

# Converting Colors

RGB(204, 152, 186)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(204, 152, 186) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(204, 152, 186)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC98BA
RGB	204, 152, 186
RGB Percent	80%, 60%, 73%
CMY	0.2000, 0.4039, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.09, 0.20
HSL	321°, 34%, 70%
HSV	321°, 25%, 80%
XYZ	44.9930, 38.8390, 51.5797
YIQ	171.4240, 20.0780, 21.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

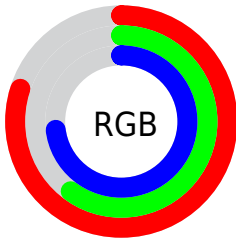
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 152, 186
Decimal	13408442
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.63, 24.87, -9.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 26.804, 338.125
Yxy	38.8390, 0.3323, 0.2868
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291598522 (0xFFCC98BA)
YUV	171.4240, 7.1860, 28.5692
Hunter-Lab	62.3210, 19.8075, -5.4464

# Details

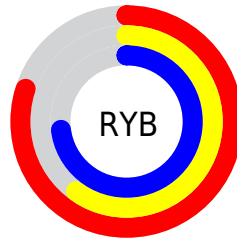
The RGB color **204, 152, 186** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **152, 204, 170**, and the grayscale version is **171, 171, 171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 207, 242**, and **149, 100, 133** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **204, 132, 179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204, 172, 193**.

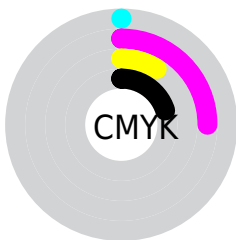
# Distribution



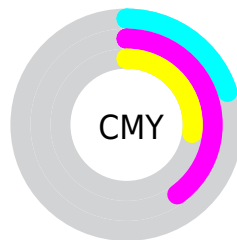
- Red (80%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 204, 152, 186 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, 152, 186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 204, 152, 186

 204, 152, 186


255, 255, 255

 176, 126, 159


 255, 207, 242

 149, 100, 133

 255, 235, 255

 123, 76, 108


 97, 53, 83


 73, 30, 60


 49, 7, 38

 29, 0, 18


 0, 0, 0


 204, 152, 186


 204, 152, 186

 204, 132, 179

 204, 172, 193

 204, 111, 172


 204, 193, 200

 204, 91, 165

 204, 213, 207

 204, 70, 158

 204, 234, 214

 204, 50, 151

 204, 254, 221

 204, 30, 144

 204, 255, 228

 204, 9, 137

 204, 255, 235

 204, 0, 133

 204, 255, 242

 204, 255, 250

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



179, 159, 206



204, 152, 186



216, 150, 162

# Triad

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



204, 152, 186



178, 168, 119



94, 180, 196

# Complementary

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



204, 152, 186



152, 204, 170

# 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.



101, 181, 173



204, 152, 186



151, 175, 129

# Square

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



204, 152, 186



200, 160, 123



124, 179, 149



113, 175, 212

# Rectangle

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



204, 152, 186



216, 151, 146



124, 179, 149



94, 180, 189



# Sweetspot

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



204, 152, 186



255, 235, 248



169, 152, 204



128, 115, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



204, 152, 186



255, 176, 228



204, 152, 161



102, 92, 98



166, 0, 108



38, 0, 25



# Inverse Universe

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



204, 152, 186



255, 176, 228



152, 204, 195



102, 92, 98



166, 0, 108

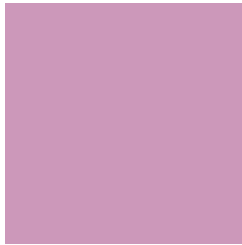


38, 0, 25



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 204, 152, 186 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

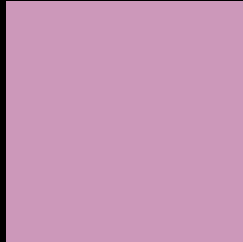
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 204, 152, 186 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

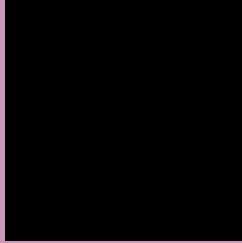
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RGB 204, 152, 186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 204, 152, 186.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 204, 152, 186.

# 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**  
204, 152, 186

**Protanopia**  
162, 166, 195

**Deuteranopia**  
177, 163, 184



**Tritanopia**  
202, 155, 167

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
204, 152, 186

**Protanomaly**  
177, 161, 192

**Deuteranomaly**  
187, 159, 185

**Tritanomaly**  
203, 154, 174

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
204, 152, 186

**Achromatopsia**  
171, 171, 171

**Achromatomaly**  
183, 164, 176

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 204, 152, 186 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, 152, 186) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 152, 186)  
}
```

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, 152, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 152, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 204, 152, 186 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, 152, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 152, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 152, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 152, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 152, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 152,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 204, 152, 186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 152, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
152, 186) }
```

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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