

Converting Colors

RGB(203, 131, 216)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(203, 131, 216) contains.

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Color

RGB(203, 131, 216)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB83D8
RGB	203, 131, 216
RGB Percent	80%, 51%, 85%
CMY	0.2039, 0.4863, 0.1529
CMYK	0.06, 0.39, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	291°, 52%, 68%
HSV	291°, 39%, 85%
XYZ	45.1396, 33.8870, 69.1275
YIQ	162.2180, 15.6270, 41.6990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

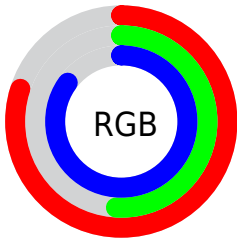
Format	Color
R_{YB}	203, 131, 216
Decimal	13337560
CIE _{Lab}	64.87, 41.51, -32.46
CIE _{LCh}	65, 52.694, 321.978
Yxy	33.8870, 0.3047, 0.2287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291527640 (0xFFFCB83D8)
YUV	162.2180, 26.5145, 35.7658
Hunter-Lab	58.2125, 36.5418, -29.6582

Details

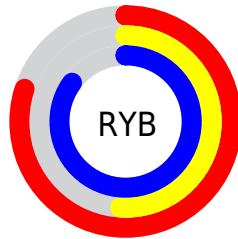
The RGB color **203, 131, 216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **144, 216, 131**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 185, 255**, and **147, 79, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200, 109, 216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 153, 216**.

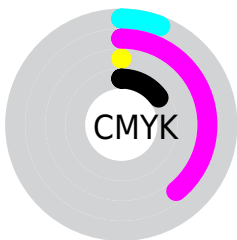
Distribution



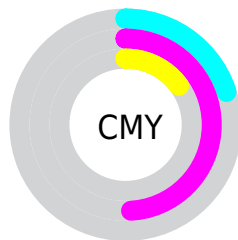
- Red (80%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 203, 131, 216 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, 131, 216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 203, 131, 216

 203, 131, 216


255, 255, 255

 175, 105, 188

 255, 185, 255

 147, 79, 161

 255, 213, 255

 121, 54, 134

 255, 242, 255

 94, 29, 109

 69, 0, 84

 45, 0, 61

 18, 0, 38

 0, 1, 15

 0, 0, 0

■ 203, 131, 216

■ 203, 131, 216

■ 200, 109, 216

■ 206, 153, 216

■ 196, 88, 216

■ 210, 174, 216

■ 193, 66, 216

■ 213, 196, 216

■ 190, 45, 216

■ 216, 217, 216

■ 186, 23, 216

■ 220, 239, 216

■ 183, 1, 216

■ 223, 255, 216

■ 183, 0, 216

■ 226, 255, 216

■ 229, 255, 216

■ 233, 255, 216

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139, 150, 245



203, 131, 216



237, 117, 172

Triad

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



203, 131, 216



195, 150, 60



0, 181, 191

Complementary

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



203, 131, 216



144, 216, 131

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, 180, 143



203, 131, 216



150, 165, 65

Square

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



203, 131, 216



228, 133, 84



93, 175, 97



0, 176, 231

Rectangle

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



203, 131, 216



245, 116, 140



93, 175, 97



0, 181, 175

Sweetspot

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



203, 131, 216



250, 224, 255



131, 145, 216



125, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



203, 131, 216



237, 135, 255



216, 131, 188



105, 96, 107



145, 0, 171



37, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



216, 131, 144



255, 135, 153



131, 216, 159



107, 96, 98



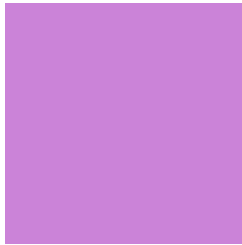
171, 0, 26



43, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 203, 131, 216 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

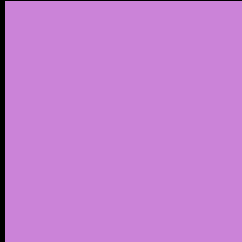
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 203, 131, 216 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

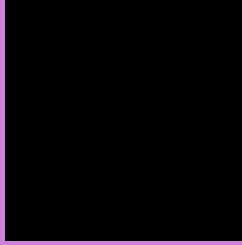
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 203, 131, 216 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 131, 216.

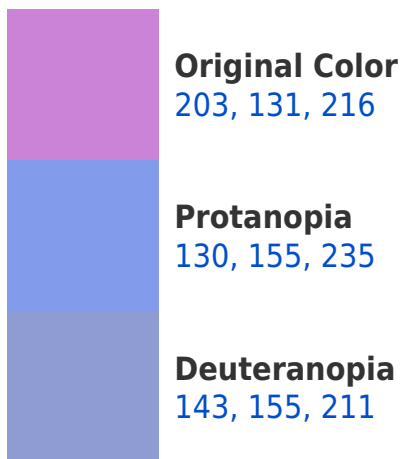


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 131, 216.

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
195, 144, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color

203, 131, 216



Protanomaly

157, 146, 228



Deuteranomaly

165, 146, 213



Tritanomaly

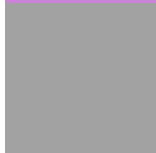
198, 139, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color

203, 131, 216



Achromatopsia

162, 162, 162



Achromatomaly

177, 151, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 203, 131, 216 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, 131, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 131, 216)  
}
```

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, 131, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 131, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 203, 131, 216 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

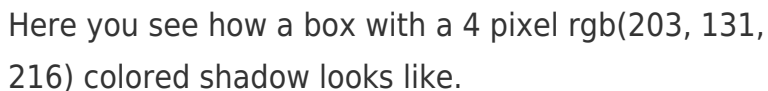
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(203, 131, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 131, 216) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 131, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 131, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 131, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 131,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 203, 131, 216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 131, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
131, 216) }
```

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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