

Converting Colors

`RYB(210, 48, 133)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(210, 48, 133) contains.

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Color

R_YB(210, 48, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D23085
RGB	210, 48, 133
RGB Percent	82%, 19%, 52%
CMY	0.1765, 0.8118, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.37, 0.18
HSL	329°, 64%, 51%
HSV	329°, 77%, 82%
XYZ	31.8689, 17.5090, 23.8902
YIQ	106.1280, 69.2670, 60.7790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

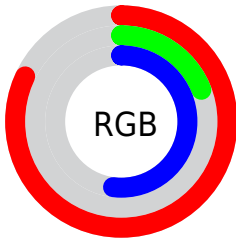
Format	Color
R_{YB}	210, 48, 133
Decimal	13774981
CIE _{Lab}	48.90, 67.64, -8.74
CIE _{LCh}	49, 68.202, 352.637
Yxy	17.5090, 0.4350, 0.2390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291965061 (0xFFD23085)
YUV	106.1280, 13.2479, 91.0957
Hunter-Lab	41.8438, 62.7221, -4.5603

Details

The RYB color **210, 48, 133** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **48, 158, 210**, and the grayscale version is **106, 106, 106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 110, 186**, and **150, 0, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210, 27, 123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 69, 143**.

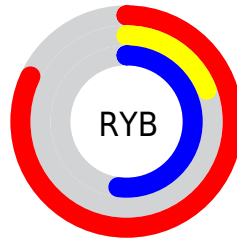
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (19%)

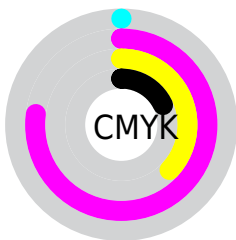
Blue (52%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (52%)

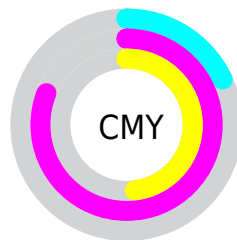


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 210, 48, 133 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 RYB color 210, 48, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



210, 48, 133



210, 48, 133

255, 255, 255



180, 0, 108



255, 110, 186



150, 0, 84



255, 139, 214



121, 0, 60



255, 168, 242



92, 0, 39



255, 197, 255



66, 0, 18



255, 227, 255



34, 0, 1



0, 0, 0



210, 48, 133



210, 48, 133



210, 27, 123



210, 69, 143

■ 210, 6, 113

■ 210, 90, 153

■ 210, 0, 110

■ 210, 111, 163

■ 210, 132, 173

■ 210, 153, 183

■ 210, 174, 193

■ 210, 195, 203

■ 210, 214, 216

■ 210, 228, 237

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170, 77, 187



210, 48, 133



215, 53, 76

Triad

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



210, 48, 133



0, 126, 27



0, 83, 208

Complementary

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



210, 48, 133



48, 158, 210

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, 75, 159



210, 48, 133



0, 106, 136

Square

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



210, 48, 133



62, 153, 0



0, 82, 141



0, 82, 232

Rectangle

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



210, 48, 133



203, 80, 39



0, 82, 141



0, 81, 194

Sweetspot

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



210, 48, 133



255, 196, 227



124, 48, 210



128, 92, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



210, 48, 133



255, 18, 142



210, 48, 53



105, 94, 100



168, 0, 88



41, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



210, 48, 133



255, 18, 142



48, 130, 210



105, 94, 100



168, 0, 88



41, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 210, 48, 133 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

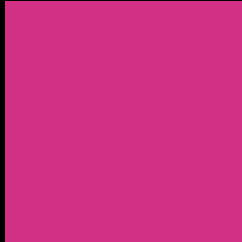
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 210, 48, 133 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](#).

R Y B 210, 48, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 210, 48, 133.

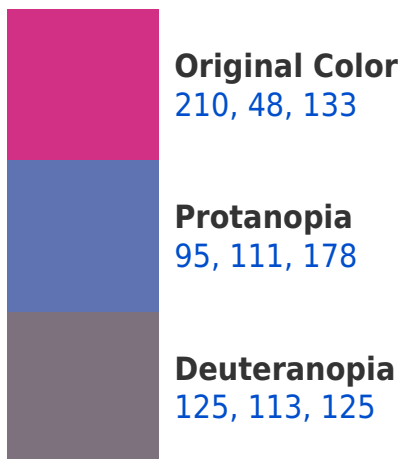


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 210, 48, 133.

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](#).

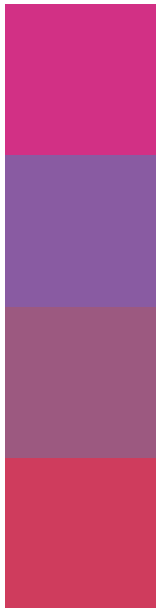
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
206, 67, 70

Trichromacy



Original Color

210, 48, 133

Protanomaly

137, 91, 162

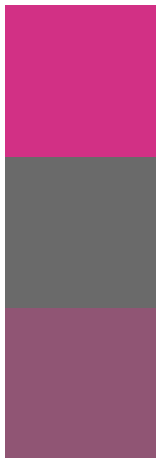
Deuteranomaly

156, 89, 128

Tritanomaly

207, 60, 93

Monochromacy



Original Color

210, 48, 133

Achromatopsia

106, 106, 106

Achromatomaly

144, 85, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 210, 48, 133 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(210, 48, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 48, 133)  
}
```

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(210, 48, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 48, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 210, 48, 133 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(210, 48, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 48, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 48, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 48, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 48, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 48,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 210, 48, 133 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 48, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210, 48,  
133) }
```

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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