

Converting Colors

RGB(223, 134, 212)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(223, 134, 212) contains.

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Color

RGB(223, 134, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DF86D4
RGB	223, 134, 212
RGB Percent	87%, 53%, 83%
CMY	0.1255, 0.4745, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.05, 0.13
HSL	307°, 58%, 70%
HSV	307°, 40%, 87%
XYZ	50.8402, 37.4916, 66.8444
YIQ	169.5030, 28.0060, 43.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

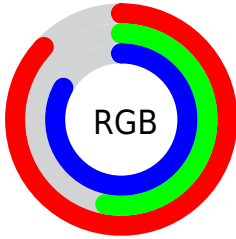
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 134, 212
Decimal	14649044
CIE Lab	67.64, 45.34, -25.77
CIE LCh	68, 52.150, 330.391
Yxy	37.4916, 0.3276, 0.2416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292839124 (0xFFDF86D4)
YUV	169.5030, 20.9510, 46.9169
Hunter-Lab	61.2304, 41.0570, -21.8648

Details

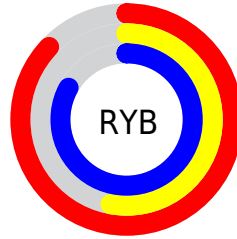
The RGB color **223, 134, 212** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **134, 223, 145**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 189, 255**, and **166, 81, 157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **223, 112, 209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 156, 215**.

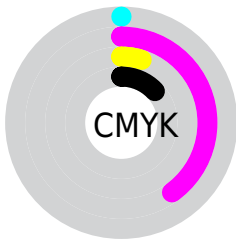
Distribution



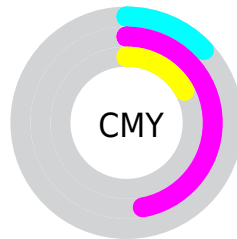
- Red (87%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 223, 134, 212 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 223, 134, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 223, 134, 212

 223, 134, 212

255, 255, 255

 194, 107, 184

 255, 189, 255

 166, 81, 157

 255, 217, 255

 139, 56, 131

 255, 246, 255

 112, 29, 106

 86, 0, 81

 60, 0, 58


 38, 0, 36


 0, 0, 11

 0, 0, 0

 223, 134, 212


 223, 134, 212

 223, 112, 209

 223, 156, 215

 223, 89, 206


 223, 179, 218

 223, 67, 204

 223, 201, 220

 223, 45, 201

 223, 223, 223

 223, 22, 198

 223, 245, 226

 223, 0, 195

 223, 255, 229

 223, 0, 195

 223, 255, 231

 223, 255, 234

 223, 255, 237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 152, 246



223, 134, 212



250, 124, 166

Triad

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



223, 134, 212



191, 162, 67



0, 187, 211

Complementary

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



223, 134, 212



134, 223, 145

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, 188, 164



223, 134, 212



143, 176, 80

Square

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



223, 134, 212



228, 145, 83



81, 184, 116



0, 182, 246

Rectangle

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



223, 134, 212



253, 126, 135



81, 184, 116



0, 188, 196

Sweetspot

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



223, 134, 212



255, 224, 251



144, 134, 223



128, 110, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



223, 134, 212



255, 133, 240



223, 134, 168



112, 101, 111



176, 0, 154



48, 0, 42

Inverse Universe

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



223, 134, 212



255, 133, 240



134, 223, 189



112, 101, 111



176, 0, 154



48, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 223, 134, 212 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

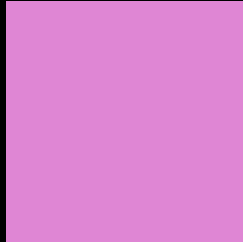
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 223, 134, 212 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

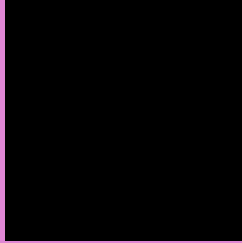
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 223, 134, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 134, 212.

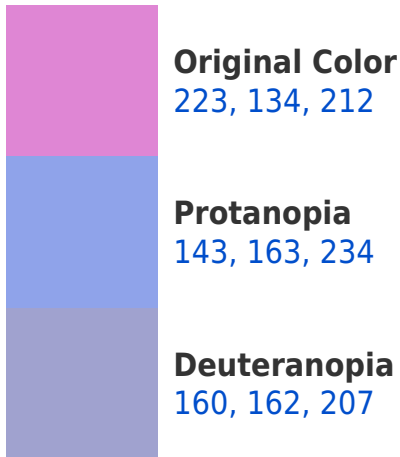


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 134, 212.

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
216, 146, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color

223, 134, 212



Protanomaly

172, 152, 226



Deuteranomaly

183, 152, 209



Tritanomaly

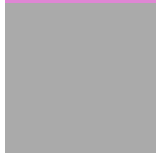
219, 142, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color

223, 134, 212



Achromatopsia

170, 170, 170



Achromatomaly

189, 157, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 223, 134, 212 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(223, 134, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 134, 212)  
}
```

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(223, 134, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 134, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 223, 134, 212 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(223, 134, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 134, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(223, 134, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 134, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 134, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 134,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 223, 134, 212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 134, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
134, 212) }
```

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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