

Converting Colors

RGB(202, 61, 204)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(202, 61, 204) contains.

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Color

RGB(202, 61, 204)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CA3DCC
RGB	202, 61, 204
RGB Percent	79%, 24%, 80%
CMY	0.2078, 0.7608, 0.2000
CMYK	0.01, 0.70, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	299°, 58%, 52%
HSV	299°, 70%, 80%
XYZ	36.9249, 20.2537, 59.0899
YIQ	119.4610, 38.1330, 74.3650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

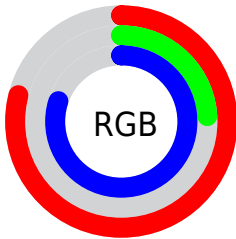
Format	Color
RYB	202, 61, 204
Decimal	13254092
CIELab	52.12, 71.20, -45.68
CIElCh	52, 84.597, 327.317
Yxy	20.2537, 0.3176, 0.1742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291444172 (0xFFCA3DCC)
YUV	119.4610, 41.6777, 72.3867
Hunter-Lab	45.0041, 67.6985, -46.3443

Details

The RGB color **202, 61, 204** 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 **63, 204, 61**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 121, 255**, and **144, 0, 149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202, 41, 204**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202, 81, 204**.

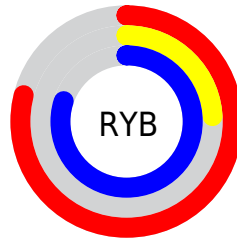
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (24%)

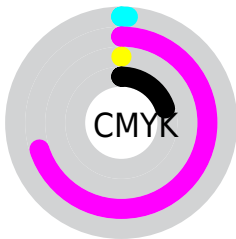
Blue (80%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (80%)

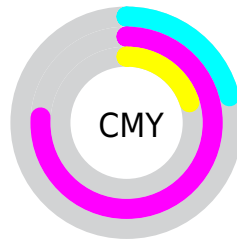


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (21%)


Magenta (76%)


Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 202, 61, 204 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, 61, 204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 202, 61, 204

 202, 61, 204


255, 255, 255

 173, 22, 176

 255, 121, 255

 144, 0, 149

 255, 149, 255

 116, 0, 123

 255, 178, 255

 88, 0, 97

 255, 208, 255

 62, 0, 73

 255, 237, 255

 33, 0, 49

 0, 1, 27

 0, 0, 0

 202, 61, 204

 202, 61, 204

■ 202, 41, 204

■ 202, 81, 204

■ 201, 20, 204

■ 203, 102, 204

■ 201, 0, 204

■ 203, 122, 204

■ 203, 143, 204

■ 203, 163, 204

■ 204, 183, 204

■ 204, 204, 204

■ 204, 224, 204

■ 205, 245, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93, 108, 255



202, 61, 204



243, 0, 134

Triad

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



202, 61, 204



157, 119, 0



0, 154, 190

Complementary

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



202, 61, 204



63, 204, 61

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, 115



202, 61, 204



85, 139, 0

Square

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



202, 61, 204



210, 86, 0



0, 149, 35



0, 150, 247

Rectangle

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



202, 61, 204



247, 0, 86



0, 149, 35



0, 154, 166

Sweetspot

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



202, 61, 204



254, 201, 255



61, 63, 204



127, 96, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



202, 61, 204



252, 41, 255



204, 61, 135



102, 92, 102



163, 0, 166



38, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



204, 61, 63



255, 41, 44



61, 204, 130



102, 92, 92



166, 0, 2



38, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 202, 61, 204 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

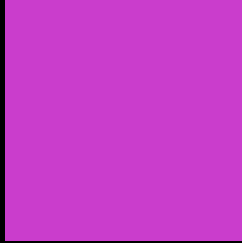
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 61, 204 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

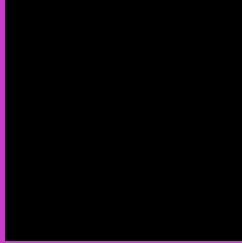
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 61, 204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 61, 204.

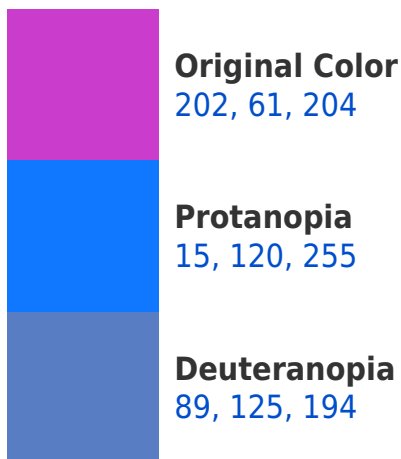



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 61, 204.

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
190, 95, 102

Trichromacy



Original Color

202, 61, 204



Protanomaly

83, 99, 236



Deuteranomaly

130, 102, 198



Tritanomaly

194, 83, 139

Monochromacy



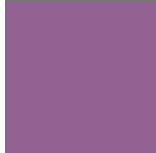
Original Color

202, 61, 204



Achromatopsia

119, 119, 119



Achromatomaly

149, 98, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 202, 61, 204 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, 61, 204) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 61, 204)  
}
```

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, 61, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 61, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 202, 61, 204 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, 61, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 61, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 61, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 61, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 61, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 61,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 202, 61, 204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 61, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202, 61,  
204) }
```

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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