

# Converting Colors

RGB(202, 159, 209)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(202, 159, 209) contains.

<b>RGB(202, 159, 209)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**RGB(202, 159, 209)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CA9FD1
RGB	202, 159, 209
RGB Percent	79%, 62%, 82%
CMY	0.2078, 0.3765, 0.1804
CMYK	0.03, 0.24, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	292°, 35%, 72%
HSV	292°, 24%, 82%
XYZ	48.2639, 41.9563, 65.8762
YIQ	177.5570, 9.5780, 24.6660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

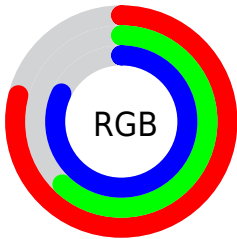
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 159, 209
Decimal	13279185
CIE Lab	70.84, 24.59, -19.43
CIE LCh	71, 31.338, 321.682
Yxy	41.9563, 0.3092, 0.2688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291469265 (0xFFCA9FD1)
YUV	177.5570, 15.5014, 21.4365
Hunter-Lab	64.7737, 19.6492, -14.9576

# Details

The RGB color **202, 159, 209** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **166, 209, 159**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 214, 255**, and **147, 107, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199, 138, 209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205, 180, 209**.

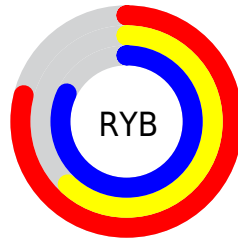
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (62%)

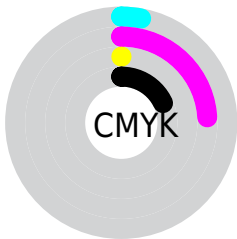
Blue (82%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (82%)

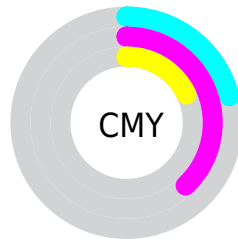


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 202, 159, 209 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, 159, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 202, 159, 209

 202, 159, 209


255, 255, 255

 174, 133, 181

 255, 214, 255


 147, 107, 154

 255, 242, 255

 121, 83, 128

 96, 59, 103


 72, 36, 79

 48, 14, 56

 30, 0, 35

 0, 0, 9


 0, 0, 0

 202, 159, 209


 202, 159, 209

 199, 138, 209


 205, 180, 209

 196, 117, 209

 208, 201, 209

 193, 96, 209

 211, 222, 209

 190, 75, 209

 214, 243, 209

 187, 54, 209

 217, 255, 209

 184, 34, 209

 220, 255, 209

 182, 13, 209

 222, 255, 209

 180, 0, 209

 225, 255, 209

 228, 255, 209

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



166, 169, 226



202, 159, 209



224, 153, 183

# Triad

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



202, 159, 209



201, 169, 117



82, 189, 193

# Complementary

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



202, 159, 209



166, 209, 159

# 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.



106, 189, 164



202, 159, 209



172, 178, 120

# Square

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



202, 159, 209



221, 159, 130



139, 185, 137



88, 185, 217

# Rectangle

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



202, 159, 209



230, 152, 163



139, 185, 137



88, 189, 184



# Sweetspot

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



202, 159, 209



253, 237, 255



159, 166, 209



126, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



202, 159, 209



245, 181, 255



209, 159, 191



103, 94, 105



145, 0, 168



35, 0, 41



# Inverse Universe

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



209, 159, 166



255, 181, 191



159, 209, 177



105, 94, 96



168, 0, 24

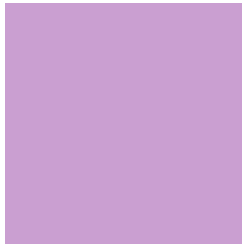


41, 0, 6



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 202, 159, 209 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

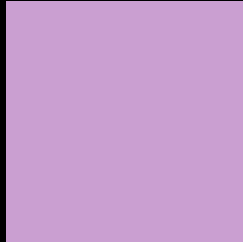
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 159, 209 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

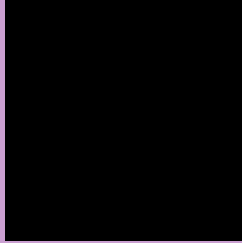
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 202, 159, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 159, 209.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 159, 209.

# 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, 159, 209

**Protanopia**  
162, 172, 218

**Deuteranopia**  
174, 170, 207



**Tritanopia**  
197, 165, 178

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
202, 159, 209

**Protanomaly**  
177, 167, 215

**Deuteranomaly**  
184, 166, 208

**Tritanomaly**  
199, 163, 189

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
202, 159, 209

**Achromatopsia**  
178, 178, 178

**Achromatomaly**  
187, 171, 189

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 202, 159, 209 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, 159, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 159, 209)  
}
```

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, 159, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 159, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 202, 159, 209 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, 159, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 159, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 159, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 159, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 159, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 159,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 202, 159, 209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 159, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
159, 209) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor