

Converting Colors

RGB(202, 165, 178)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(202, 165, 178) contains.

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Color

RGB(202, 165, 178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAA5B2
RGB	202, 165, 178
RGB Percent	79%, 65%, 70%
CMY	0.2078, 0.3529, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.12, 0.21
HSL	339°, 26%, 72%
HSV	339°, 18%, 79%
XYZ	45.8481, 42.6812, 47.9413
YIQ	177.5450, 17.8790, 11.8870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

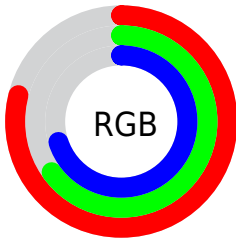
Format	Color
R _{YB}	202, 165, 178
Decimal	13280690
CIE Lab	71.34, 15.67, -1.57
CIE LCh	71, 15.752, 354.280
Yxy	42.6812, 0.3360, 0.3127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291470770 (0xFFCAA5B2)
YUV	177.5450, 0.2243, 21.4470
Hunter-Lab	65.3308, 10.9395, 2.2232

Details

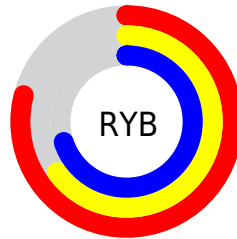
The RGB color **202, 165, 178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **165, 202, 189**, and the grayscale version is **178, 178, 178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 220, 234**, and **148, 113, 125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202, 145, 165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202, 185, 191**.

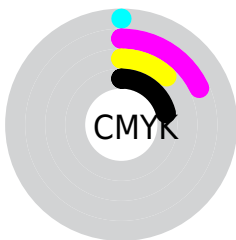
Distribution



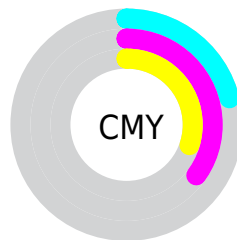
- Red (79%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 202, 165, 178 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, 165, 178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 202, 165, 178

255, 255, 255

 255, 220, 234

 255, 249, 255

 202, 165, 178

 174, 139, 151

 148, 113, 125

 122, 88, 100

 96, 65, 77


 72, 42, 54

 49, 21, 33

 30, 0, 9

 0, 0, 0

 202, 165, 178

 202, 165, 178

■ 202, 145, 165

■ 202, 185, 191

■ 202, 125, 152

■ 202, 205, 204

■ 202, 104, 139

■ 202, 226, 217

■ 202, 84, 126

■ 202, 246, 230

■ 202, 64, 112

■ 202, 255, 244

■ 202, 44, 99

■ 202, 255, 255

■ 202, 24, 86

■ 202, 3, 73

■ 202, 0, 71

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191, 168, 192



202, 165, 178



205, 165, 163

Triad

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



202, 165, 178



173, 177, 148



142, 181, 197

Complementary

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



202, 165, 178



165, 202, 189

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.



137, 183, 186



202, 165, 178



157, 181, 158

Square

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



202, 165, 178



189, 173, 146



143, 183, 171



156, 177, 203

Rectangle

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



202, 165, 178



203, 167, 155



143, 183, 171



139, 182, 194

Sweetspot

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



202, 165, 178



255, 242, 247



188, 165, 202



128, 120, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



202, 165, 178



255, 199, 219



202, 170, 165



102, 92, 95



166, 0, 58



38, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



202, 165, 178



255, 199, 219



165, 197, 202



102, 92, 95



166, 0, 58



38, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 202, 165, 178 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

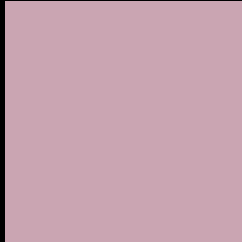
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 165, 178 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, 165, 178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 165, 178.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 165, 178.

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, 165, 178

Protanopia
176, 174, 183

Deuteranopia
191, 169, 177



Tritanopia
202, 165, 178

Trichromacy



Original Color
202, 165, 178

Protanomaly
185, 171, 181

Deuteranomaly
195, 168, 177

Tritanomaly
202, 165, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color
202, 165, 178

Achromatopsia
178, 178, 178

Achromatomaly
187, 173, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 202, 165, 178 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, 165, 178) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 165, 178)  
}
```

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, 165, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 165, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 202, 165, 178 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, 165, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 165, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 165, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 165, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 165, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 165,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 202, 165, 178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 165, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
165, 178) }
```

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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