

Converting Colors

RGB(204, 178, 230)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(204, 178, 230) contains.

RGB(204, 178, 230)	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(204, 178, 230)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCB2E6
RGB	204, 178, 230
RGB Percent	80%, 70%, 90%
CMY	0.2000, 0.3020, 0.0980
CMYK	0.11, 0.23, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	270°, 51%, 80%
HSV	270°, 23%, 90%
XYZ	55.1052, 50.3913, 81.6851
YIQ	191.7020, -1.1960, 21.6840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

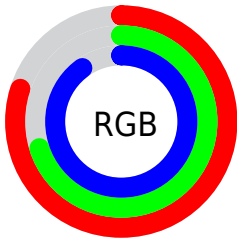
Format	Color
RYB	204, 178, 230
Decimal	13415142
CIELab	76.31, 19.04, -22.58
CIElCh	76, 29.532, 310.142
Yxy	50.3913, 0.2944, 0.2692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291605222 (0xFFCCB2E6)
YUV	191.7020, 18.8809, 10.7853
Hunter-Lab	70.9869, 14.3377, -18.5346

Details

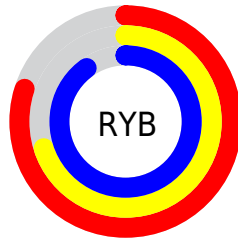
The RGB color `204, 178, 230` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `204, 230, 178`, and the grayscale version is `192, 192, 192`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 234, 255`, and `149, 125, 174` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `193, 155, 230`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `216, 201, 230`.

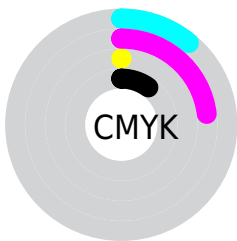
Distribution



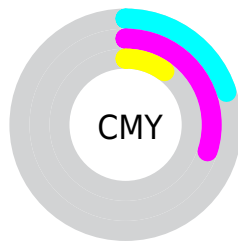
- Red (80%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 204, 178, 230 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, 178, 230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 204, 178, 230

255, 255, 255

 255, 234, 255

 204, 178, 230

 176, 151, 202

 149, 125, 174


 123, 100, 148

 98, 76, 122

 74, 53, 97

 50, 31, 73

 28, 10, 50

 0, 0, 29

 0, 0, 0

■ 204, 178, 230

■ 204, 178, 230

■ 193, 155, 230

■ 216, 201, 230

■ 181, 132, 230

■ 227, 224, 230

■ 170, 109, 230

■ 238, 247, 230

■ 158, 86, 230

■ 250, 255, 230

■ 147, 63, 230

■ 255, 255, 230

■ 135, 40, 230

■ 123, 17, 230

■ 115, 0, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167, 188, 242



204, 178, 230



231, 170, 207

Triad

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



204, 178, 230



224, 180, 138



111, 204, 197

Complementary

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



204, 178, 230



204, 230, 178

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.



137, 202, 169



204, 178, 230



199, 189, 134

Square

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



204, 178, 230



240, 172, 154



168, 197, 146



106, 202, 222

Rectangle

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



204, 178, 230



241, 168, 189



168, 197, 146



119, 203, 187

Sweetspot

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



204, 178, 230



246, 237, 255



178, 204, 230



122, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



204, 178, 230



221, 186, 255



230, 178, 230



109, 103, 115



89, 0, 179



26, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



230, 178, 204



255, 186, 221



178, 230, 178



115, 103, 109



179, 0, 89



51, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 204, 178, 230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

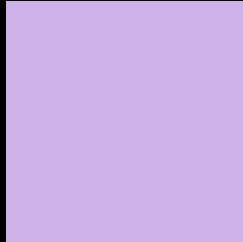
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 178, 230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

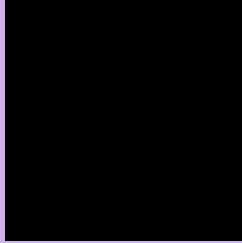
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 178, 230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 204, 178, 230.

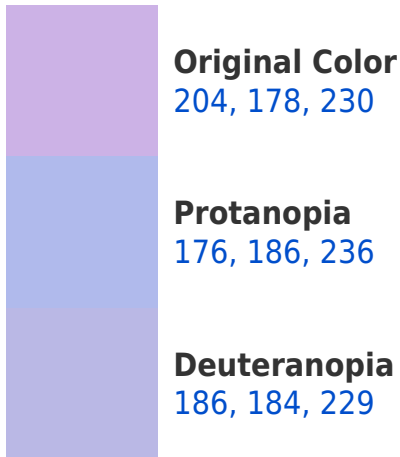



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 204, 178, 230.

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, 184, 198

Trichromacy



Original Color
204, 178, 230

Protanomaly
186, 183, 234

Deuteranomaly
193, 182, 229

Tritanomaly
201, 182, 210

Monochromacy



Original Color
204, 178, 230

Achromatopsia
192, 192, 192

Achromatomaly
196, 187, 206

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 204, 178, 230 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, 178, 230) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 178, 230)  
}
```

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, 178, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 178, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 204, 178, 230 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, 178, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 178, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 178, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 178, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 178, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 178,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 204, 178, 230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 178, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
178, 230) }
```

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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