

Converting Colors

RGB(201, 153, 233)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(201, 153, 233) contains.

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Color

RGB(201, 153, 233)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C999E9
RGB	201, 153, 233
RGB Percent	79%, 60%, 91%
CMY	0.2118, 0.4000, 0.0863
CMYK	0.14, 0.34, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	276°, 65%, 76%
HSV	276°, 34%, 91%
XYZ	50.1866, 41.0832, 82.3755
YIQ	176.4720, 2.9280, 35.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

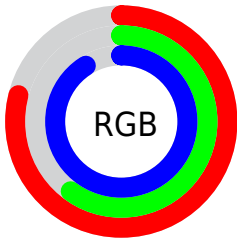
Format	Color
RYB	201, 153, 233
Decimal	13212137
CIELab	70.23, 32.43, -33.56
CIElCh	70, 46.669, 314.019
Yxy	41.0832, 0.2890, 0.2366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291402217 (0xFFC999E9)
YUV	176.4720, 27.8683, 21.5111
Hunter-Lab	64.0962, 27.5953, -31.3314

Details

The RGB color **201, 153, 233** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **185, 233, 153**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 208, 255**, and **146, 101, 177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **192, 130, 233**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 176, 233**.

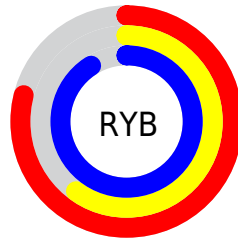
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (60%)

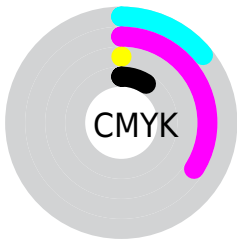
Blue (91%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (91%)

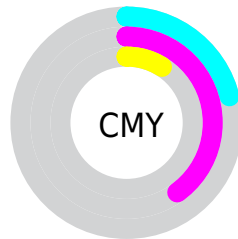


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (21%)


Magenta (40%)


Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 201, 153, 233 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, 153, 233 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 201, 153, 233

 201, 153, 233

255, 255, 255

 173, 127, 205


 255, 208, 255

 146, 101, 177

 255, 236, 255

 119, 77, 150

 93, 53, 124


 68, 30, 99


 44, 6, 74

 26, 0, 52


 0, 2, 29


 0, 0, 0

 201, 153, 233

 201, 153, 233

 192, 130, 233

 210, 176, 233

 182, 106, 233

 220, 200, 233

 173, 83, 233


 229, 223, 233

 164, 60, 233

 238, 246, 233

 154, 37, 233

 248, 255, 233

 145, 13, 233

 255, 255, 233

 140, 0, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139, 169, 254



201, 153, 233



239, 140, 196

Triad

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



201, 153, 233



217, 161, 90



0, 194, 191

Complementary

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



201, 153, 233



185, 233, 153

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.



69, 192, 147



201, 153, 233



178, 176, 87

Square

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



201, 153, 233



244, 146, 115



131, 186, 109



0, 191, 229

Rectangle

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



201, 153, 233



251, 137, 168



131, 186, 109



0, 194, 176

Sweetspot

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



201, 153, 233



245, 230, 255



153, 185, 233



121, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



201, 153, 233



213, 150, 255



233, 153, 225



113, 106, 117



109, 0, 181



32, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



233, 153, 185



255, 150, 192



153, 233, 161



117, 106, 110



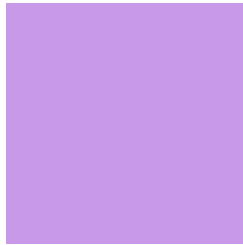
181, 0, 72



54, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 201, 153, 233 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

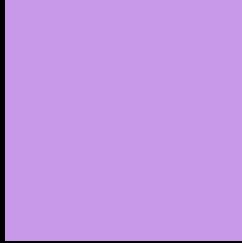
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 201, 153, 233 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

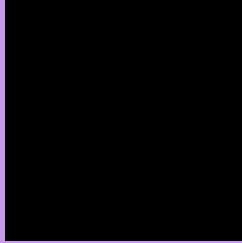
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RGB 201, 153, 233 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 153, 233.

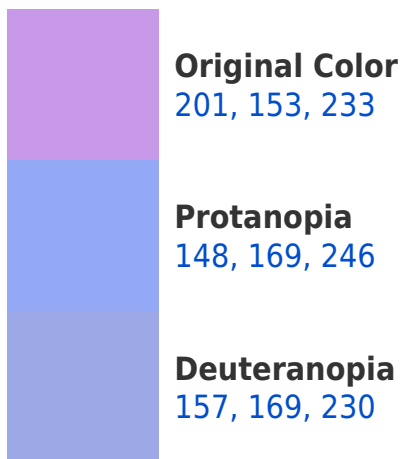


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 153, 233.

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
192, 164, 177

Trichromacy



Original Color

201, 153, 233



Protanomaly

167, 163, 241



Deuteranomaly

173, 163, 231



Tritanomaly

195, 160, 197

Monochromacy



Original Color

201, 153, 233



Achromatopsia

176, 176, 176



Achromatomaly

185, 168, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 201, 153, 233 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, 153, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 153, 233)  
}
```

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, 153, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 153, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 201, 153, 233 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, 153, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 153, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 153, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 153, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 153, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 153,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 201, 153, 233 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 153, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
153, 233) }
```

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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