



Original Color

219, 137, 192



Achromatopsia

168, 168, 168



Achromatomaly

187, 157, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 219, 137, 192 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, 137, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 137, 192)  
}
```

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, 137, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 137, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 219, 137, 192 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, 137, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 137, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 137, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 137, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 137, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 137,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 219, 137, 192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 137, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
137, 192) }
```

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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