

Converting Colors

RGB(202, 183, 230)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(202, 183, 230) contains.

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Color

RGB(202, 183, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAB7E6
RGB	202, 183, 230
RGB Percent	79%, 72%, 90%
CMY	0.2078, 0.2824, 0.0980
CMYK	0.12, 0.20, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	264°, 48%, 81%
HSV	264°, 20%, 90%
XYZ	55.5735, 52.1367, 81.9973
YIQ	194.0390, -3.7630, 18.6450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

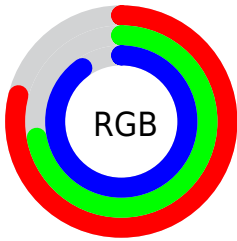
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 183, 230
Decimal	13285350
CIE Lab	77.36, 15.68, -20.99
CIE LCh	77, 26.197, 306.752
Yxy	52.1367, 0.2929, 0.2748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291475430 (0xFFCAB7E6)
YUV	194.0390, 17.7288, 6.9818
Hunter-Lab	72.2057, 11.0234, -16.7860

Details

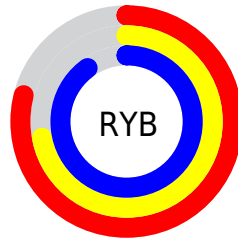
The RGB color **202, 183, 230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C4CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **211, 230, 183**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 239, 255**, and **148, 130, 174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188, 160, 230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **216, 206, 230**.

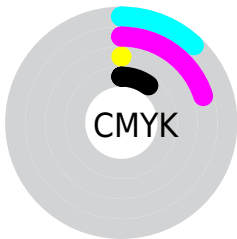
Distribution



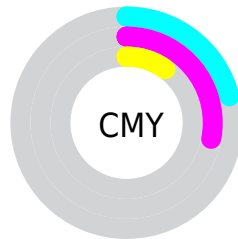
- Red (79%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 202, 183, 230 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, 183, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 202, 183, 230

255, 255, 255

■ 255, 239, 255

■ 202, 183, 230

■ 174, 156, 202

■ 148, 130, 174

■ 122, 105, 148

■ 96, 81, 122

■ 72, 58, 97

■ 49, 36, 73

■ 27, 15, 50

■ 0, 0, 29

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 202, 183, 230

■ 202, 183, 230

■ 188, 160, 230

■ 216, 206, 230

■ 175, 137, 230

■ 229, 229, 230

■ 161, 114, 230

■ 243, 252, 230

■ 147, 91, 230

■ 255, 255, 230

■ 133, 68, 230

■ 120, 45, 230

■ 106, 22, 230

■ 93, 0, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169, 191, 239



202, 183, 230



227, 176, 211

Triad

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



202, 183, 230



226, 183, 147



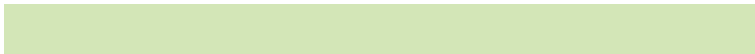
127, 205, 196

Complementary

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



202, 183, 230



211, 230, 183

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.



149, 203, 171



202, 183, 230



204, 191, 143

Square

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



202, 183, 230



239, 176, 163



177, 198, 152



121, 203, 219

Rectangle

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



202, 183, 230



237, 174, 195



177, 198, 152



133, 205, 187

Sweetspot

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



202, 183, 230



246, 240, 255



183, 211, 230



122, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



202, 183, 230



217, 191, 255



225, 183, 230



108, 103, 115



72, 0, 179



21, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



230, 183, 211



255, 191, 229



188, 230, 183



115, 103, 110



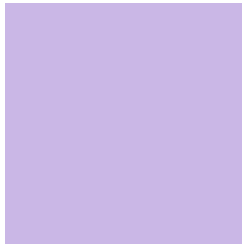
179, 0, 106



51, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 202, 183, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

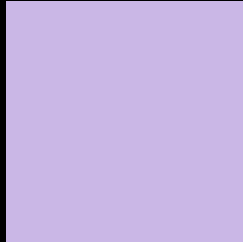
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 183, 230 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, 183, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 183, 230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 183, 230.

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, 183, 230

Protanopia
181, 189, 234

Deuteranopia
191, 187, 229



Tritanopia
198, 188, 203

Trichromacy



Original Color
202, 183, 230

Protanomaly
189, 187, 233

Deuteranomaly
195, 186, 229

Tritanomaly
199, 186, 213

Monochromacy



Original Color
202, 183, 230

Achromatopsia
194, 194, 194

Achromatomaly
197, 190, 207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 202, 183, 230 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, 183, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 183, 230)  
}
```

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, 183, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 183, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 202, 183, 230 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, 183, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 183, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 183, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 183, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 183, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 183,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 202, 183, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 183, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
183, 230) }
```

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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