

Converting Colors

RGB(201, 160, 222)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(201, 160, 222) contains.

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Color

RGB(201, 160, 222)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9A0DE
RGB	201, 160, 222
RGB Percent	79%, 63%, 87%
CMY	0.2118, 0.3725, 0.1294
CMYK	0.09, 0.28, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	280°, 48%, 75%
HSV	280°, 28%, 87%
XYZ	49.8430, 42.8330, 74.7478
YIQ	179.3270, 4.5340, 27.9740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

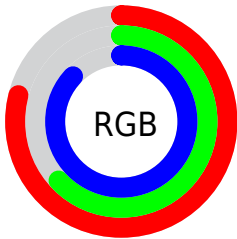
Format	Color
R _Y B	201, 160, 222
Decimal	13213918
CIE Lab	71.44, 26.30, -25.67
CIE LCh	71, 36.752, 315.696
Yxy	42.8330, 0.2977, 0.2558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291403998 (0xFFC9A0DE)
YUV	179.3270, 21.0378, 19.0072
Hunter-Lab	65.4470, 21.4096, -21.9030

Details

The RGB color **201, 160, 222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **181, 222, 160**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 215, 255**, and **146, 108, 167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193, 138, 222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209, 182, 222**.

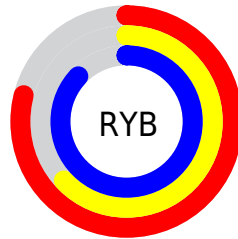
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (63%)

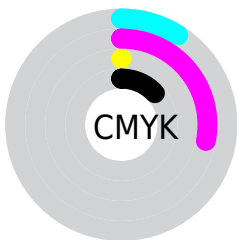
Blue (87%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (87%)

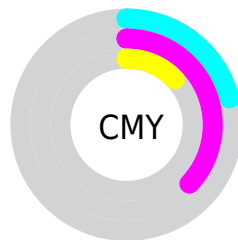


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (21%)


Magenta (37%)


Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 201, 160, 222 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, 160, 222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 201, 160, 222

 201, 160, 222

255, 255, 255

 173, 134, 194

 255, 215, 255

 146, 108, 167

 255, 244, 255

 120, 83, 140

 95, 60, 114

 70, 37, 90

 46, 15, 66

 28, 0, 44

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

■ 201, 160, 222

■ 201, 160, 222

■ 193, 138, 222

■ 209, 182, 222

■ 186, 116, 222

■ 216, 204, 222

■ 178, 93, 222

■ 224, 227, 222

■ 171, 71, 222

■ 231, 249, 222

■ 163, 49, 222

■ 239, 255, 222

■ 156, 27, 222

■ 246, 255, 222

■ 148, 5, 222

■ 254, 255, 222

■ 147, 0, 222

■ 255, 255, 222

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156, 172, 239



201, 160, 222



230, 151, 192

Triad

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



201, 160, 222



212, 167, 110



57, 193, 192

Complementary

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



201, 160, 222



181, 222, 160

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.



100, 192, 157



201, 160, 222



180, 179, 110

Square

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



201, 160, 222



233, 156, 128



142, 187, 127



51, 190, 222

Rectangle

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



201, 160, 222



240, 149, 170



142, 187, 127



71, 193, 180

Sweetspot

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



201, 160, 222



248, 235, 255



160, 182, 222



123, 115, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



201, 160, 222



226, 168, 255



222, 160, 213



108, 101, 112



116, 0, 176



32, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



222, 160, 181



255, 168, 198



160, 222, 169



112, 101, 105



176, 0, 60



48, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 201, 160, 222 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

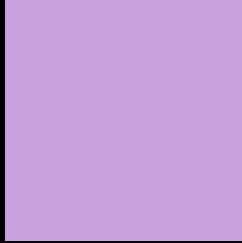
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 160, 222 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

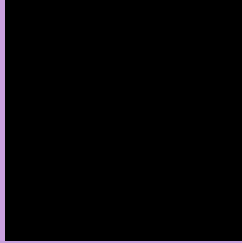
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 160, 222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 160, 222.

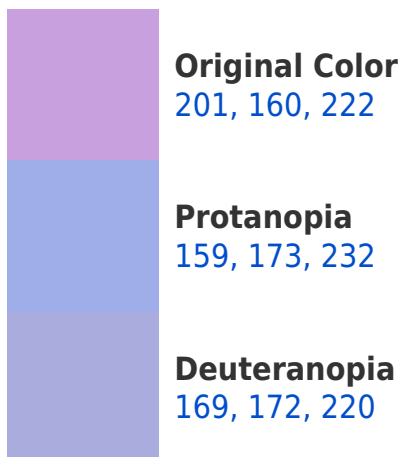



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 160, 222.

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
195, 168, 181

Trichromacy



Original Color

201, 160, 222



Protanomaly

174, 168, 228



Deuteranomaly

181, 168, 221



Tritanomaly

197, 165, 196

Monochromacy



Original Color

201, 160, 222



Achromatopsia

179, 179, 179



Achromatomaly

187, 172, 195

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 201, 160, 222 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, 160, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 160, 222)  
}
```

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, 160, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 160, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 201, 160, 222 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, 160, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 160, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(201, 160, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 160, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 160, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 160,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 201, 160, 222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 160, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
160, 222) }
```

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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