

Converting Colors

RGB(219, 85, 242)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(219, 85, 242) contains.

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Color

RGB(219, 85, 242)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB55F2
RGB	219, 85, 242
RGB Percent	86%, 33%, 95%
CMY	0.1412, 0.6667, 0.0510
CMYK	0.10, 0.65, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	291°, 86%, 64%
HSV	291°, 65%, 95%
XYZ	48.4889, 27.9679, 86.8471
YIQ	142.9640, 29.4670, 77.2350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

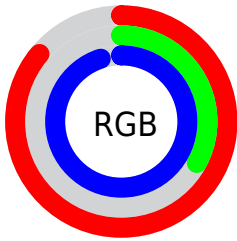
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 85, 242
Decimal	14374386
CIE Lab	59.86, 72.54, -54.69
CIE LCh	60, 90.843, 322.987
Yxy	27.9679, 0.2969, 0.1713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292564466 (0xFFDB55F2)
YUV	142.9640, 48.8247, 66.6836
Hunter-Lab	52.8847, 71.1151, -60.3467

Details

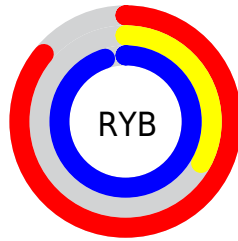
The RGB color **219, 85, 242** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **108, 242, 85**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 143, 255**, and **160, 8, 185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215, 61, 242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 109, 242**.

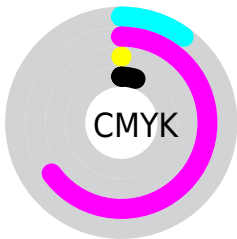
Distribution



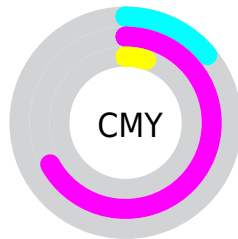
- Red (86%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 219, 85, 242 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, 85, 242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



219, 85, 242



219, 85, 242

255, 255, 255



189, 54, 213



255, 143, 255



160, 8, 185



255, 172, 255



131, 0, 158



255, 201, 255



103, 0, 131



255, 230, 255



75, 0, 105



50, 0, 80



14, 0, 56



0, 2, 33



0, 0, 7

■ 219, 85, 242

■ 219, 85, 242

■ 215, 61, 242

■ 223, 109, 242

■ 212, 37, 242

■ 226, 133, 242

■ 208, 12, 242

■ 230, 158, 242

■ 207, 0, 242

■ 233, 182, 242

■ 237, 206, 242

■ 240, 230, 242

■ 244, 254, 242

■ 247, 255, 242

■ 251, 255, 242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



77, 132, 255



219, 85, 242



255, 18, 167

Triad

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



219, 85, 242



190, 134, 0



0, 178, 205

Complementary

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



219, 85, 242



108, 242, 85

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, 176, 122



219, 85, 242



116, 158, 0

Square

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



219, 85, 242



247, 96, 0



0, 171, 30



0, 174, 255

Rectangle

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



219, 85, 242



255, 12, 114



0, 171, 30



0, 178, 178

Sweetspot

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



219, 85, 242



248, 207, 255



85, 109, 242



123, 98, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



219, 85, 242



226, 56, 255



242, 85, 187



118, 108, 120



157, 0, 184



48, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



242, 85, 108



255, 56, 85



85, 242, 140



120, 108, 110



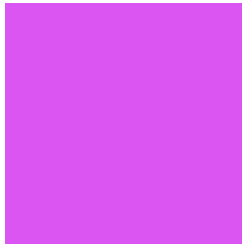
184, 0, 27



56, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 219, 85, 242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

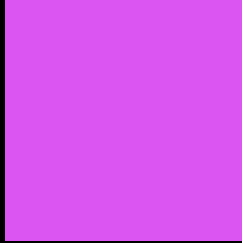
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 85, 242 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, 85, 242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 85, 242.

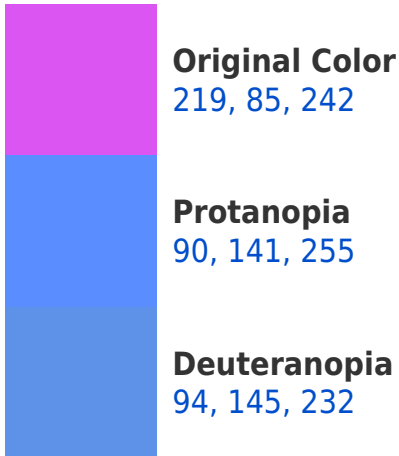


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 85, 242.

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
204, 120, 128

Trichromacy



Original Color

219, 85, 242



Protanomaly

137, 121, 250



Deuteranomaly

139, 123, 236



Tritanomaly

209, 107, 169

Monochromacy



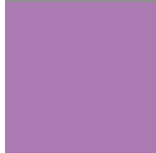
Original Color

219, 85, 242



Achromatopsia

143, 143, 143



Achromatomaly

171, 122, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 219, 85, 242 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, 85, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 85, 242)  
}
```

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, 85, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 85, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 219, 85, 242 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, 85, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 85, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 85, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 85, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 85, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 85,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 219, 85, 242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 85, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219, 85,  
242) }
```

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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