

Converting Colors

RGB(220, 83, 178)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(220, 83, 178) contains.

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Color

RGB(220, 83, 178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC53B2
RGB	220, 83, 178
RGB Percent	86%, 33%, 70%
CMY	0.1373, 0.6745, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.19, 0.14
HSL	318°, 66%, 59%
HSV	318°, 62%, 86%
XYZ	40.6443, 24.6165, 44.7287
YIQ	134.7930, 51.1570, 58.5890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

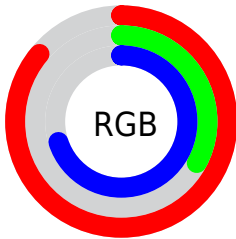
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 83, 178
Decimal	14439346
CIE Lab	56.70, 63.33, -23.33
CIE LCh	57, 67.495, 339.777
Yxy	24.6165, 0.3695, 0.2238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292629426 (0xFFDC53B2)
YUV	134.7930, 21.3011, 74.7265
Hunter-Lab	49.6150, 59.3998, -18.7204

Details

The RGB color **220, 83, 178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **83, 220, 125**, and the grayscale version is **135, 135, 135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 140, 234**, and **161, 12, 125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **220, 61, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220, 105, 185**.

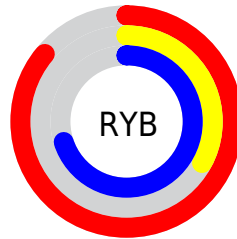
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (33%)

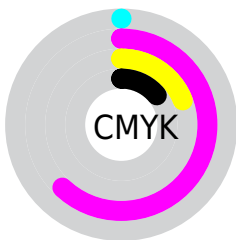
Blue (70%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (70%)

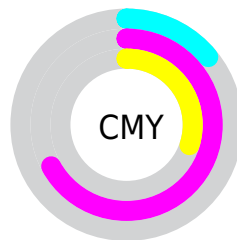


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 220, 83, 178 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, 83, 178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



220, 83, 178



220, 83, 178

255, 255, 255



190, 53, 151



255, 140, 234



161, 12, 125



255, 168, 255



133, 0, 100



255, 197, 255



105, 0, 76



255, 226, 255



78, 0, 53



52, 0, 31



15, 0, 1



0, 0, 0



220, 83, 178



220, 83, 178

■ 220, 61, 171

■ 220, 105, 185

■ 220, 39, 165

■ 220, 127, 191

■ 220, 17, 158

■ 220, 149, 198

■ 220, 0, 153

■ 220, 171, 205

■ 220, 193, 212

■ 220, 215, 218

■ 220, 237, 225

■ 220, 255, 232

■ 220, 255, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162, 111, 227



220, 83, 178



240, 73, 119

Triad

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



220, 83, 178



146, 139, 0



0, 161, 210

Complementary

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



220, 83, 178



83, 220, 125

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, 163, 154



220, 83, 178



80, 153, 33

Square

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



220, 83, 178



195, 118, 1



0, 160, 93



0, 153, 247

Rectangle

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



220, 83, 178



236, 83, 81



0, 160, 93



0, 162, 193

Sweetspot

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



220, 83, 178



255, 207, 240



124, 83, 220



128, 98, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



220, 83, 178



255, 64, 196



220, 83, 110



110, 99, 106



173, 0, 120



46, 0, 32

Inverse Universe

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



220, 83, 178



255, 64, 196



83, 220, 193



110, 99, 106



173, 0, 120



46, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 220, 83, 178 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

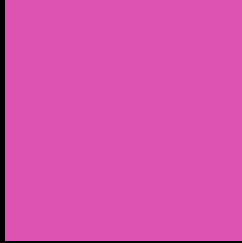
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 220, 83, 178 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 220, 83, 178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 83, 178.

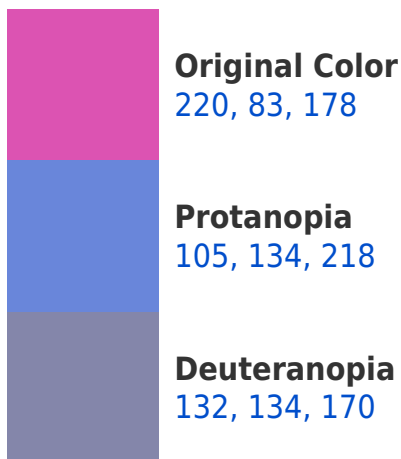


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 83, 178.

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
213, 101, 108

Trichromacy



Original Color

220, 83, 178



Protanomaly

147, 115, 203



Deuteranomaly

164, 115, 173



Tritanomaly

216, 94, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color

220, 83, 178



Achromatopsia

135, 135, 135



Achromatomaly

166, 116, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 220, 83, 178 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, 83, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 83, 178)  
}
```

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, 83, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 83, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 220, 83, 178 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, 83, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 83, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 83, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 83, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 83, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 83,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 220, 83, 178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 83, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220, 83,  
178) }
```

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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