

Converting Colors

`RYB(214, 143, 209)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(214, 143, 209) contains.

RYB(214, 143, 209)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(214, 143, 209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D68FD1
RGB	214, 143, 209
RGB Percent	84%, 56%, 82%
CMY	0.1608, 0.4392, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.02, 0.16
HSL	304°, 46%, 70%
HSV	304°, 33%, 84%
XYZ	49.0626, 38.5445, 65.1756
YIQ	171.7530, 21.1300, 35.5780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

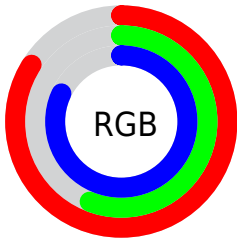
Format	Color
RYB	214, 143, 209
Decimal	14061521
CIELab	68.42, 37.21, -23.00
CIELCh	68, 43.745, 328.277
Yxy	38.5445, 0.3211, 0.2523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292251601 (0xFFD68FD1)
YUV	171.7530, 18.3628, 37.0506
Hunter-Lab	62.0842, 32.4139, -18.7832

Details

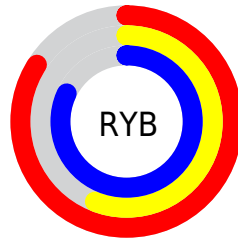
The RYB color **214, 143, 209** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **143, 209, 214**, and the grayscale version is **172, 172, 172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 198, 255**, and **158, 91, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **214, 122, 207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214, 164, 211**.

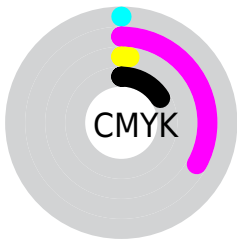
Distribution



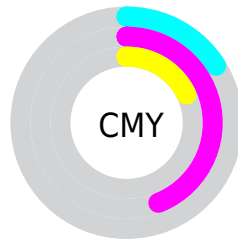
- Red (84%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 214, 143, 209 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 214, 143, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 214, 143, 209

 214, 143, 209


255, 255, 255

 186, 117, 181


 255, 198, 255

 158, 91, 154

 255, 226, 255

 131, 66, 128

 105, 42, 103


 80, 16, 79

 55, 0, 56


 35, 0, 34

 0, 0, 7


 0, 0, 0


 214, 143, 209

 214, 143, 209

 214, 122, 207

 214, 164, 211

 214, 100, 206

 214, 186, 212

 214, 79, 204


 214, 207, 214

 214, 57, 203

 214, 228, 229

 214, 36, 201

 214, 247, 250

 214, 15, 200

 214, 251, 255

 214, 0, 199

 214, 250, 255

 214, 249, 255

 214, 248, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167, 157, 236



214, 143, 209



239, 135, 171

Triad

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



214, 143, 209



126, 193, 86



0, 97, 203

Complementary

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



214, 143, 209



143, 209, 214

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.



29, 114, 187



214, 143, 209



95, 176, 118

Square

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



214, 143, 209



224, 182, 101



105, 169, 184



0, 102, 233

Rectangle

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



214, 143, 209



243, 136, 144



105, 169, 184



0, 94, 190

Sweetspot

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



214, 143, 209



255, 230, 253



148, 143, 214



128, 112, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



214, 143, 209



255, 153, 248



214, 143, 174



107, 96, 106



171, 0, 159



43, 0, 40

Inverse Universe

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



214, 143, 209



255, 153, 248



143, 188, 214



107, 96, 106



171, 0, 159



43, 0, 40

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 214, 143, 209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

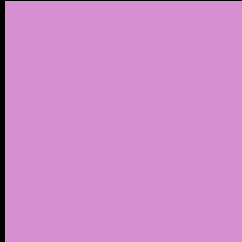
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 214, 143, 209 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

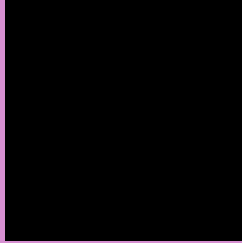
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYB 214, 143, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 214, 143, 209.

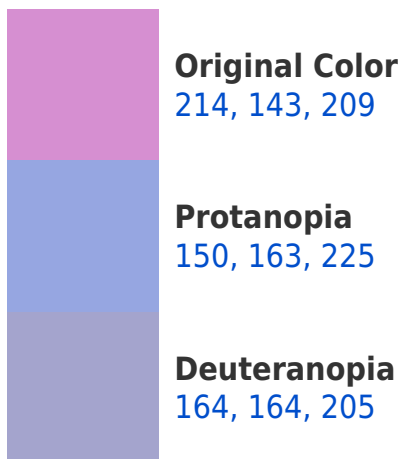



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 214, 143, 209.

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

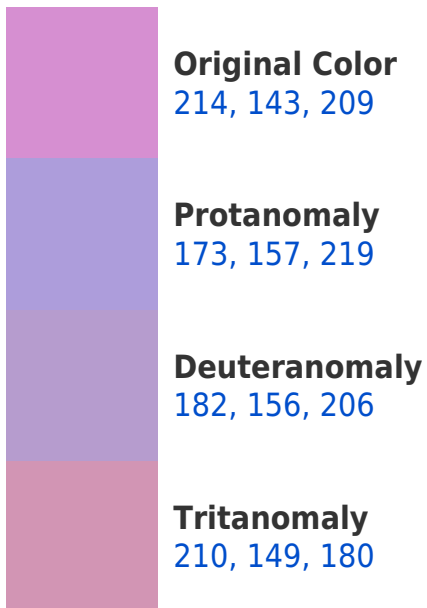




Tritanopia

208, 152, 164

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 214, 143, 209 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(214, 143, 209) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 143, 209)  
}
```

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(214, 143, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 143, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 214, 143, 209 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(214, 143, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 143, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 143, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 143, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 143, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 143,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 214, 143, 209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 143, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
143, 209) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor