

Converting Colors

RGB(203, 103, 155)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(203, 103, 155) contains.

RGB(203, 103, 155)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(203, 103, 155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB679B
RGB	203, 103, 155
RGB Percent	80%, 40%, 61%
CMY	0.2039, 0.5961, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.24, 0.20
HSL	329°, 49%, 60%
HSV	329°, 49%, 80%
XYZ	35.3952, 24.7636, 33.9247
YIQ	138.8280, 42.9080, 37.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

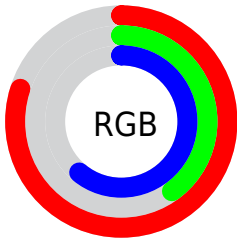
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 103, 155
Decimal	13330331
CIE Lab	56.84, 45.74, -9.99
CIE LCh	57, 46.821, 347.677
Yxy	24.7636, 0.3762, 0.2632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291520411 (0xFFCB679B)
YUV	138.8280, 7.9728, 56.2788
Hunter-Lab	49.7630, 39.8776, -5.5853

Details

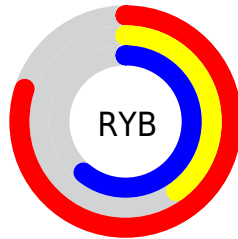
The RGB color **203, 103, 155** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **103, 203, 151**, and the grayscale version is **139, 139, 139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 157, 209**, and **146, 50, 104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203, 83, 145**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 123, 165**.

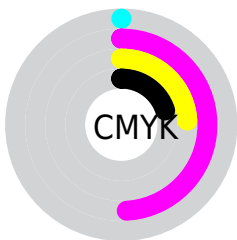
Distribution



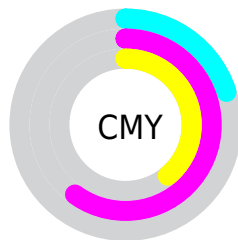
- Red (80%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 203, 103, 155 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 203, 103, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 203, 103, 155


255, 255, 255

 255, 157, 209

 255, 185, 238


 255, 213, 255

 255, 242, 255

 203, 103, 155

 174, 77, 129

 146, 50, 104

 119, 21, 80

 92, 0, 57

 66, 0, 35


 43, 0, 12

 0, 0, 0

 203, 103, 155

 203, 83, 145

 203, 103, 155

 203, 123, 165


 203, 62, 136


 203, 144, 174

 203, 42, 126


 203, 164, 184

 203, 22, 116

 203, 184, 194

 203, 2, 106

 203, 205, 204

 203, 0, 106

 203, 225, 213

 203, 245, 223

 203, 255, 233

 203, 255, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170, 116, 192



203, 103, 155



212, 102, 114

Triad

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



203, 103, 155



136, 142, 54



0, 154, 196

Complementary

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



203, 103, 155



103, 203, 151

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, 157, 160



203, 103, 155



89, 151, 79

Square

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



203, 103, 155



174, 128, 54



0, 156, 118



0, 146, 216

Rectangle

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



203, 103, 155



207, 108, 89



0, 156, 118



0, 155, 185

Sweetspot

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



203, 103, 155



255, 217, 237



150, 103, 203



128, 105, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



203, 103, 155



255, 105, 183



203, 103, 106



102, 92, 97



166, 0, 86



38, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



203, 103, 155



255, 105, 183



103, 203, 200



102, 92, 97



166, 0, 86



38, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 203, 103, 155 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

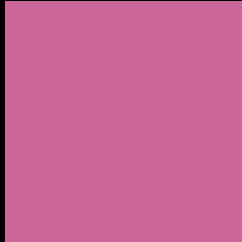
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 203, 103, 155 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 203, 103, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 103, 155.

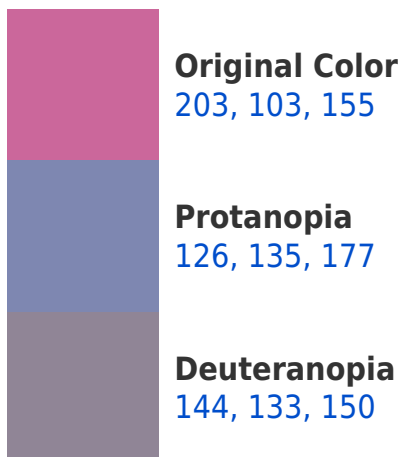


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 103, 155.

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](#).

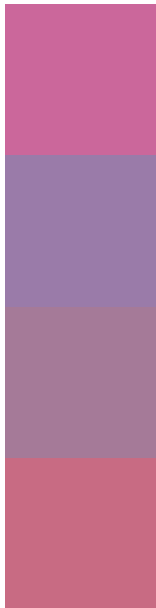
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
199, 110, 118

Trichromacy



Original Color
203, 103, 155

Protanomaly
154, 123, 169

Deuteranomaly
165, 122, 152

Tritanomaly
200, 107, 131

Monochromacy



Original Color
203, 103, 155

Achromatopsia
139, 139, 139

Achromatomaly
162, 126, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 203, 103, 155 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(203, 103, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 103, 155)  
}
```

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(203, 103, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 103, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 203, 103, 155 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(203, 103, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 103, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 103, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 103, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 103, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 103,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 203, 103, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 103, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
103, 155) }
```

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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