

Converting Colors

RGB(203, 141, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(203, 141, 170) contains.

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Color

RGB(203, 141, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB8DAA
RGB	203, 141, 170
RGB Percent	80%, 55%, 67%
CMY	0.2039, 0.4471, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.16, 0.20
HSL	332°, 37%, 67%
HSV	332°, 31%, 80%
XYZ	41.4092, 34.6485, 42.5355
YIQ	162.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

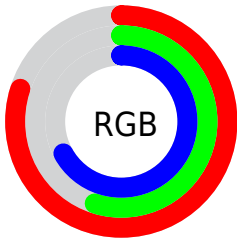
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 141, 170
Decimal	13340074
CIE Lab	65.47, 27.86, -5.73
CIE LCh	65, 28.446, 348.375
Yxy	34.6485, 0.3492, 0.2922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291530154 (0xFFFCB8DAA)
YUV	162.8440, 3.5279, 35.2168
Hunter-Lab	58.8630, 22.5616, -1.6400

Details

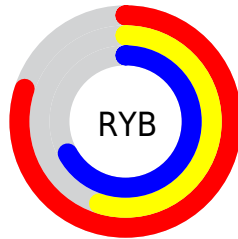
The RGB color **203, 141, 170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **141, 203, 174**, and the grayscale version is **163, 163, 163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 195, 225**, and **148, 90, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203, 121, 159**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 161, 181**.

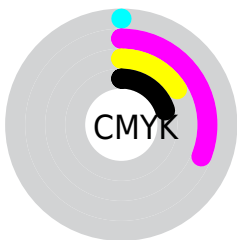
Distribution



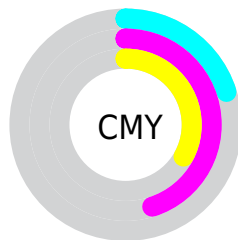
- Red (80%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 203, 141, 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, 141, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 203, 141, 170

 203, 141, 170


255, 255, 255

 175, 115, 144

 255, 195, 225


 148, 90, 118

 255, 223, 254

 121, 66, 93

 255, 252, 255

 96, 42, 70

 71, 19, 47

 47, 0, 27


 19, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 203, 141, 170

 203, 141, 170

 203, 121, 159


 203, 161, 181

 203, 100, 148


 203, 182, 192

 203, 80, 138


 203, 202, 202

 203, 60, 127

 203, 222, 213

 203, 40, 116

 203, 243, 224

 203, 19, 105

 203, 255, 235

 203, 0, 95

 203, 255, 246

 203, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182, 147, 193



203, 141, 170



210, 141, 144

Triad

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



203, 141, 170



161, 162, 110



82, 170, 196

Complementary

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



203, 141, 170



141, 203, 174

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.



80, 173, 174



203, 141, 170



132, 169, 124

Square

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



203, 141, 170



186, 154, 109



102, 172, 148



111, 164, 208

Rectangle

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



203, 141, 170



207, 143, 129



102, 172, 148



78, 172, 190

Sweetspot

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



203, 141, 170



255, 232, 243



173, 141, 203



128, 113, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



203, 141, 170



255, 161, 205



203, 142, 141



102, 92, 97



166, 0, 78



38, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



203, 141, 170



255, 161, 205



141, 202, 203



102, 92, 97



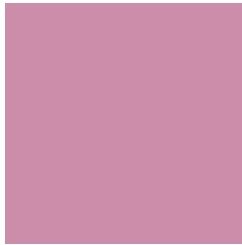
166, 0, 78



38, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 203, 141, 170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

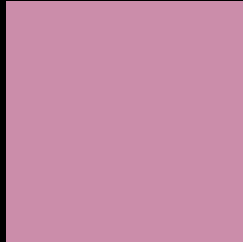
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 203, 141, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 141, 170.

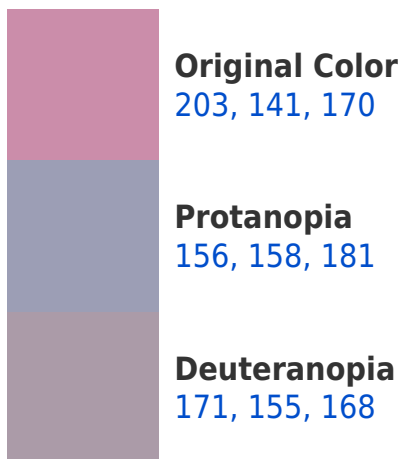


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 141, 170.

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
201, 144, 155

Trichromacy



Original Color
203, 141, 170

Protanomaly
173, 152, 177

Deuteranomaly
183, 150, 169

Tritanomaly
202, 143, 160

Monochromacy



Original Color
203, 141, 170

Achromatopsia
163, 163, 163

Achromatomaly
178, 155, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 203, 141, 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, 141, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 141, 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, 141, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 141, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 203, 141, 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, 141, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 141, 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, 141, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 141, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 141, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 141,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 203, 141, 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, 141, 170) }
```

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

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