

Converting Colors

RGB(220, 135, 200)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(220, 135, 200) contains.

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Color

RGB(220, 135, 200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC87C8
RGB	220, 135, 200
RGB Percent	86%, 53%, 78%
CMY	0.1373, 0.4706, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.09, 0.14
HSL	314°, 55%, 70%
HSV	314°, 39%, 86%
XYZ	48.6045, 36.7137, 59.1683
YIQ	167.8250, 29.7950, 38.2350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

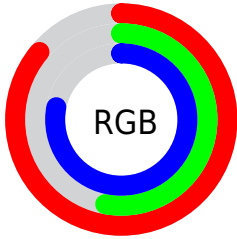
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 135, 200
Decimal	14452680
CIE Lab	67.06, 41.81, -20.00
CIE LCh	67, 46.348, 334.440
Yxy	36.7137, 0.3364, 0.2541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292642760 (0xFFDC87C8)
YUV	167.8250, 15.8623, 45.7575
Hunter-Lab	60.5918, 37.1502, -15.4827

Details

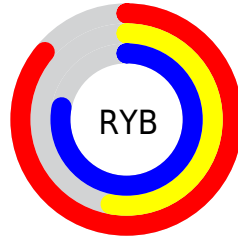
The RGB color **220, 135, 200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **135, 220, 155**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 190, 255**, and **163, 83, 146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **220, 113, 195**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220, 157, 205**.

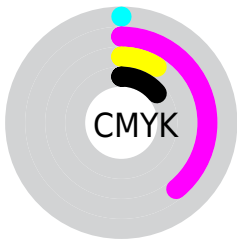
Distribution



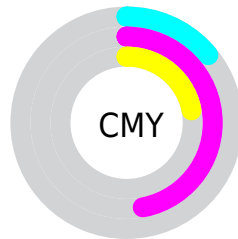
- Red (86%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (14%)





- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 220, 135, 200 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 220, 135, 200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 220, 135, 200

 220, 135, 200

255, 255, 255

 191, 109, 173

 255, 190, 255

 163, 83, 146

 255, 218, 255

 136, 57, 120

 255, 247, 255

 109, 31, 95


 84, 0, 71

 58, 0, 49

 36, 0, 28


 0, 0, 0


 220, 135, 200


 220, 135, 200

 220, 113, 195


 220, 157, 205

 220, 91, 190


 220, 179, 210

 220, 69, 184

 220, 201, 216

 220, 47, 179

 220, 223, 221

 220, 25, 174

 220, 245, 226

 220, 3, 169

 220, 255, 231

 220, 0, 168

 220, 255, 236

 220, 255, 241

 220, 255, 247

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175, 150, 232



220, 135, 200



241, 128, 159

Triad

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



220, 135, 200



183, 163, 78



0, 183, 209

Complementary

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



220, 135, 200



135, 220, 155

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, 185, 168



220, 135, 200



139, 175, 92

Square

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



220, 135, 200



217, 148, 88



84, 182, 126



0, 177, 238

Rectangle

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



220, 135, 200



242, 131, 131



84, 182, 126



0, 184, 196

Sweetspot

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



220, 135, 200



255, 224, 248



155, 135, 220



128, 110, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



220, 135, 200



255, 138, 227



220, 135, 158



110, 99, 107



173, 0, 133



46, 0, 35

Inverse Universe

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



220, 135, 200



255, 138, 227



135, 220, 197



110, 99, 107



173, 0, 133



46, 0, 35

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 220, 135, 200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

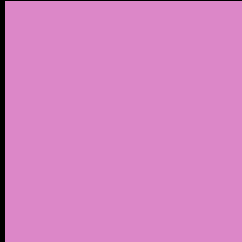
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 220, 135, 200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

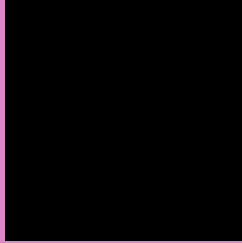
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 220, 135, 200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 135, 200.

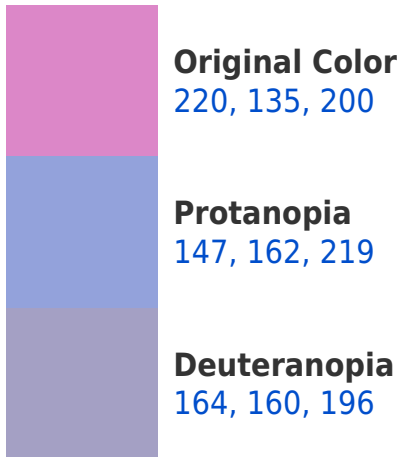


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 135, 200.

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

220, 135, 200



Protanomaly

174, 152, 212



Deuteranomaly

184, 151, 197



Tritanomaly

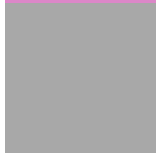
217, 141, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color

220, 135, 200



Achromatopsia

168, 168, 168



Achromatomaly

187, 156, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 220, 135, 200 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(220, 135, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 135, 200)  
}
```

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(220, 135, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 135, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 220, 135, 200 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(220, 135, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 135, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 135, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 135, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 135, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 135,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 220, 135, 200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 135, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
135, 200) }
```

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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