

Converting Colors

RGB(203, 198, 243)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(203, 198, 243) contains.

RGB(203, 198, 243)	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, 198, 243)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBC6F3
RGB	203, 198, 243
RGB Percent	80%, 78%, 95%
CMY	0.2039, 0.2235, 0.0471
CMYK	0.16, 0.19, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	247°, 65%, 86%
HSV	247°, 19%, 95%
XYZ	61.0003, 59.5557, 93.0744
YIQ	204.6250, -11.4650, 15.0550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

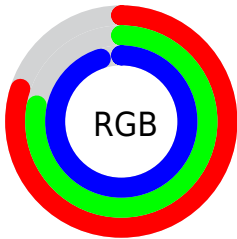
Format	Color
R _{YB}	203, 198, 243
Decimal	13354739
CIE _{Lab}	81.60, 10.62, -21.54
CIE _{LCh}	82, 24.015, 296.234
Yxy	59.5557, 0.2855, 0.2788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291544819 (0xFFCBC6F3)
YUV	204.6250, 18.9189, -1.4251
Hunter-Lab	77.1724, 6.0424, -17.4865

Details

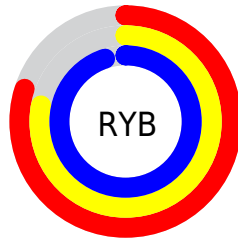
The RGB color **203, 198, 243** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **238, 243, 198**, and the grayscale version is **204, 204, 204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **148, 144, 187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181, 174, 243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **225, 222, 243**.

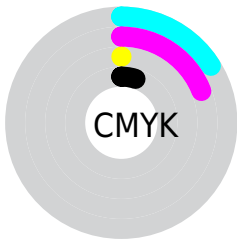
Distribution



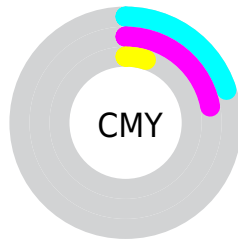
- Red (80%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 203, 198, 243 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, 198, 243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 203, 198, 243

255, 255, 255

255, 255, 255

■ 203, 198, 243

■ 175, 171, 215

■ 148, 144, 187

■ 122, 119, 160

■ 97, 94, 133

■ 73, 70, 108

■ 49, 48, 84

■ 26, 27, 60

■ 5, 0, 39

■ 0, 1, 16

■ 203, 198, 243

■ 203, 198, 243

■ 181, 174, 243

■ 225, 222, 243

■ 160, 149, 243

■ 246, 247, 243

■ 138, 125, 243

■ 255, 255, 243

■ 117, 101, 243

■ 95, 77, 243

■ 73, 52, 243

■ 52, 28, 243

■ 30, 4, 243

■ 27, 0, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173, 206, 247



203, 198, 243



229, 191, 228

Triad

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



203, 198, 243



241, 193, 166



151, 216, 199

Complementary

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



203, 198, 243



238, 243, 198

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.



173, 213, 177



203, 198, 243



223, 200, 158

Square

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



203, 198, 243



249, 188, 184



199, 207, 162



140, 215, 222

Rectangle

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



203, 198, 243



242, 188, 214



199, 207, 162



157, 215, 191

Sweetspot

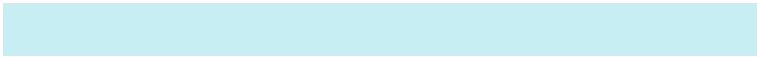
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



203, 198, 243



241, 240, 255



198, 238, 243



120, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



203, 198, 243



205, 199, 255



225, 198, 243



112, 110, 122



21, 0, 186



7, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

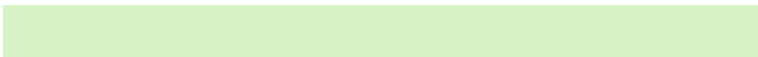
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



243, 198, 238



255, 199, 249



216, 243, 198



122, 110, 121



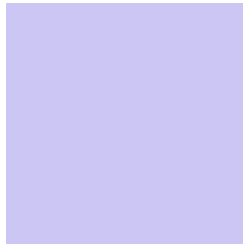
186, 0, 165



59, 0, 52

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 203, 198, 243 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

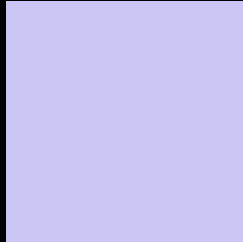
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 198, 243 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

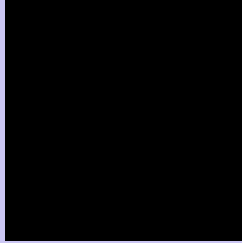
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 198, 243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 198, 243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 198, 243.

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, 198, 243

Protanopia
193, 201, 245

Deuteranopia
203, 198, 243



Tritanopia
199, 202, 218

Trichromacy



Original Color
203, 198, 243

Protanomaly
197, 200, 244

Deuteranomaly
203, 198, 243

Tritanomaly
200, 201, 227

Monochromacy



Original Color
203, 198, 243

Achromatopsia
205, 205, 205

Achromatomaly
204, 202, 219

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 203, 198, 243 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, 198, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 198, 243)  
}
```

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, 198, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 198, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 203, 198, 243 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, 198, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 198, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(203, 198, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 198, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 198, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 198,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 203, 198, 243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 198, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
198, 243) }
```

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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