

Converting Colors

RGB(219, 61, 208)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(219, 61, 208) contains.

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Color

RGB(219, 61, 208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB3DD0
RGB	219, 61, 208
RGB Percent	86%, 24%, 82%
CMY	0.1412, 0.7608, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.05, 0.14
HSL	304°, 69%, 55%
HSV	304°, 72%, 86%
XYZ	42.2673, 22.9516, 61.8769
YIQ	125.0000, 46.9810, 79.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

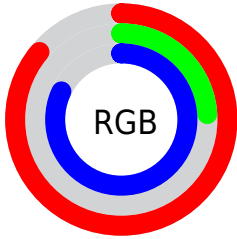
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 61, 208
Decimal	14368208
CIE Lab	55.02, 75.51, -43.21
CIE LCh	55, 87.001, 330.222
Yxy	22.9516, 0.3326, 0.1806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292558288 (0xFFDB3DD0)
YUV	125.0000, 40.9190, 82.4380
Hunter-Lab	47.9079, 73.6452, -43.0424

Details

The RGB color **219, 61, 208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **61, 219, 72**, and the grayscale version is **125, 125, 125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 123, 255**, and **160, 0, 153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **219, 39, 206**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219, 83, 210**.

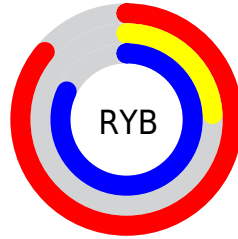
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (24%)

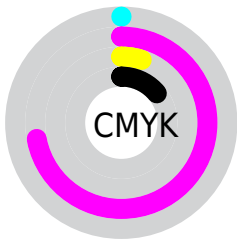
Blue (82%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (82%)

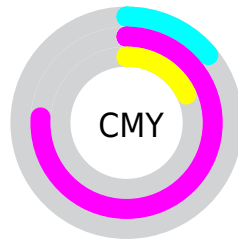


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 219, 61, 208 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, 61, 208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 219, 61, 208

 219, 61, 208


255, 255, 255

 189, 17, 180

 255, 123, 255

 160, 0, 153

 255, 152, 255

 131, 0, 127

 255, 181, 255

 103, 0, 101

 255, 211, 255

 75, 0, 76

 255, 241, 255

 48, 0, 53

 8, 0, 30

 0, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 219, 61, 208

■ 219, 61, 208

■ 219, 39, 206

■ 219, 83, 210

■ 219, 17, 205

■ 219, 105, 211

■ 219, 0, 204

■ 219, 127, 213

■ 219, 149, 214

■ 219, 171, 216

■ 219, 192, 217

■ 219, 214, 219

■ 219, 236, 220

■ 219, 255, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117, 111, 255



219, 61, 208



255, 0, 135

Triad

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



219, 61, 208



159, 129, 0



0, 163, 206

Complementary

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



219, 61, 208



61, 219, 72

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, 162, 130



219, 61, 208



82, 148, 0

Square

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



219, 61, 208



217, 96, 0



0, 158, 48



0, 158, 255

Rectangle

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



219, 61, 208



255, 17, 85



0, 158, 48



0, 163, 182

Sweetspot

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



219, 61, 208



255, 199, 251



72, 61, 219



128, 94, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



219, 61, 208



255, 33, 240



219, 61, 129



110, 99, 109



173, 0, 161



46, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



219, 61, 208



255, 33, 240



61, 219, 151



110, 99, 109



173, 0, 161



46, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 219, 61, 208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

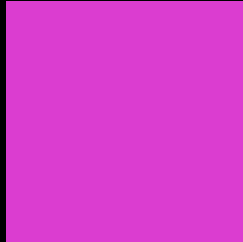
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 219, 61, 208 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

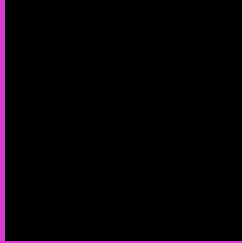
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 219, 61, 208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 61, 208.

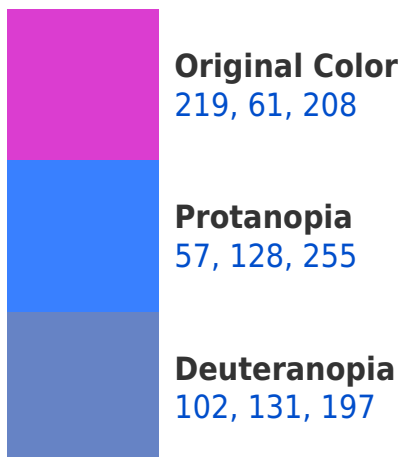


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 61, 208.

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
208, 97, 103

Trichromacy



Original Color

219, 61, 208



Protanomaly

116, 104, 238



Deuteranomaly

145, 106, 201



Tritanomaly

212, 84, 141

Monochromacy



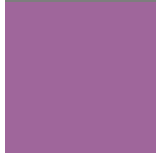
Original Color

219, 61, 208



Achromatopsia

125, 125, 125



Achromatomaly

159, 102, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 219, 61, 208 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, 61, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 61, 208)  
}
```

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, 61, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 61, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 219, 61, 208 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, 61, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 61, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 61, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 61, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 61, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 61,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 219, 61, 208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 61, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219, 61,  
208) }
```

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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