

Converting Colors

RGB(205, 133, 149)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(205, 133, 149) contains.

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Color

RGB(205, 133, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CD8595
RGB	205, 133, 149
RGB Percent	80%, 52%, 58%
CMY	0.1961, 0.4784, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.27, 0.20
HSL	347°, 42%, 66%
HSV	347°, 35%, 80%
XYZ	38.9892, 31.9241, 32.5408
YIQ	156.3520, 37.7760, 20.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

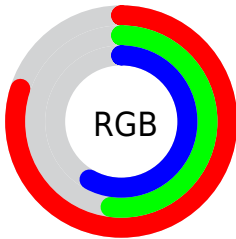
Format	Color
R _Y B	205, 133, 149
Decimal	13469077
CIE Lab	63.28, 29.79, 2.97
CIE LCh	63, 29.935, 5.700
Yxy	31.9241, 0.3769, 0.3086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291659157 (0xFFCD8595)
YUV	156.3520, -3.6245, 42.6643
Hunter-Lab	56.5014, 24.2976, 5.4042

Details

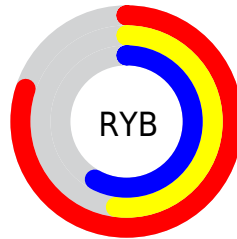
The RGB color **205, 133, 149** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **133, 205, 189**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 187, 203**, and **149, 82, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **205, 113, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205, 154, 165**.

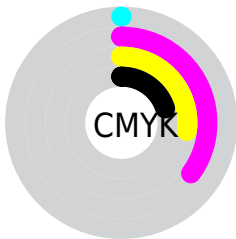
Distribution



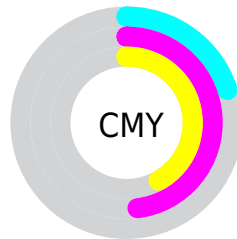
- Red (80%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 205, 133, 149 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 205, 133, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 205, 133, 149

 205, 133, 149

255, 255, 255

 177, 107, 123

 255, 187, 203

 149, 82, 98

 255, 215, 231

 122, 58, 75

 255, 244, 255

 96, 34, 52


 70, 9, 31

 47, 0, 6

 2, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 205, 133, 149


 205, 133, 149

 205, 113, 133

 205, 154, 165

 205, 92, 117

 205, 174, 181

 205, 72, 101

 205, 195, 197

 205, 51, 85

 205, 215, 213

 205, 31, 69

 205, 236, 229

 205, 10, 53

 205, 255, 245

 205, 0, 46

 205, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191, 136, 176



205, 133, 149



204, 136, 123

Triad

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



205, 133, 149



138, 161, 109



85, 162, 201

Complementary

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



205, 133, 149



133, 205, 189

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.



62, 167, 183



205, 133, 149



106, 166, 130

Square

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



205, 133, 149



167, 153, 100



76, 168, 158



125, 154, 206

Rectangle

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



205, 133, 149



196, 141, 110



76, 168, 158



74, 164, 196

Sweetspot

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



205, 133, 149



255, 227, 233



188, 133, 205



128, 111, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



205, 133, 149



255, 148, 172



205, 152, 133



102, 92, 94



166, 0, 37



38, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



205, 133, 149



255, 148, 172



133, 186, 205



102, 92, 94



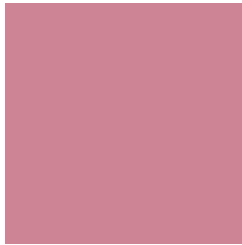
166, 0, 37



38, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 205, 133, 149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

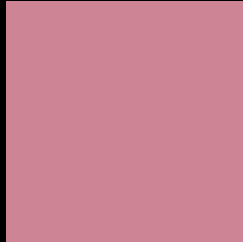
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 205, 133, 149 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 205, 133, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 205, 133, 149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 205, 133, 149.

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
205, 133, 149

Protanopia
154, 153, 160

Deuteranopia
171, 148, 146



Tritanopia
204, 134, 144

Trichromacy



Original Color
205, 133, 149

Protanomaly
173, 146, 156

Deuteranomaly
183, 143, 147

Tritanomaly
204, 134, 146

Monochromacy



Original Color
205, 133, 149

Achromatopsia
156, 156, 156

Achromatomaly
174, 148, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 205, 133, 149 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(205, 133, 149) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 133, 149)  
}
```

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(205, 133, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 133, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 205, 133, 149 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(205, 133, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 133, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 133, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 133, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 133, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 133,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 205, 133, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 133, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
133, 149) }
```

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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