

Converting Colors

RGB(203, 191, 228)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(203, 191, 228) contains.

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Color

RGB(203, 191, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBBFE4
RGB	203, 191, 228
RGB Percent	80%, 75%, 89%
CMY	0.2039, 0.2510, 0.1059
CMYK	0.11, 0.16, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	259°, 41%, 82%
HSV	259°, 16%, 89%
XYZ	57.2630, 55.5595, 81.1048
YIQ	198.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

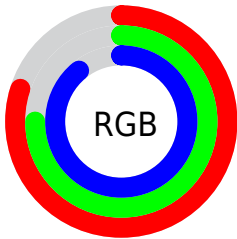
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 191, 228
Decimal	13352932
CIE Lab	79.36, 11.25, -16.88
CIE LCh	79, 20.285, 303.681
Yxy	55.5595, 0.2953, 0.2865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291543012 (0xFFCBBFE4)
YUV	198.8060, 14.3926, 3.6781
Hunter-Lab	74.5383, 6.6882, -12.3364

Details

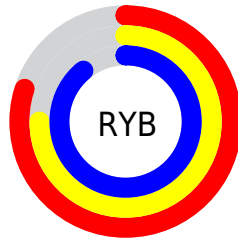
The RGB color **203, 191, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C4CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **216, 228, 191**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 247, 255**, and **149, 138, 173** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **188, 168, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 214, 228**.

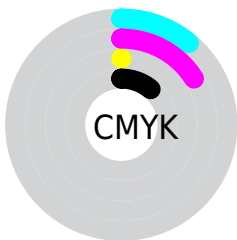
Distribution



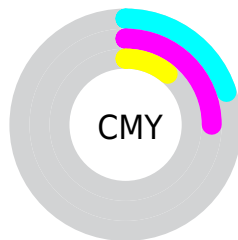
- Red (80%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 203, 191, 228 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, 191, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 203, 191, 228

255, 255, 255


 255, 247, 255

 203, 191, 228

 175, 164, 200

 149, 138, 173

 123, 112, 146

 98, 88, 120

 74, 64, 95

 50, 42, 72

 29, 22, 49

 4, 0, 28

 0, 0, 0

■ 203, 191, 228

■ 203, 191, 228

■ 188, 168, 228

■ 218, 214, 228

■ 172, 145, 228

■ 234, 237, 228

■ 157, 123, 228

■ 249, 255, 228

■ 141, 100, 228

■ 255, 255, 228

■ 126, 77, 228

■ 111, 54, 228

■ 95, 31, 228

■ 80, 9, 228

■ 74, 0, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178, 197, 234



203, 191, 228



223, 186, 214

Triad

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



203, 191, 228



226, 190, 163



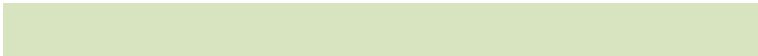
151, 208, 198

Complementary

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



203, 191, 228



216, 228, 191

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.



167, 206, 179



203, 191, 228



209, 196, 159

Square

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



203, 191, 228



235, 185, 176



188, 202, 165



146, 207, 217

Rectangle

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



203, 191, 228



232, 184, 201



188, 202, 165



155, 207, 192

Sweetspot

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



203, 191, 228



246, 242, 255



191, 216, 228



122, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



203, 191, 228



222, 207, 255



221, 191, 228



107, 103, 115



58, 0, 179



17, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



228, 191, 216



255, 207, 239



198, 228, 191



115, 103, 111



179, 0, 121



51, 0, 34

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 203, 191, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

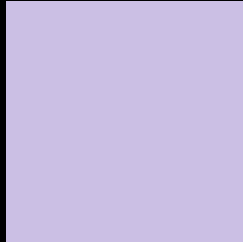
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 191, 228 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

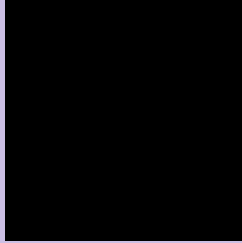
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 191, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 191, 228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 191, 228.

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, 191, 228

Protanopia
190, 195, 231

Deuteranopia
201, 192, 228



Tritanopia
200, 194, 210

Trichromacy



Original Color
203, 191, 228

Protanomaly
195, 194, 230

Deuteranomaly
202, 192, 228

Tritanomaly
201, 193, 217

Monochromacy



Original Color
203, 191, 228

Achromatopsia
199, 199, 199

Achromatomaly
200, 196, 210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 203, 191, 228 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, 191, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 191, 228)  
}
```

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, 191, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 191, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 203, 191, 228 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, 191, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 191, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 191, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 191, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 191, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 191, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 203, 191, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 191, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
191, 228) }
```

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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