

Converting Colors

RGB(203, 61, 132)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(203, 61, 132) contains.

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Color

RGB(203, 61, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB3D84
RGB	203, 61, 132
RGB Percent	80%, 24%, 52%
CMY	0.2039, 0.7608, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.35, 0.20
HSL	330°, 58%, 52%
HSV	330°, 70%, 80%
XYZ	30.4622, 17.6999, 23.6407
YIQ	111.5520, 61.8410, 52.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

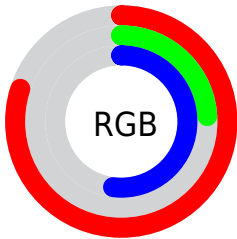
Format	Color
R_{YB}	203, 61, 132
Decimal	13319556
CIE _{Lab}	49.13, 61.44, -7.91
CIE _{LCh}	49, 61.946, 352.660
Yxy	17.6999, 0.4242, 0.2465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291509636 (0xFFCB3D84)
YUV	111.5520, 10.0809, 80.1999
Hunter-Lab	42.0713, 55.6202, -3.8663

Details

The RGB color **203, 61, 132** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **61, 203, 132**, and the grayscale version is **111, 111, 111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 119, 185**, and **144, 0, 83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203, 41, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 81, 142**.

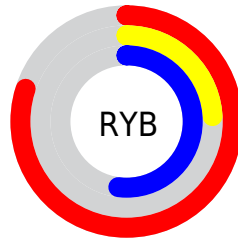
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (24%)

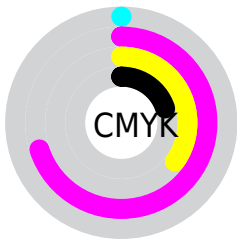
Blue (52%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (52%)

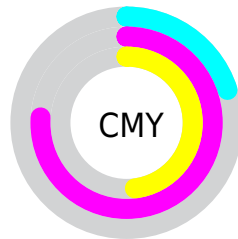


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (76%)


Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 203, 61, 132 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, 61, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 203, 61, 132

 203, 61, 132

255, 255, 255

 173, 26, 107

 255, 119, 185

 144, 0, 83

 255, 147, 213

 116, 0, 60

 255, 175, 241

 87, 0, 38

 255, 204, 255


 62, 0, 17

 255, 234, 255

 28, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0

 203, 61, 132


 203, 61, 132


 203, 41, 122


 203, 81, 142

 203, 20, 112

 203, 102, 152

 203, 0, 102

 203, 122, 162

 203, 0, 102

 203, 142, 173

 203, 163, 183

 203, 183, 193

 203, 203, 203

 203, 223, 213

 203, 244, 223

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167, 83, 181



203, 61, 132



208, 64, 80

Triad

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



203, 61, 132



102, 126, 0



0, 137, 200

Complementary

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



203, 61, 132



61, 203, 132

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, 140, 156



203, 61, 132



16, 135, 48

Square

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



203, 61, 132



151, 110, 0



0, 140, 102



0, 127, 222

Rectangle

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



203, 61, 132



197, 79, 47



0, 140, 102



0, 139, 187

Sweetspot

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



203, 61, 132



255, 201, 228



132, 61, 203



128, 96, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



203, 61, 132



255, 41, 148



203, 61, 61



102, 92, 97



166, 0, 83



38, 0, 19

Inverse Universe

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



203, 61, 132



255, 41, 148



61, 203, 203



102, 92, 97



166, 0, 83



38, 0, 19

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 203, 61, 132 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 203, 61, 132 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, 61, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 61, 132.

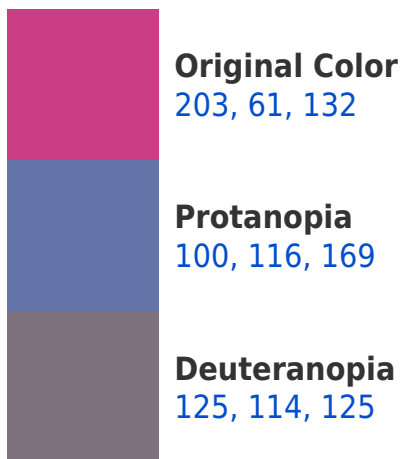


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 61, 132.

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](#).

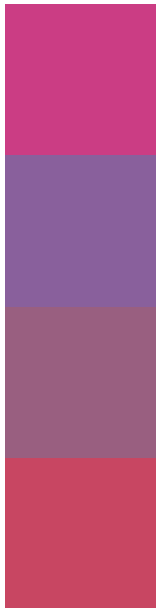
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
199, 75, 79

Trichromacy



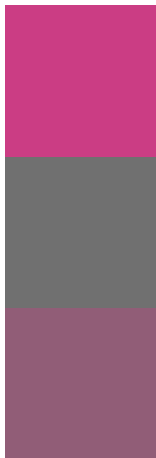
Original Color
203, 61, 132

Protanomaly
137, 96, 156

Deuteranomaly
153, 95, 128

Tritanomaly
200, 70, 98

Monochromacy



Original Color
203, 61, 132

Achromatopsia
112, 112, 112

Achromatomaly
145, 93, 119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 203, 61, 132 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, 61, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 61, 132)  
}
```

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, 61, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 61, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 203, 61, 132 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, 61, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 61, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(203, 61, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 61, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 61, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 61,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 203, 61, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 61, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203, 61,  
132) }
```

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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