

Converting Colors

RGB(201, 109, 162)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(201, 109, 162) contains.

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Color

RGB(201, 109, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C96DA2
RGB	201, 109, 162
RGB Percent	79%, 43%, 64%
CMY	0.2118, 0.5725, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.19, 0.21
HSL	325°, 46%, 61%
HSV	325°, 46%, 79%
XYZ	36.0776, 25.9634, 37.2924
YIQ	142.5500, 37.8190, 35.9870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

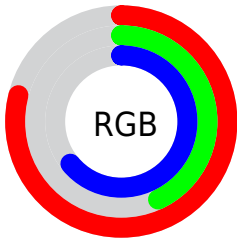
Format	Color
R_{YB}	201, 109, 162
Decimal	13200802
CIE _{Lab}	58.00, 43.05, -12.34
CIE _{LCh}	58, 44.782, 344.003
Yxy	25.9634, 0.3632, 0.2614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291390882 (0xFFC96DA2)
YUV	142.5500, 9.5889, 51.2607
Hunter-Lab	50.9543, 37.2148, -7.7251

Details

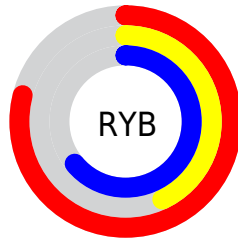
The RGB color **201, 109, 162** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **109, 201, 148**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 163, 217**, and **145, 57, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **201, 89, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **201, 129, 171**.

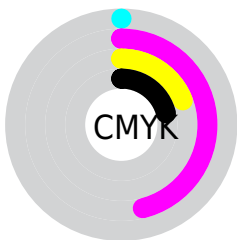
Distribution



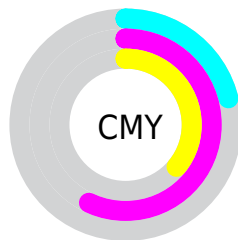
- Red (79%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 201, 109, 162 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 RGB color 201, 109, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 201, 109, 162

255, 255, 255

 255, 163, 217

 255, 190, 245

 255, 219, 255

 255, 248, 255

 201, 109, 162

 173, 83, 136

 145, 57, 110


 118, 31, 86


 91, 0, 63

 65, 0, 41

 43, 0, 20

 0, 0, 0

 201, 109, 162

 201, 89, 153

 201, 109, 162

 201, 129, 171

201, 69, 145

201, 149, 179

201, 49, 136

201, 169, 188

201, 29, 128

201, 189, 196

201, 8, 119

201, 210, 205

201, 0, 116

201, 230, 213

201, 250, 222

201, 255, 230

201, 255, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166, 122, 196



201, 109, 162



213, 106, 122

Triad

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



201, 109, 162



145, 143, 60



0, 157, 193

Complementary

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



201, 109, 162



109, 201, 148

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, 159, 157



201, 109, 162



101, 152, 81

Square

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



201, 109, 162



180, 130, 63



32, 158, 116



0, 149, 214

Rectangle

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



201, 109, 162



209, 111, 98



32, 158, 116



0, 158, 182

Sweetspot

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



201, 109, 162



255, 219, 240



147, 109, 201



128, 106, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



201, 109, 162



255, 115, 196



201, 109, 117



99, 90, 95



163, 0, 94



36, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



201, 109, 162



255, 115, 196



109, 201, 193



99, 90, 95



163, 0, 94



36, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 201, 109, 162 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

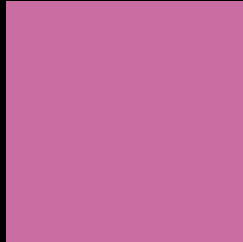
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 201, 109, 162 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](#).

RGB 201, 109, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 109, 162.

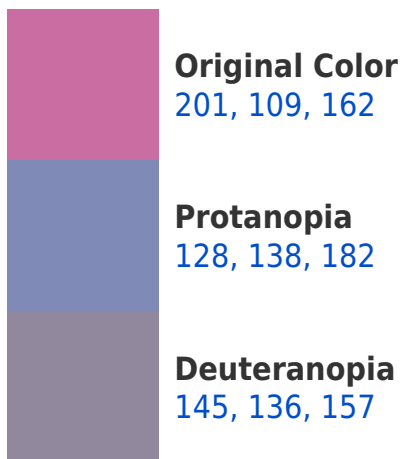



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 109, 162.

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
197, 116, 125

Trichromacy



Original Color
201, 109, 162

Protanomaly
155, 127, 175

Deuteranomaly
165, 126, 159

Tritanomaly
198, 113, 138

Monochromacy



Original Color
201, 109, 162

Achromatopsia
143, 143, 143

Achromatomaly
164, 131, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 201, 109, 162 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(201, 109, 162) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 109, 162)  
}
```

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(201, 109, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 109, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 201, 109, 162 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(201, 109, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 109, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 109, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 109, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 109, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 109,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 201, 109, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 109, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
109, 162) }
```

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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