

Converting Colors

`RYB(214, 176, 222)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(214, 176, 222) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(214, 176, 222)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6B0DE
RGB	214, 176, 222
RGB Percent	84%, 69%, 87%
CMY	0.1608, 0.3098, 0.1294
CMYK	0.04, 0.21, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	290°, 41%, 78%
HSV	290°, 21%, 87%
XYZ	56.4417, 50.6207, 75.9032
YIQ	192.6060, 7.8820, 22.3620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

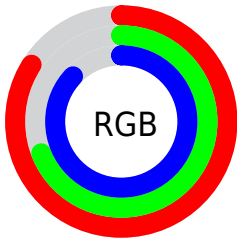
Format	Color
RYB	214, 176, 222
Decimal	14069982
CIELab	76.45, 21.78, -17.94
CIELCh	76, 28.218, 320.519
Yxy	50.6207, 0.3085, 0.2767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292260062 (0xFFD6B0DE)
YUV	192.6060, 14.4912, 18.7625
Hunter-Lab	71.1483, 17.0941, -13.4487

Details

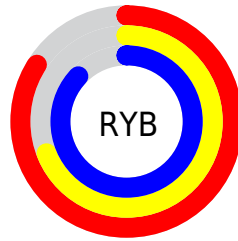
The RYB color **214, 176, 222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **176, 222, 214**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 232, 255**, and **159, 123, 167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210, 154, 222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 198, 222**.

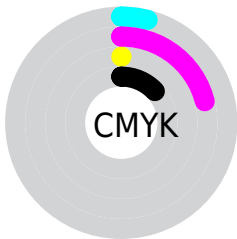
Distribution



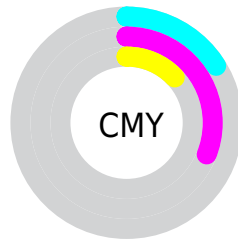
- Red (84%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 214, 176, 222 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, 176, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 214, 176, 222

255, 255, 255

 255, 232, 255

 214, 176, 222

 186, 149, 194

 159, 123, 167

 132, 98, 140

 107, 74, 115

 82, 51, 90

 59, 29, 67

 36, 7, 44

 3, 0, 23

 0, 0, 0

214, 176, 222

214, 176, 222

210, 154, 222

218, 198, 222

206, 132, 222

222, 220, 222

202, 109, 222

222, 243, 239

199, 87, 222

222, 255, 248

195, 65, 222

222, 255, 244

191, 43, 222

222, 255, 240

187, 21, 222

222, 255, 236

183, 0, 222

222, 255, 232

222, 255, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181, 185, 237



214, 176, 222



235, 170, 198

Triad

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



214, 176, 222



188, 215, 137



112, 158, 206

Complementary

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



214, 176, 222



176, 222, 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.



131, 174, 203



214, 176, 222



139, 193, 143

Square

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



214, 176, 222



234, 189, 149



155, 199, 195



116, 164, 228

Rectangle

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



214, 176, 222



241, 170, 180



155, 199, 195



116, 161, 203

Sweetspot

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



214, 176, 222



252, 240, 255



176, 183, 222



126, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



214, 176, 222



244, 191, 255



222, 176, 207



110, 101, 112



145, 0, 176



40, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



222, 176, 184



255, 191, 202



176, 211, 222



112, 101, 103



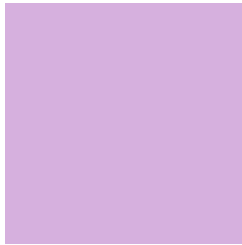
176, 0, 31



48, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 214, 176, 222 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

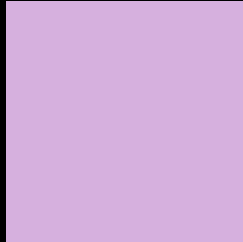
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 176, 222 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, 176, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 214, 176, 222.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 214, 176, 222.

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



Original Color
214, 176, 222

Protanopia
179, 186, 229

Deuteranopia
192, 184, 220



Tritanopia
210, 181, 195

Trichromacy



Original Color
214, 176, 222

Protanomaly
192, 183, 226

Deuteranomaly
200, 181, 221

Tritanomaly
211, 179, 205

Monochromacy



Original Color
214, 176, 222

Achromatopsia
193, 193, 193

Achromatomaly
201, 187, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 214, 176, 222 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, 176, 222) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 176, 222)  
}
```

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, 176, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 176, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 214, 176, 222 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, 176, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 176, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 176, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 176, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 176, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 176,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 214, 176, 222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 176, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
176, 222) }
```

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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