

Converting Colors

RGB(202, 156, 201)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(202, 156, 201) contains.

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Color

RGB(202, 156, 201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CA9CC9
RGB	202, 156, 201
RGB Percent	79%, 61%, 79%
CMY	0.2078, 0.3882, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	301°, 30%, 70%
HSV	301°, 23%, 79%
XYZ	46.7882, 40.5505, 60.6194
YIQ	174.8840, 12.9710, 23.7470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

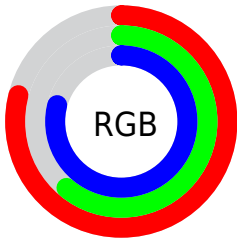
Format	Color
R_{YB}	202, 156, 201
Decimal	13278409
CIE _{Lab}	69.86, 24.71, -16.50
CIE _{LCh}	70, 29.708, 326.270
Yxy	40.5505, 0.3162, 0.2741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291468489 (0xFFCA9CC9)
YUV	174.8840, 12.8752, 23.7807
Hunter-Lab	63.6793, 19.7136, -11.8655

Details

The RGB color **202, 156, 201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **156, 202, 157**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 211, 255**, and **147, 104, 147** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202, 136, 201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202, 176, 201**.

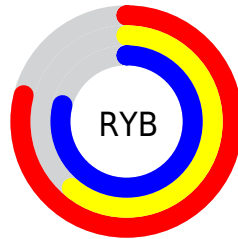
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (61%)

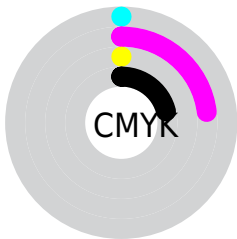
Blue (79%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (79%)

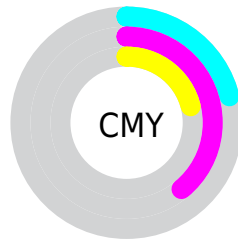


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 202, 156, 201 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 202, 156, 201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 202, 156, 201

 202, 156, 201


255, 255, 255

 174, 130, 174

 255, 211, 255


 147, 104, 147

 255, 239, 255

 121, 80, 121

 96, 56, 96


 72, 34, 72

 48, 11, 50

 31, 0, 29

 0, 0, 0

 202, 156, 201

 202, 156, 201

■ 202, 136, 201

■ 202, 176, 201

■ 202, 116, 200

■ 202, 196, 202

■ 202, 95, 200

■ 202, 217, 202

■ 202, 75, 199

■ 202, 237, 203

■ 202, 55, 199

■ 202, 255, 203

■ 202, 35, 198

■ 202, 255, 204

■ 202, 15, 198

■ 202, 255, 204

■ 202, 0, 198

■ 202, 255, 205

■ 202, 255, 205

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170, 165, 219



202, 156, 201



221, 151, 175

Triad

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



202, 156, 201



193, 168, 117



85, 185, 194

Complementary

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



202, 156, 201



156, 202, 157

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.



104, 185, 166



202, 156, 201



165, 176, 122

Square

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



202, 156, 201



214, 159, 127



134, 182, 140



96, 181, 215

Rectangle

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



202, 156, 201



225, 151, 157



134, 182, 140



89, 186, 185

Sweetspot

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



202, 156, 201



255, 237, 255



157, 156, 202



128, 117, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



202, 156, 201



255, 186, 254



202, 156, 178



102, 92, 102



166, 0, 162



38, 0, 37

Inverse Universe

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



202, 156, 201



255, 186, 254



156, 202, 180



102, 92, 102



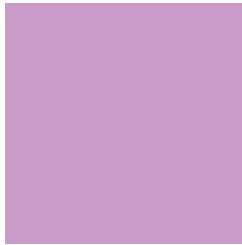
166, 0, 162



38, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 202, 156, 201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

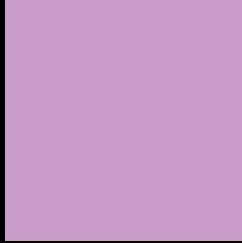
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 202, 156, 201 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

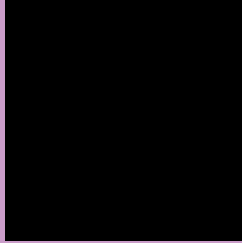
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 202, 156, 201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 156, 201.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 156, 201.

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
202, 156, 201

Protanopia
162, 169, 210

Deuteranopia
174, 167, 199



Tritanopia
198, 161, 173

Trichromacy



Original Color
202, 156, 201

Protanomaly
177, 164, 207

Deuteranomaly
184, 163, 200

Tritanomaly
199, 159, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color
202, 156, 201

Achromatopsia
175, 175, 175

Achromatomaly
185, 168, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 202, 156, 201 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(202, 156, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 156, 201)  
}
```

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(202, 156, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 156, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 202, 156, 201 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(202, 156, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 156, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(202, 156, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 156, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 156, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 156,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 202, 156, 201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 156, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
156, 201) }
```

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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