

Converting Colors

RGB(203, 154, 193)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(203, 154, 193) contains.

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Color

RGB(203, 154, 193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB9AC1
RGB	203, 154, 193
RGB Percent	80%, 60%, 76%
CMY	0.2039, 0.3961, 0.2431
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.05, 0.20
HSL	312°, 32%, 70%
HSV	312°, 24%, 80%
XYZ	45.8098, 39.6580, 55.6924
YIQ	173.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

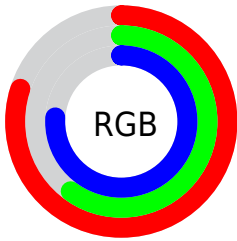
Format	Color
R_{YB}	203, 154, 193
Decimal	13343425
CIE _{Lab}	69.23, 24.67, -13.01
CIE _{LCh}	69, 27.890, 332.202
Yxy	39.6580, 0.3245, 0.2809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291533505 (0xFFCB9AC1)
YUV	173.0970, 9.8122, 26.2249
Hunter-Lab	62.9746, 19.6415, -8.3517

Details

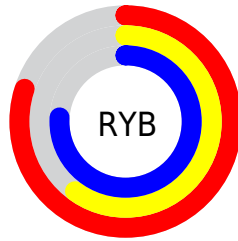
The RGB color **203, 154, 193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **154, 203, 164**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 209, 249**, and **148, 102, 139** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203, 134, 189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 174, 197**.

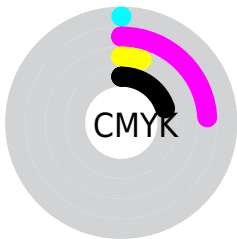
Distribution



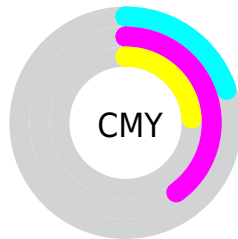
- Red (80%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 203, 154, 193 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, 154, 193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 203, 154, 193

 203, 154, 193

255, 255, 255

 175, 128, 166

 255, 209, 249

 148, 102, 139

 255, 237, 255

 122, 78, 114

 97, 54, 89

 72, 32, 66

 49, 9, 44

 30, 0, 24

 0, 0, 0

 203, 154, 193

 203, 154, 193

■ 203, 134, 189

■ 203, 174, 197

■ 203, 113, 185

■ 203, 195, 201

■ 203, 93, 181

■ 203, 215, 205

■ 203, 73, 176

■ 203, 235, 210

■ 203, 53, 172

■ 203, 255, 214

■ 203, 32, 168

■ 203, 255, 218

■ 203, 12, 164

■ 203, 255, 222

■ 203, 0, 162

■ 203, 255, 226

■ 203, 255, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175, 162, 212



203, 154, 193



218, 150, 168

Triad

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



203, 154, 193



185, 168, 118



91, 182, 195

Complementary

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



203, 154, 193



154, 203, 164

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.



103, 183, 170



203, 154, 193



158, 176, 126

Square

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



203, 154, 193



207, 159, 125



129, 181, 145



106, 178, 213

Rectangle

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



203, 154, 193



220, 151, 151



129, 181, 145



92, 183, 187

Sweetspot

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



203, 154, 193



255, 237, 251



164, 154, 203



128, 117, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



203, 154, 193



255, 181, 240



203, 154, 169



102, 92, 100



166, 0, 132



38, 0, 30

Inverse Universe

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



203, 154, 193



255, 181, 240



154, 203, 188



102, 92, 100



166, 0, 132



38, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 203, 154, 193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

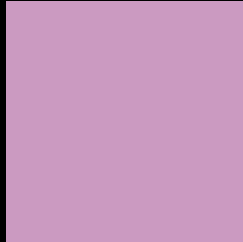
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 154, 193 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

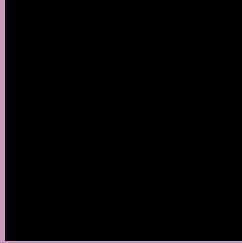
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 154, 193 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 154, 193.

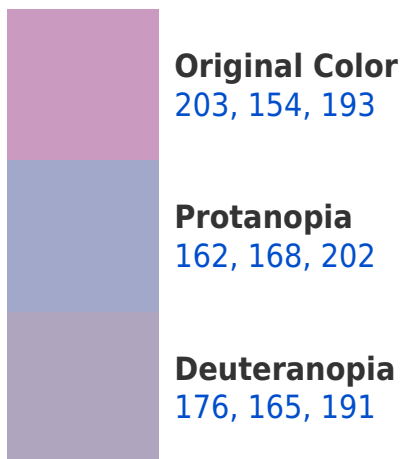


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 154, 193.

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, 158, 170

Trichromacy



Original Color
203, 154, 193

Protanomaly
177, 163, 199

Deuteranomaly
186, 161, 192

Tritanomaly
201, 157, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color
203, 154, 193

Achromatopsia
173, 173, 173

Achromatomaly
184, 166, 180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 203, 154, 193 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, 154, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 154, 193)  
}
```

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, 154, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 154, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 203, 154, 193 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, 154, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 154, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 154, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 154, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 154, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 154,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 203, 154, 193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 154, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
154, 193) }
```

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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