

Converting Colors

RGB(203, 141, 162)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(203, 141, 162) contains.

RGB(203, 141, 162)	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, 141, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB8DA2
RGB	203, 141, 162
RGB Percent	80%, 55%, 64%
CMY	0.2039, 0.4471, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.20, 0.20
HSL	340°, 37%, 67%
HSV	340°, 31%, 80%
XYZ	40.6751, 34.3549, 38.6698
YIQ	161.9320, 30.2110, 19.6750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

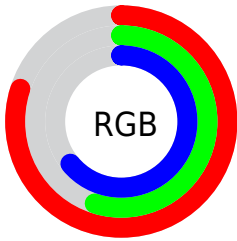
Format	Color
RYB	203, 141, 162
Decimal	13340066
CIELab	65.24, 26.60, -1.56
CIElCh	65, 26.650, 356.646
Yxy	34.3549, 0.3577, 0.3022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291530146 (0xFFFCB8DA2)
YUV	161.9320, 0.0335, 36.0166
Hunter-Lab	58.6131, 21.2989, 1.9128

Details

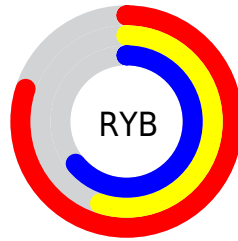
The RGB color **203, 141, 162** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **141, 203, 182**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 195, 217**, and **148, 90, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203, 121, 149**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 161, 175**.

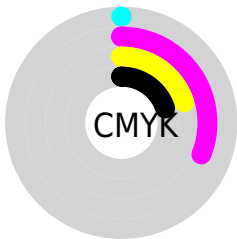
Distribution



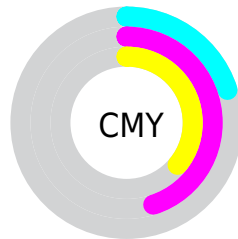
- Red (80%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 203, 141, 162 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, 141, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 203, 141, 162

 203, 141, 162

255, 255, 255

 175, 115, 136

 255, 195, 217


 148, 90, 110

 255, 223, 245

 121, 66, 86

 255, 252, 255

 95, 42, 63

 70, 19, 41

 47, 0, 21

 15, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 203, 141, 162


 203, 141, 162

 203, 121, 149


 203, 161, 175

 203, 100, 135

 203, 182, 189

 203, 80, 122

 203, 202, 202

 203, 60, 108

 203, 222, 216

 203, 40, 95

 203, 243, 229

 203, 19, 81

 203, 255, 243

 203, 0, 69

 203, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186, 145, 185



203, 141, 162



206, 142, 138

Triad

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



203, 141, 162



153, 163, 115



94, 168, 197

Complementary

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



203, 141, 162



141, 203, 182

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.



85, 171, 179



203, 141, 162



126, 169, 131

Square

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



203, 141, 162



178, 156, 111



100, 171, 155



124, 161, 206

Rectangle

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



203, 141, 162



201, 146, 125



100, 171, 155



88, 169, 192

Sweetspot

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



203, 141, 162



255, 232, 240



181, 141, 203



128, 113, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



203, 141, 162



255, 161, 193



203, 150, 141



102, 92, 95



166, 0, 56



38, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



203, 141, 162



255, 161, 193



141, 194, 203



102, 92, 95



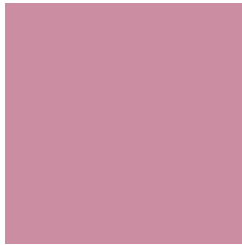
166, 0, 56



38, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 203, 141, 162 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

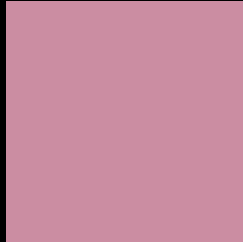
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 141, 162 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, 141, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 141, 162.

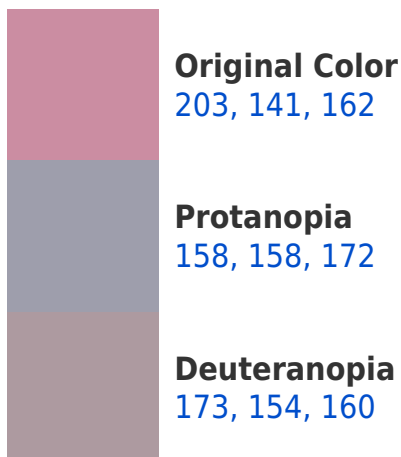


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 141, 162.

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
202, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color

203, 141, 162

Protanomaly

174, 152, 168

Deuteranomaly

184, 149, 161

Tritanomaly

202, 142, 156

Monochromacy



Original Color

203, 141, 162

Achromatopsia

162, 162, 162

Achromatomaly

177, 154, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 203, 141, 162 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, 141, 162) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 141, 162)  
}
```

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, 141, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 141, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 203, 141, 162 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, 141, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 141, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 141, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 141, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 141, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 141,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 203, 141, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 141, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
141, 162) }
```

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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