

Converting Colors

RGB(219, 78, 193)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(219, 78, 193) contains.

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Color

RGB(219, 78, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB4EC1
RGB	219, 78, 193
RGB Percent	86%, 31%, 76%
CMY	0.1412, 0.6941, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.12, 0.14
HSL	311°, 66%, 58%
HSV	311°, 64%, 86%
XYZ	41.5634, 24.3591, 52.9632
YIQ	133.2690, 47.1210, 65.6570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

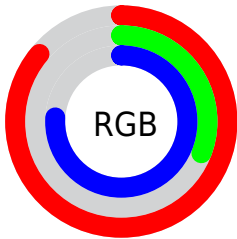
Format	Color
R_{YB}	219, 78, 193
Decimal	14372545
CIE _{Lab}	56.45, 67.25, -32.38
CIE _{LCh}	56, 74.640, 334.287
Yxy	24.3591, 0.3496, 0.2049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292562625 (0xFFDB4EC1)
YUV	133.2690, 29.4474, 75.1861
Hunter-Lab	49.3549, 63.9497, -29.0762

Details

The RGB color **219, 78, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **78, 219, 104**, and the grayscale version is **133, 133, 133**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 136, 250**, and **161, 0, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **219, 56, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219, 100, 197**.

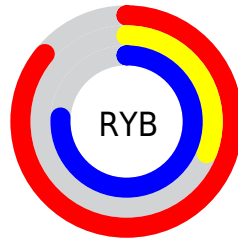
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (31%)

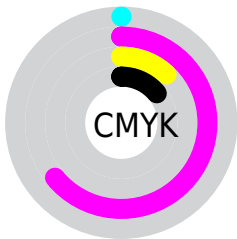
Blue (76%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (76%)

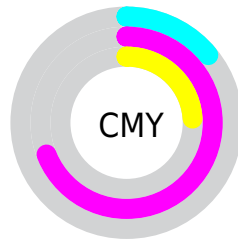


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 219, 78, 193 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, 78, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



219, 78, 193



219, 78, 193

255, 255, 255



190, 46, 166



255, 136, 250



161, 0, 139



255, 164, 255



132, 0, 113



255, 193, 255



104, 0, 88



255, 223, 255



77, 0, 65



255, 252, 255



51, 0, 42



12, 0, 20



0, 0, 0



219, 78, 193



219, 78, 193

■ 219, 56, 189

■ 219, 100, 197

■ 219, 34, 185

■ 219, 122, 201

■ 219, 12, 181

■ 219, 144, 205

■ 219, 0, 179

■ 219, 166, 209

■ 219, 188, 213

■ 219, 209, 217

■ 219, 231, 221

■ 219, 253, 225

■ 219, 255, 229

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144, 113, 244



219, 78, 193



248, 57, 129

Triad

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



219, 78, 193



155, 136, 0



0, 163, 207

Complementary

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



219, 78, 193



78, 219, 104

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, 143



219, 78, 193



87, 152, 0

Square

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



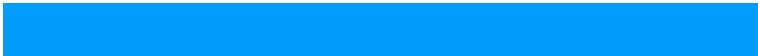
219, 78, 193



207, 110, 0



0, 160, 75



0, 157, 253

Rectangle

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



219, 78, 193



246, 67, 86



0, 160, 75



0, 164, 187

Sweetspot

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



219, 78, 193



255, 207, 246



104, 78, 219



128, 98, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



219, 78, 193



255, 59, 219



219, 78, 123



110, 99, 108



173, 0, 141



46, 0, 37

Inverse Universe

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



219, 78, 193



255, 59, 219



78, 219, 174



110, 99, 108



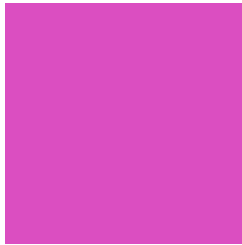
173, 0, 141



46, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 219, 78, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

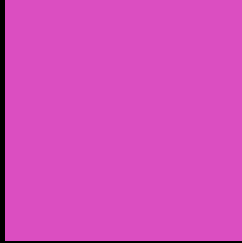
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 78, 193 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, 78, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 78, 193.

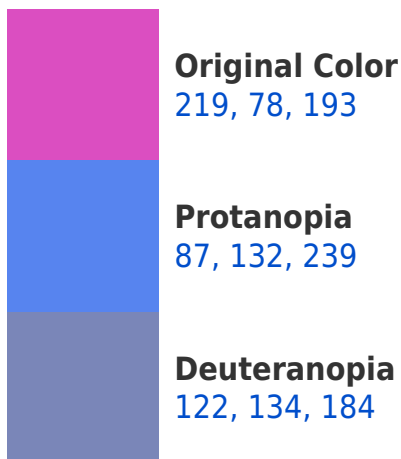


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 78, 193.

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
210, 102, 109

Trichromacy



Original Color

219, 78, 193



Protanomaly

135, 112, 222



Deuteranomaly

157, 114, 187



Tritanomaly

213, 93, 140

Monochromacy



Original Color

219, 78, 193



Achromatopsia

133, 133, 133



Achromatomaly

164, 113, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 219, 78, 193 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, 78, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 78, 193)  
}
```

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, 78, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 78, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 219, 78, 193 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, 78, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 78, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 78, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 78, 193); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 78, 193); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 78, 193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 219, 78, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 78, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219, 78,  
193) }
```

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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