

Converting Colors

RGB(204, 122, 161)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(204, 122, 161) contains.

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Color

RGB(204, 122, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC7AA1
RGB	204, 122, 161
RGB Percent	80%, 48%, 63%
CMY	0.2000, 0.5216, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.21, 0.20
HSL	331°, 45%, 64%
HSV	331°, 40%, 80%
XYZ	38.2944, 29.3296, 37.3611
YIQ	150.9640, 36.3530, 29.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

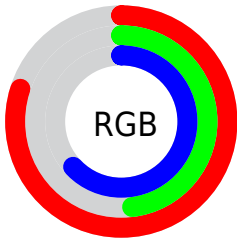
Format	Color
RYB	204, 122, 161
Decimal	13400737
CIELab	61.07, 37.09, -7.14
CIElCh	61, 37.767, 349.109
Yxy	29.3296, 0.3648, 0.2794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291590817 (0xFFCC7AA1)
YUV	150.9640, 4.9477, 46.5126
Hunter-Lab	54.1569, 31.4431, -2.9925

Details

The RGB color **204, 122, 161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **122, 204, 165**, and the grayscale version is **151, 151, 151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 176, 216**, and **148, 71, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **204, 102, 150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204, 142, 172**.

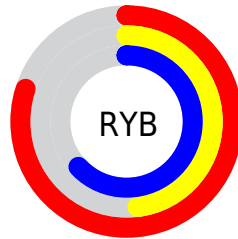
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (48%)

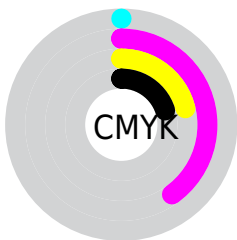
Blue (63%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (63%)

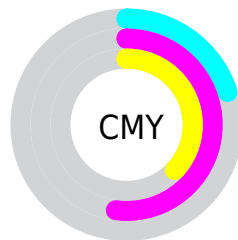


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)


Magenta (52%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 204, 122, 161 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 204, 122, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 204, 122, 161

255, 255, 255


 255, 176, 216


 255, 204, 244

 255, 232, 255

 204, 122, 161

 176, 96, 135

 148, 71, 109

 121, 46, 85


 95, 20, 62


 69, 0, 40


 47, 0, 20


 0, 0, 0

 204, 122, 161


 204, 102, 150

 204, 122, 161


 204, 142, 172

 204, 81, 140

 204, 163, 182

 204, 61, 129

 204, 183, 193

 204, 40, 118

 204, 204, 204

 204, 20, 108

 204, 224, 214

 204, 0, 97

 204, 244, 225

 204, 255, 236

 204, 255, 247

 204, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177, 131, 191



204, 122, 161



212, 122, 127

Triad

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



204, 122, 161



147, 152, 83



0, 162, 197

Complementary

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



204, 122, 161



122, 204, 165

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, 165, 168



204, 122, 161



109, 160, 102

Square

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



204, 122, 161



179, 141, 81



62, 164, 134



71, 154, 212

Rectangle

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



204, 122, 161



207, 126, 107



62, 164, 134



0, 163, 188

Sweetspot

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



204, 122, 161



255, 224, 239



164, 122, 204



128, 110, 118



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



204, 122, 161



255, 133, 191



204, 123, 122



102, 92, 97



166, 0, 79



38, 0, 18

Inverse Universe

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



204, 122, 161



255, 133, 191



122, 203, 204



102, 92, 97



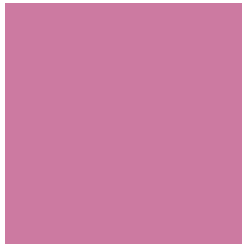
166, 0, 79



38, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 204, 122, 161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

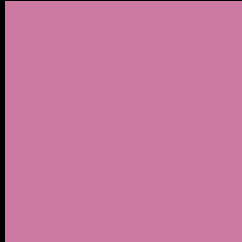
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 204, 122, 161 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 204, 122, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 204, 122, 161.

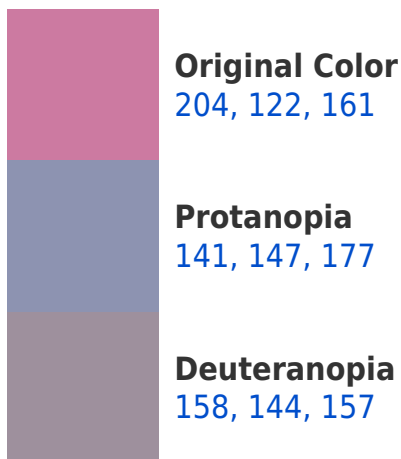


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 204, 122, 161.

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
201, 127, 136

Trichromacy



Original Color
204, 122, 161

Protanomaly
164, 138, 171

Deuteranomaly
175, 136, 158

Tritanomaly
202, 125, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color
204, 122, 161

Achromatopsia
151, 151, 151

Achromatomaly
170, 140, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 204, 122, 161 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(204, 122, 161) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 122, 161)  
}
```

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(204, 122, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 122, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 204, 122, 161 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(204, 122, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 122, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 122, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 122, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 122, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 122,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 204, 122, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 122, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
122, 161) }
```

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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