

Converting Colors

RGB(203, 174, 213)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(203, 174, 213) contains.

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Color

RGB(203, 174, 213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBAED5
RGB	203, 174, 213
RGB Percent	80%, 68%, 84%
CMY	0.2039, 0.3176, 0.1647
CMYK	0.05, 0.18, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	285°, 32%, 76%
HSV	285°, 18%, 84%
XYZ	51.7749, 47.7727, 69.4430
YIQ	187.1170, 4.7650, 18.2770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

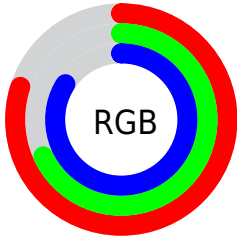
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 174, 213
Decimal	13348565
CIE Lab	74.68, 17.48, -15.81
CIE LCh	75, 23.568, 317.876
Yxy	47.7727, 0.3064, 0.2827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291538645 (0xFFCBAED5)
YUV	187.1170, 12.7603, 13.9294
Hunter-Lab	69.1178, 12.7550, -11.1865

Details

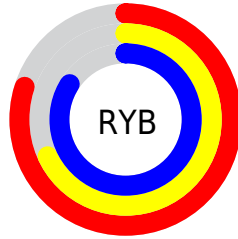
The RGB color **203, 174, 213** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **184, 213, 174**, and the grayscale version is **187, 187, 187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 230, 255**, and **149, 121, 158** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198, 153, 213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 195, 213**.

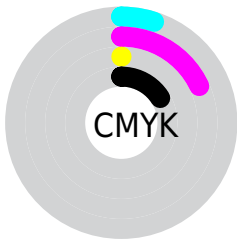
Distribution



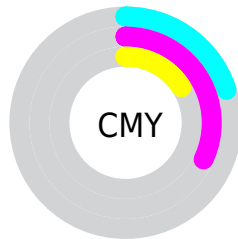
- Red (80%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 203, 174, 213 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, 174, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 203, 174, 213


 203, 174, 213

255, 255, 255


 175, 147, 185

 255, 230, 255

 149, 121, 158

 123, 97, 132

 98, 73, 107

 73, 50, 83

 50, 28, 59


 30, 5, 38


 0, 1, 15


 0, 0, 0

 203, 174, 213


 203, 174, 213

 198, 153, 213


 208, 195, 213

 192, 131, 213


 214, 217, 213

 187, 110, 213

 219, 238, 213

 181, 89, 213

 225, 255, 213

 176, 67, 213

 230, 255, 213

 170, 46, 213

 236, 255, 213

 165, 25, 213

 241, 255, 213

 159, 4, 213

 247, 255, 213

 158, 0, 213

 252, 255, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 181, 225



203, 174, 213



222, 169, 193

Triad

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



203, 174, 213



208, 179, 142



124, 196, 196

Complementary

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



203, 174, 213



184, 213, 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.



139, 196, 174



203, 174, 213



186, 186, 142

Square

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



203, 174, 213



223, 173, 153



162, 192, 154



126, 194, 215

Rectangle

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



203, 174, 213



228, 168, 179



162, 192, 154



127, 196, 189

Sweetspot

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



203, 174, 213



252, 242, 255



174, 184, 213



126, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



203, 174, 213



241, 199, 255



213, 174, 204



104, 96, 107



127, 0, 171



32, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



213, 174, 184



255, 199, 213



174, 213, 183



107, 96, 99



171, 0, 44



43, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 203, 174, 213 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, 174, 213 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

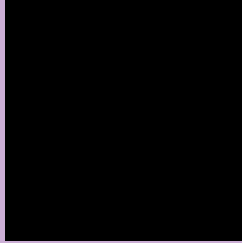
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 174, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 174, 213.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 174, 213.

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



Original Color
203, 174, 213

Protanopia
176, 182, 219

Deuteranopia
188, 179, 212



Tritanopia
200, 178, 192

Trichromacy



Original Color

203, 174, 213

Protanomaly

186, 179, 217

Deuteranomaly

193, 177, 212

Tritanomaly

201, 177, 200

Monochromacy



Original Color

203, 174, 213

Achromatopsia

187, 187, 187

Achromatomaly

193, 182, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 203, 174, 213 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, 174, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 174, 213)  
}
```

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, 174, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 174, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 203, 174, 213 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, 174, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 174, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 174, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 174, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 174, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 174,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 203, 174, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 174, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
174, 213) }
```

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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