

Converting Colors

RGB(201, 156, 246)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(201, 156, 246) contains.

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Color

RGB(201, 156, 246)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C99CF6
RGB	201, 156, 246
RGB Percent	79%, 61%, 96%
CMY	0.2118, 0.3882, 0.0353
CMYK	0.18, 0.37, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	270°, 83%, 79%
HSV	270°, 37%, 96%
XYZ	52.6104, 42.8483, 92.6864
YIQ	179.7150, -2.0700, 37.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

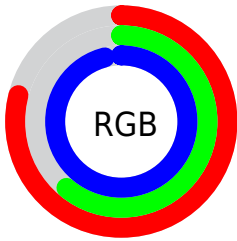
Format	Color
RYB	201, 156, 246
Decimal	13212918
CIELab	71.45, 33.59, -38.77
CIELCh	71, 51.292, 310.903
Yxy	42.8483, 0.2796, 0.2277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291402998 (0xFFC99CF6)
YUV	179.7150, 32.6785, 18.6669
Hunter-Lab	65.4586, 28.9116, -38.1310

Details

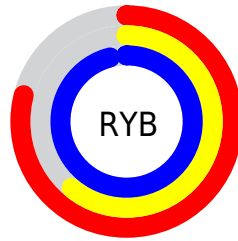
The RGB color **201, 156, 246** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **201, 246, 156**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 211, 255**, and **146, 104, 189** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189, 131, 246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 181, 246**.

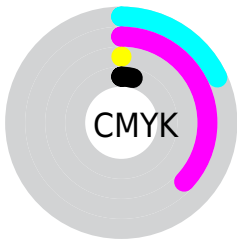
Distribution



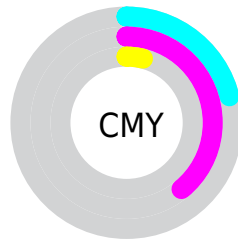
- Red (79%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 201, 156, 246 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, 156, 246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 201, 156, 246

255, 255, 255

 255, 211, 255

 255, 240, 255

 201, 156, 246

 173, 130, 217

 146, 104, 189

 119, 79, 162

 93, 55, 135

 67, 32, 110

 42, 9, 85

 20, 0, 61

 0, 3, 38

 0, 1, 16

■ 201, 156, 246

■ 201, 156, 246

■ 189, 131, 246

■ 213, 181, 246

■ 176, 107, 246

■ 226, 205, 246

■ 164, 82, 246

■ 238, 230, 246

■ 152, 58, 246

■ 250, 254, 246

■ 140, 33, 246

■ 255, 255, 246

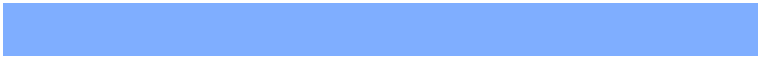
■ 127, 8, 246

■ 123, 0, 246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127, 174, 255



201, 156, 246



246, 140, 207

Triad

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



201, 156, 246



228, 162, 86



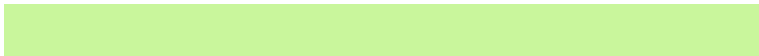
0, 199, 191

Complementary

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



201, 156, 246



201, 246, 156

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.



64, 197, 143



201, 156, 246



186, 178, 80

Square

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



201, 156, 246



255, 145, 116



135, 190, 102



0, 196, 235

Rectangle

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



201, 156, 246



255, 136, 175



135, 190, 102



0, 199, 175

Sweetspot

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



201, 156, 246



241, 227, 255



156, 201, 246



119, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



201, 156, 246



199, 143, 255



246, 156, 246



116, 110, 122



93, 0, 186



29, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

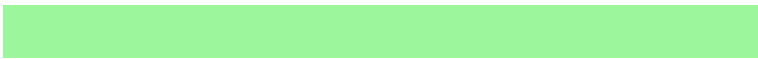
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



246, 156, 201



255, 143, 199



156, 246, 156



122, 110, 116



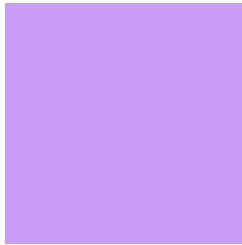
186, 0, 93



59, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 201, 156, 246 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

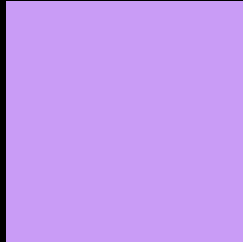
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 156, 246 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

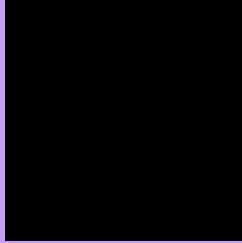
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 156, 246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 156, 246.

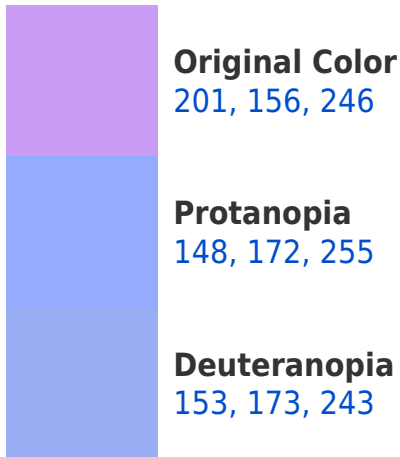



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 156, 246.

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
190, 169, 182

Trichromacy



Original Color

201, 156, 246



Protanomaly

167, 166, 252



Deuteranomaly

170, 167, 244



Tritanomaly

194, 164, 205

Monochromacy



Original Color

201, 156, 246



Achromatopsia

180, 180, 180



Achromatomaly

188, 171, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 201, 156, 246 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, 156, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 156, 246)  
}
```

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, 156, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 156, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 201, 156, 246 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, 156, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 156, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(201, 156, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 156, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 156, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 156,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 201, 156, 246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 156, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
156, 246) }
```

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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