

Converting Colors

`RYB(211, 1, 226)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(211, 1, 226) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(211, 1, 226)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D301E2
RGB	211, 1, 226
RGB Percent	83%, 0%, 89%
CMY	0.1725, 0.9961, 0.1137
CMYK	0.07, 1.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	296°, 99%, 45%
HSV	296°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	40.6023, 19.3616, 73.5487
YIQ	89.4400, 52.9350, 114.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

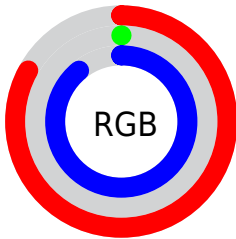
Format	Color
RYB	211, 1, 226
Decimal	13828578
CIELab	51.11, 87.31, -59.78
CIElCh	51, 105.814, 325.601
Yxy	19.3616, 0.3041, 0.1450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292018658 (0xFFD301E2)
YUV	89.4400, 67.3241, 106.6081
Hunter-Lab	44.0018, 87.7063, -68.3016

Details

The RYB color **211, 1, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **1, 226, 211**, and the grayscale version is **89, 89, 89**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 96, 255**, and **151, 0, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211, 0, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 24, 226**.

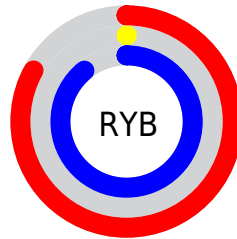
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (0%)

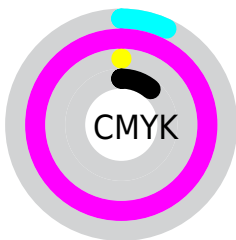
Blue (89%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (89%)

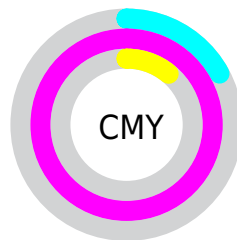


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 211, 1, 226 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 211, 1, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



211, 1, 226



211, 1, 226

255, 255, 255



181, 0, 197



255, 96, 255



151, 0, 170



255, 127, 255



122, 0, 142



255, 158, 255



92, 0, 116



255, 188, 255



65, 0, 91



255, 218, 255



33, 0, 66



255, 249, 255



0, 0, 43



0, 1, 21



0, 0, 0

■ 211, 1, 226

■ 211, 1, 226

■ 211, 0, 226

■ 213, 24, 226

■ 214, 46, 226

■ 216, 69, 226

■ 217, 91, 226

■ 219, 114, 226

■ 220, 137, 226

■ 222, 159, 226

■ 223, 182, 226

■ 225, 204, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 74, 255



211, 1, 226



255, 0, 139

Triad

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



211, 1, 226



65, 160, 0



0, 87, 199

Complementary

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



211, 1, 226



1, 226, 211

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, 92, 154



211, 1, 226



0, 139, 71

Square

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



211, 1, 226



225, 88, 0



0, 150, 150



0, 96, 255

Rectangle

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



211, 1, 226



255, 0, 81



0, 150, 150



0, 81, 169

Sweetspot

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



211, 1, 226



250, 179, 255



1, 15, 226



124, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



211, 1, 226



238, 0, 255



226, 1, 128



111, 101, 112



164, 0, 176



45, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



226, 1, 16



255, 0, 17



1, 158, 226



112, 101, 102



176, 0, 12



48, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 211, 1, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

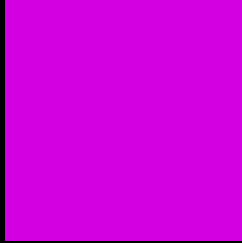
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 211, 1, 226 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](#).

RYB 211, 1, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 211, 1, 226.

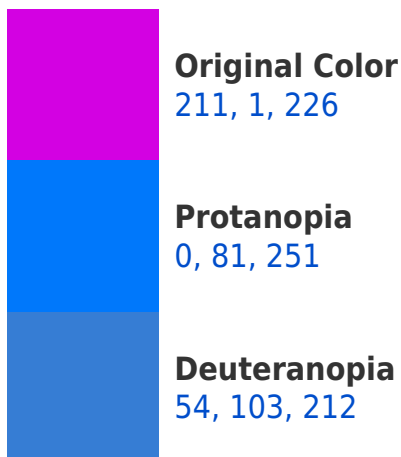



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 211, 1, 226.

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
196, 89, 95

Trichromacy



Original Color

211, 1, 226



Protanomaly

77, 76, 242



Deuteranomaly

111, 80, 217



Tritanomaly

201, 57, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color

211, 1, 226



Achromatopsia

89, 89, 89



Achromatomaly

133, 57, 139

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 211, 1, 226 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(211, 1, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 1, 226)  
}
```

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(211, 1, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 1, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 211, 1, 226 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(211, 1, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 1, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(211, 1, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 1, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 1, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 1,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 211, 1, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 1, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211, 1,  
226) }
```

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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