

Converting Colors

RGB(219, 62, 214)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(219, 62, 214) contains.

RGB(219, 62, 214)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(219, 62, 214)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB3ED6
RGB	219, 62, 214
RGB Percent	86%, 24%, 84%
CMY	0.1412, 0.7569, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.02, 0.14
HSL	302°, 69%, 55%
HSV	302°, 72%, 86%
XYZ	43.0736, 23.3604, 65.8571
YIQ	126.2710, 44.7800, 80.5560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

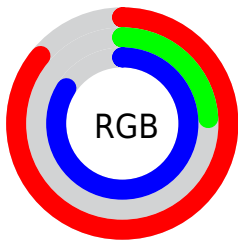
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 62, 214
Decimal	14368470
CIE Lab	55.44, 76.12, -45.96
CIE LCh	55, 88.919, 328.874
Yxy	23.3604, 0.3256, 0.1766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292558550 (0xFFDB3ED6)
YUV	126.2710, 43.2504, 81.3233
Hunter-Lab	48.3326, 74.4960, -46.9547

Details

The RGB color **219, 62, 214** 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 **62, 219, 67**, and the grayscale version is **126, 126, 126**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 124, 255**, and **160, 0, 159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **219, 40, 213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219, 84, 215**.

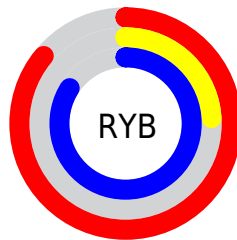
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (24%)

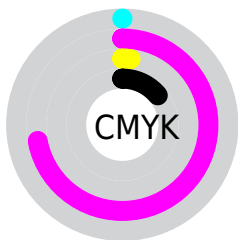
Blue (84%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (84%)

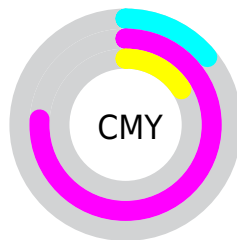


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 219, 62, 214 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, 62, 214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



219, 62, 214



219, 62, 214

255, 255, 255



189, 19, 186



255, 124, 255



160, 0, 159



255, 153, 255



131, 0, 132



255, 182, 255



103, 0, 106



255, 212, 255



75, 0, 81



255, 242, 255



48, 0, 58



9, 0, 35



0, 0, 9



0, 0, 0

■ 219, 62, 214

■ 219, 62, 214

■ 219, 40, 213

■ 219, 84, 215

■ 219, 18, 213

■ 219, 106, 215

■ 219, 0, 212

■ 219, 128, 216

■ 219, 150, 217

■ 219, 172, 217

■ 219, 193, 218

■ 219, 215, 219

■ 219, 237, 220

■ 219, 255, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109, 113, 255



219, 62, 214



255, 0, 139

Triad

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



219, 62, 214



164, 129, 0



0, 165, 206

Complementary

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



219, 62, 214



62, 219, 67

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, 164, 128



219, 62, 214



86, 149, 0

Square

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



219, 62, 214



221, 94, 0



0, 159, 43



0, 160, 255

Rectangle

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



219, 62, 214



255, 0, 89



0, 159, 43



0, 165, 181

Sweetspot

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



219, 62, 214



255, 199, 253



65, 62, 219



128, 94, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



219, 62, 214



255, 36, 248



219, 62, 138



110, 99, 109



173, 0, 168



46, 0, 44

Inverse Universe

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



219, 62, 214



255, 36, 248



62, 219, 143



110, 99, 109



173, 0, 168



46, 0, 44

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 219, 62, 214 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

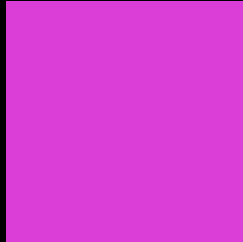
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 62, 214 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

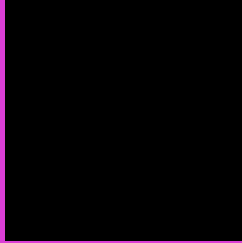
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 62, 214 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 62, 214.

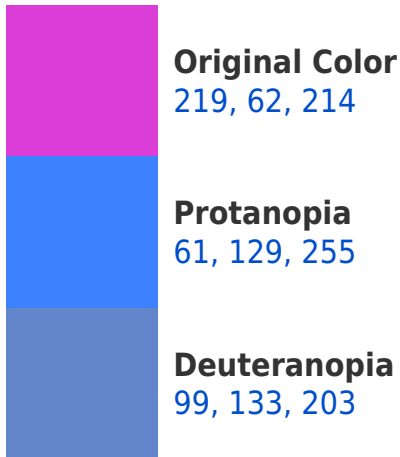


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 62, 214.

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
207, 99, 106

Trichromacy



Original Color

219, 62, 214



Protanomaly

118, 105, 240



Deuteranomaly

143, 107, 207



Tritanomaly

211, 86, 145

Monochromacy



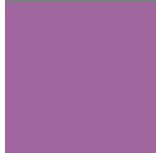
Original Color

219, 62, 214



Achromatopsia

126, 126, 126



Achromatomaly

160, 103, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 219, 62, 214 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, 62, 214) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 62, 214)  
}
```

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, 62, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 62, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 219, 62, 214 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, 62, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 62, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 62, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 62, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 62, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 62,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 219, 62, 214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 62, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219, 62,  
214) }
```

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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