

Converting Colors

RGB(203, 51, 197)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(203, 51, 197) contains.

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Color

RGB(203, 51, 197)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB33C5
RGB	203, 51, 197
RGB Percent	80%, 20%, 77%
CMY	0.2039, 0.8000, 0.2275
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.03, 0.20
HSL	302°, 60%, 50%
HSV	302°, 75%, 80%
XYZ	35.8905, 19.0954, 54.6175
YIQ	113.0920, 43.7260, 77.6300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

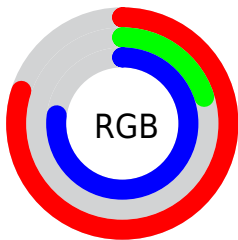
Format	Color
RYB	203, 51, 197
Decimal	13317061
CIELab	50.80, 73.47, -43.74
CIELCh	51, 85.506, 329.233
Yxy	19.0954, 0.3275, 0.1742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291507141 (0xFFCB33C5)
YUV	113.0920, 41.3666, 78.8493
Hunter-Lab	43.6983, 70.1345, -43.5164

Details

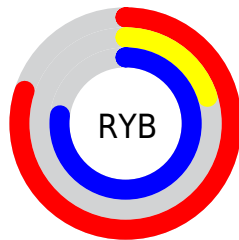
The RGB color **203, 51, 197** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **51, 203, 57**, and the grayscale version is **113, 113, 113**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 113, 254**, and **145, 0, 142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203, 31, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 71, 198**.

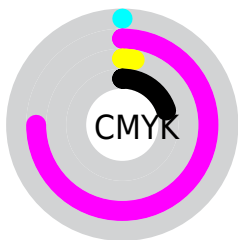
Distribution



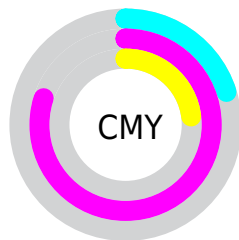
- Red (80%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 203, 51, 197 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, 51, 197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 203, 51, 197

 203, 51, 197


255, 255, 255

 174, 0, 169

 255, 113, 254

 145, 0, 142

 255, 142, 255

 116, 0, 116

 255, 172, 255

 88, 0, 91

 255, 201, 255

 63, 0, 67

 255, 231, 255

 33, 0, 44

 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

 203, 51, 197

 203, 51, 197

■ 203, 31, 196

■ 203, 71, 198

■ 203, 10, 195

■ 203, 92, 199

■ 203, 0, 195

■ 203, 112, 199

■ 203, 132, 200

■ 203, 153, 201

■ 203, 173, 202

■ 203, 193, 203

■ 203, 213, 203

■ 203, 234, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99, 102, 250



203, 51, 197



241, 0, 126

Triad

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



203, 51, 197



149, 118, 0



0, 151, 191

Complementary

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



203, 51, 197



51, 203, 57

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.



0, 150, 117



203, 51, 197



75, 137, 0

Square

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



203, 51, 197



204, 85, 0



0, 146, 36



0, 146, 247

Rectangle

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



203, 51, 197



243, 0, 78



0, 146, 36



0, 151, 167

Sweetspot

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



203, 51, 197



255, 199, 253



56, 51, 203



128, 94, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



203, 51, 197



255, 25, 246



203, 51, 122



102, 92, 102



166, 0, 159



38, 0, 37

Inverse Universe

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



203, 51, 197



255, 25, 246



51, 203, 132



102, 92, 102



166, 0, 159



38, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 203, 51, 197 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

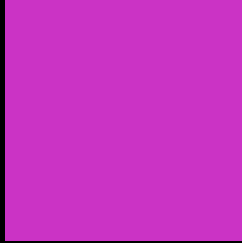
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 51, 197 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

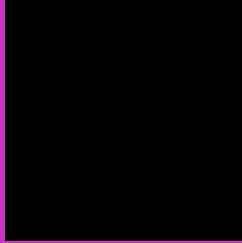
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 203, 51, 197 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 51, 197.

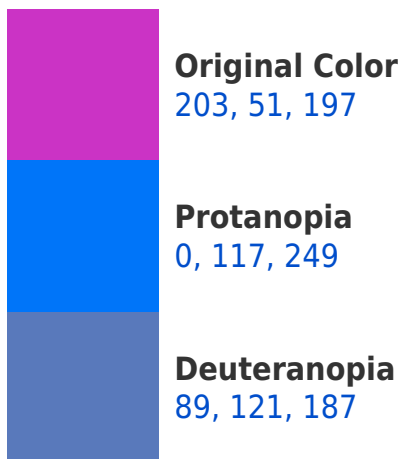


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 51, 197.

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
192, 88, 94

Trichromacy



Original Color

203, 51, 197



Protanomaly

74, 93, 230



Deuteranomaly

130, 96, 191



Tritanomaly

196, 75, 131

Monochromacy



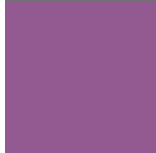
Original Color

203, 51, 197



Achromatopsia

113, 113, 113



Achromatomaly

146, 90, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 203, 51, 197 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, 51, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 51, 197)  
}
```

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, 51, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 51, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 203, 51, 197 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, 51, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 51, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 51, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 51, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 51, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 51,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 203, 51, 197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 51, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203, 51,  
197) }
```

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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