

Converting Colors

`RYB(216, 116, 216)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(216, 116, 216) contains.

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Color

R_YB(216, 116, 216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D874D8
RGB	216, 116, 216
RGB Percent	85%, 45%, 85%
CMY	0.1529, 0.5451, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	300°, 56%, 65%
HSV	300°, 46%, 85%
XYZ	46.9590, 32.0476, 68.6765
YIQ	157.3000, 27.5000, 52.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

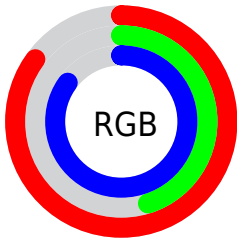
Format	Color
RYB	216, 116, 216
Decimal	14185688
CIELab	63.38, 53.11, -34.65
CIELCh	63, 63.414, 326.875
Yxy	32.0476, 0.3180, 0.2170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292375768 (0xFFD874D8)
YUV	157.3000, 28.9391, 51.4799
Hunter-Lab	56.6106, 48.9988, -32.2996

Details

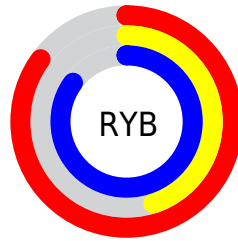
The RYB color **216, 116, 216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **116, 216, 216**, and the grayscale version is **157, 157, 157**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 171, 255**, and **159, 62, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **216, 94, 216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 138, 216**.

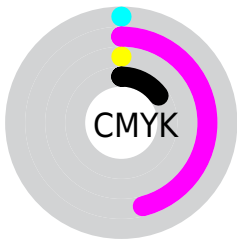
Distribution



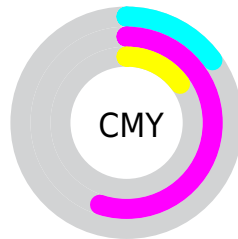
- Red (85%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 216, 116, 216 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 216, 116, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 216, 116, 216

 216, 116, 216


255, 255, 255

 187, 89, 188

 255, 171, 255

 159, 62, 161

 255, 199, 255

 131, 34, 134

 255, 228, 255

 104, 0, 109

 78, 0, 84

 53, 0, 60

 26, 0, 38


 0, 1, 14

 0, 0, 0

 216, 116, 216

 216, 116, 216

 216, 94, 216

 216, 138, 216

 216, 73, 216

 216, 159, 216

 216, 51, 216


 216, 181, 216

 216, 30, 216

 216, 202, 216

 216, 8, 216

 216, 224, 224

 216, 0, 216

 216, 246, 246

 216, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 141, 255



216, 116, 216



251, 99, 162

Triad

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



216, 116, 216



74, 187, 24



0, 95, 203

Complementary

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



216, 116, 216



116, 216, 216

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, 99, 180



216, 116, 216



41, 165, 74

Square

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



216, 116, 216



229, 171, 58



48, 145, 175



0, 102, 247

Rectangle

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



216, 116, 216



255, 101, 124



48, 145, 175



0, 91, 185

Sweetspot

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



216, 116, 216



255, 219, 255



116, 116, 216



128, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 116, 216



255, 112, 255



216, 116, 166



107, 96, 107



171, 0, 171



43, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



216, 116, 216



255, 112, 255



116, 183, 216



107, 96, 107



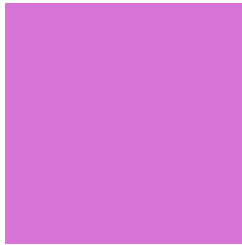
171, 0, 171



43, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 216, 116, 216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

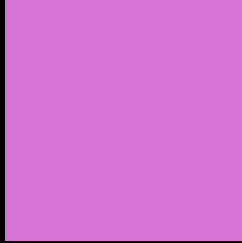
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 216, 116, 216 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

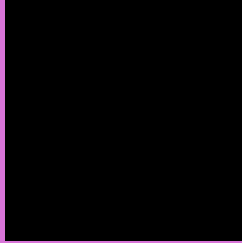
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 216, 116, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 116, 216.

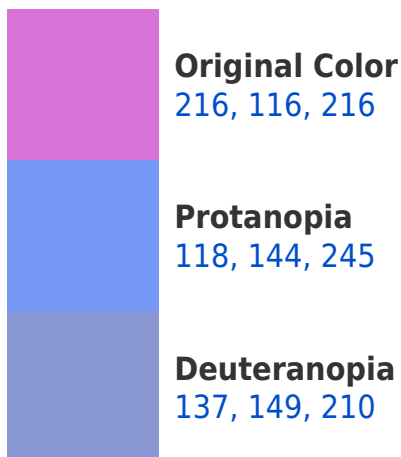


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 116, 216.

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
207, 133, 143

Trichromacy



Original Color

216, 116, 216



Protanomaly

154, 138, 234



Deuteranomaly

166, 139, 212



Tritanomaly

210, 127, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color

216, 116, 216



Achromatopsia

157, 157, 157



Achromatomaly

178, 142, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 216, 116, 216 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(216, 116, 216) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 116, 216)  
}
```

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(216, 116, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 116, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 216, 116, 216 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(216, 116, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 116, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 116, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 116, 216); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 116, 216); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 116, 216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 216, 116, 216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 116, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
116, 216) }
```

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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