

Converting Colors

`RYB(216, 161, 227)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(216, 161, 227) contains.

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Color

R_YB(216, 161, 227)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8A1E3
RGB	216, 161, 227
RGB Percent	85%, 63%, 89%
CMY	0.1529, 0.3686, 0.1098
CMYK	0.05, 0.29, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	290°, 54%, 76%
HSV	290°, 29%, 89%
XYZ	54.9289, 45.6347, 78.5864
YIQ	184.9690, 11.5940, 32.1860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

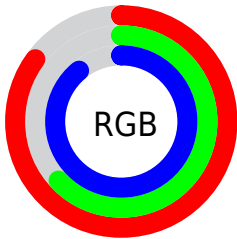
Format	Color
R _{YB}	216, 161, 227
Decimal	14197219
CIE Lab	73.31, 31.53, -25.42
CIE LCh	73, 40.502, 321.120
Yxy	45.6347, 0.3066, 0.2547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292387299 (0xFFD8A1E3)
YUV	184.9690, 20.7213, 27.2142
Hunter-Lab	67.5535, 26.9229, -21.6859

Details

The RYB color **216, 161, 227** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **161, 227, 216**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 216, 255**, and **160, 109, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 138, 227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220, 184, 227**.

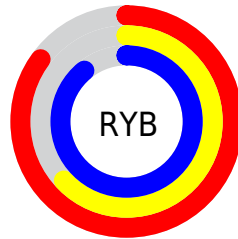
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (63%)

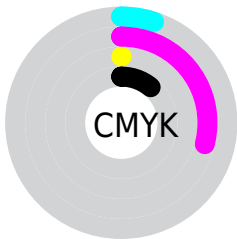
Blue (89%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (89%)

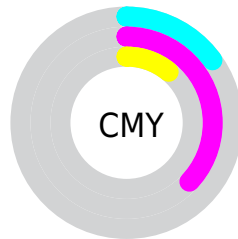


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 216, 161, 227 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, 161, 227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 216, 161, 227


255, 255, 255

 255, 216, 255

 255, 245, 255

 216, 161, 227


 188, 134, 199

 160, 109, 171

 134, 84, 145

 108, 60, 119

 82, 36, 94

 58, 12, 70

 36, 0, 48

 0, 0, 26

 0, 0, 0

216, 161, 227

216, 161, 227

212, 138, 227

220, 184, 227

208, 116, 227

224, 206, 227

205, 93, 227

227, 229, 229

201, 70, 227

227, 252, 248

197, 48, 227

227, 255, 247

193, 25, 227

227, 255, 243

190, 2, 227

227, 255, 240

189, 0, 227

227, 255, 236

227, 255, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168, 174, 249



216, 161, 227



245, 152, 193

Triad

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



216, 161, 227



170, 214, 106



14, 108, 205

Complementary

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



216, 161, 227



161, 227, 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.



85, 151, 199



216, 161, 227



109, 186, 117

Square

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



216, 161, 227



241, 178, 124



132, 195, 192



26, 120, 237

Rectangle

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



216, 161, 227



252, 151, 167



132, 195, 192



44, 124, 200

Sweetspot

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



216, 161, 227



251, 232, 255



161, 170, 227



125, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



216, 161, 227



240, 166, 255



227, 161, 205



113, 103, 115



149, 0, 179



43, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



227, 161, 172



255, 166, 181



161, 211, 227



115, 103, 105



179, 0, 30



51, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 216, 161, 227 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

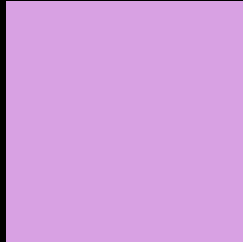
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 161, 227 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

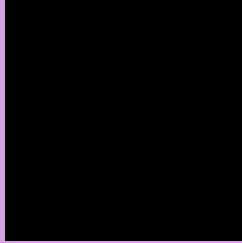
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 161, 227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 161, 227.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 216, 161, 227.

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
216, 161, 227

Protanopia
163, 176, 239

Deuteranopia
175, 177, 224



Tritanopia
210, 170, 183

Trichromacy



Original Color
216, 161, 227



Protanomaly
182, 172, 235



Deuteranomaly
190, 171, 225



Tritanomaly
212, 167, 199

Monochromacy



Original Color
216, 161, 227



Achromatopsia
185, 185, 185



Achromatomaly
196, 176, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 216, 161, 227 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, 161, 227) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 161, 227)  
}
```

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, 161, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 161, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 216, 161, 227 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, 161, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 161, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 161, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 161, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 161, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 161,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 161, 227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 161, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
161, 227) }
```

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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