

Converting Colors

RGB(202, 49, 215)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(202, 49, 215) contains.

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Color

RGB(202, 49, 215)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CA31D7
RGB	202, 49, 215
RGB Percent	79%, 19%, 84%
CMY	0.2078, 0.8078, 0.1569
CMYK	0.06, 0.77, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	295°, 67%, 52%
HSV	295°, 77%, 84%
XYZ	37.7212, 19.6595, 66.0965
YIQ	113.6710, 37.9020, 84.0620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

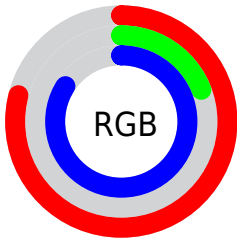
Format	Color
RYB	202, 49, 215
Decimal	13251031
CIELab	51.45, 76.71, -53.05
CIELCh	51, 93.265, 325.332
Yxy	19.6595, 0.3055, 0.1592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291441111 (0xFFCA31D7)
YUV	113.6710, 49.9552, 77.4645
Hunter-Lab	44.3390, 74.2646, -57.3468

Details

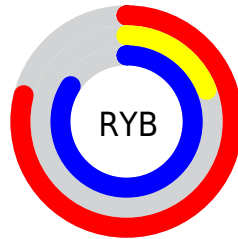
The RGB color **202, 49, 215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **62, 215, 49**, and the grayscale version is **113, 113, 113**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 113, 255**, and **143, 0, 159** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200, 28, 215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204, 71, 215**.

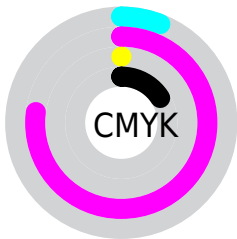
Distribution



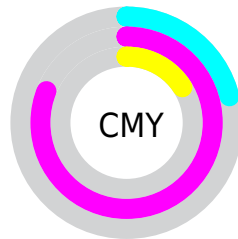
- Red (79%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)




















- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 202, 49, 215 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, 49, 215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 202, 49, 215	 202, 49, 215
 255, 255, 255	 172, 0, 187
 255, 113, 255	 143, 0, 159
 255, 142, 255	 115, 0, 133
 255, 171, 255	 86, 0, 107
 255, 201, 255	 60, 0, 82
 255, 230, 255	 29, 0, 58
	 0, 2, 35
	 0, 0, 9
	 0, 0, 0

■ 202, 49, 215

■ 202, 49, 215

■ 200, 28, 215

■ 204, 71, 215

■ 199, 6, 215

■ 205, 92, 215

■ 198, 0, 215

■ 207, 114, 215

■ 209, 135, 215

■ 210, 157, 215

■ 212, 178, 215

■ 214, 200, 215

■ 215, 221, 215

■ 217, 243, 215

Harmonies

Analogous

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



57, 107, 255



202, 49, 215



251, 0, 139

Triad

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



202, 49, 215



160, 116, 0



0, 155, 189

Complementary

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



202, 49, 215



62, 215, 49

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.



0, 153, 107



202, 49, 215



82, 138, 0

Square

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



202, 49, 215



217, 75, 0



0, 148, 1



0, 151, 255

Rectangle

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



202, 49, 215



255, 0, 86



0, 148, 1



0, 154, 163

Sweetspot

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



202, 49, 215



250, 196, 255



49, 63, 215



125, 92, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



202, 49, 215



236, 18, 255



215, 49, 146



106, 96, 107



157, 0, 171



40, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



215, 49, 62



255, 18, 36



49, 215, 118



107, 96, 97



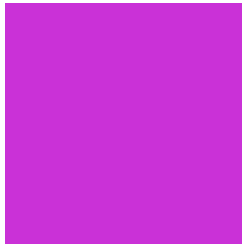
171, 0, 13



43, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 202, 49, 215 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

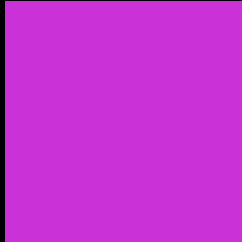
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 49, 215 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

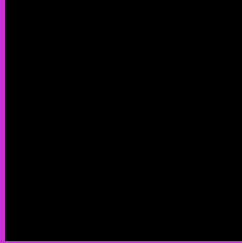
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 202, 49, 215 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 49, 215.

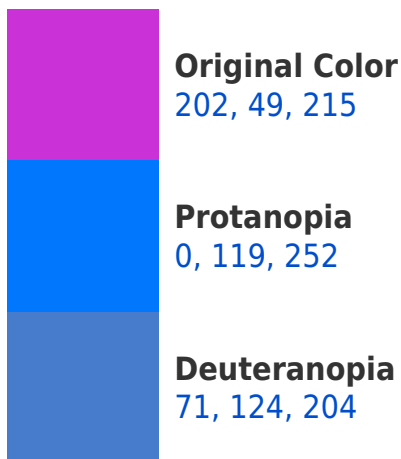


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 49, 215.

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
188, 94, 100

Trichromacy



Original Color

202, 49, 215



Protanomaly

73, 94, 239



Deuteranomaly

119, 97, 208



Tritanomaly

193, 78, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color

202, 49, 215



Achromatopsia

114, 114, 114



Achromatomaly

146, 90, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 202, 49, 215 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, 49, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 49, 215)  
}
```

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, 49, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 49, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 202, 49, 215 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, 49, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 49, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 49, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 49, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 49, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 49,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 202, 49, 215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 49, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202, 49,  
215) }
```

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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