

Converting Colors

RGB(203, 123, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(203, 123, 170) contains.

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Color

RGB(203, 123, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB7BAA
RGB	203, 123, 170
RGB Percent	80%, 48%, 67%
CMY	0.2039, 0.5176, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.16, 0.20
HSL	325°, 43%, 64%
HSV	325°, 39%, 80%
XYZ	38.9673, 29.7647, 41.7216
YIQ	152.2780, 32.5930, 31.5770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

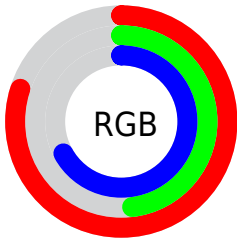
Format	Color
R_{YB}	203, 123, 170
Decimal	13335466
CIE _{Lab}	61.45, 37.60, -11.73
CIE _{LCh}	61, 39.390, 342.675
Yxy	29.7647, 0.3528, 0.2695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291525546 (0xFFCB7BAA)
YUV	152.2780, 8.7369, 44.4832
Hunter-Lab	54.5570, 32.0185, -7.1511

Details

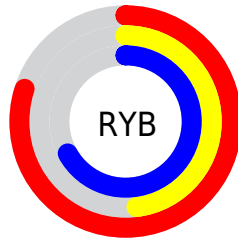
The RGB color **203, 123, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **123, 203, 156**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 177, 225**, and **147, 72, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203, 103, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 143, 178**.

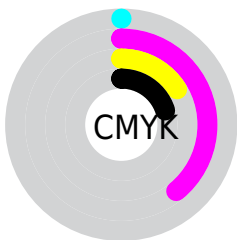
Distribution



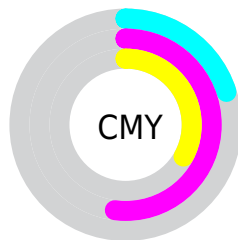
- Red (80%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 203, 123, 170 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, 123, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 203, 123, 170

255, 255, 255

 255, 177, 225

 255, 205, 254

 255, 233, 255

 203, 123, 170

 175, 97, 143

 147, 72, 118

 120, 47, 93

 94, 21, 70

 69, 0, 47

 47, 0, 27

 2, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 203, 123, 170


 203, 123, 170


 203, 103, 162

 203, 143, 178

 203, 82, 153


 203, 164, 187

 203, 62, 145

 203, 184, 195

 203, 42, 137

 203, 204, 203

 203, 22, 128

 203, 225, 212

 203, 1, 120

 203, 245, 220

 203, 0, 119

 203, 255, 229

 203, 255, 237

 203, 255, 245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



171, 134, 200



203, 123, 170



215, 120, 135

Triad

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



203, 123, 170



156, 151, 79



0, 164, 195

Complementary

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



203, 123, 170



123, 203, 156

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, 167, 162



203, 123, 170



117, 160, 96

Square

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



203, 123, 170



187, 139, 82



70, 165, 126



45, 158, 214

Rectangle

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



203, 123, 170



213, 124, 113



70, 165, 126



0, 166, 185

Sweetspot

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



203, 123, 170



255, 224, 242



155, 123, 203



128, 110, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



203, 123, 170



255, 135, 206



203, 123, 131



102, 92, 98



166, 0, 97



38, 0, 22

Inverse Universe

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



203, 123, 170



255, 135, 206



123, 203, 195



102, 92, 98



166, 0, 97



38, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 203, 123, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

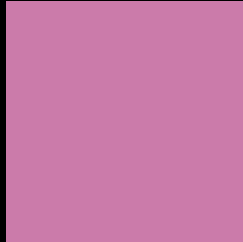
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 123, 170 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, 123, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 123, 170.

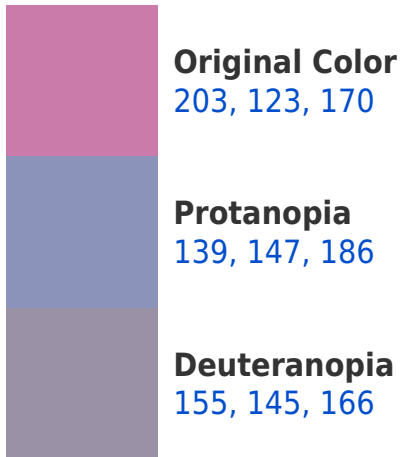


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 123, 170.

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
200, 129, 139

Trichromacy



Original Color
203, 123, 170



Protanomaly
162, 138, 180



Deuteranomaly
172, 137, 167

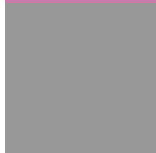


Tritanomaly
201, 127, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color
203, 123, 170



Achromatopsia
152, 152, 152



Achromatomaly
171, 141, 159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 203, 123, 170 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, 123, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 123, 170)  
}
```

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, 123, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 123, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 203, 123, 170 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, 123, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 123, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 123, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 123, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 123, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 123,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 203, 123, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 123, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
123, 170) }
```

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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