

Converting Colors

RGB(205, 136, 209)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(205, 136, 209) contains.

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Color

RGB(205, 136, 209)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CD88D1
RGB	205, 136, 209
RGB Percent	80%, 53%, 82%
CMY	0.1961, 0.4667, 0.1804
CMYK	0.02, 0.35, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	297°, 44%, 68%
HSV	297°, 35%, 82%
XYZ	45.4896, 35.1909, 64.7166
YIQ	164.9530, 17.6910, 37.3310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

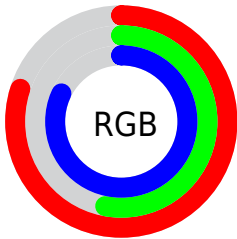
Format	Color
R _Y B	205, 136, 209
Decimal	13469905
CIE Lab	65.90, 38.10, -26.96
CIE LCh	66, 46.673, 324.722
Yxy	35.1909, 0.3129, 0.2420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291659985 (0xFFCD88D1)
YUV	164.9530, 21.7152, 35.1212
Hunter-Lab	59.3219, 33.0652, -23.1564

Details

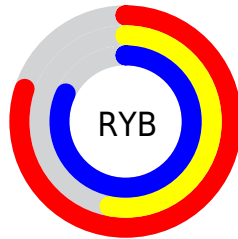
The RGB color **205, 136, 209** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **140, 209, 136**, and the grayscale version is **165, 165, 165**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 190, 255**, and **150, 84, 154** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **204, 115, 209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 157, 209**.

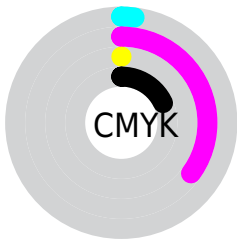
Distribution



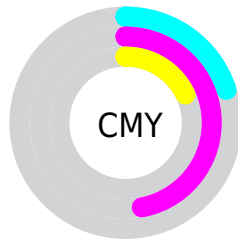
- Red (80%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 205, 136, 209 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, 136, 209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 205, 136, 209

 205, 136, 209

255, 255, 255

 177, 110, 181

 255, 190, 255

 150, 84, 154

 255, 219, 255

 123, 60, 128

 255, 247, 255

 97, 35, 103

 72, 7, 79

 47, 0, 55

 24, 0, 34

 0, 0, 6

 0, 0, 0

■ 205, 136, 209

■ 205, 136, 209

■ 204, 115, 209

■ 206, 157, 209

■ 203, 94, 209

■ 207, 178, 209

■ 202, 73, 209

■ 208, 199, 209

■ 200, 52, 209

■ 210, 220, 209

■ 199, 32, 209

■ 211, 241, 209

■ 198, 11, 209

■ 212, 255, 209

■ 198, 0, 209

■ 213, 255, 209

■ 214, 255, 209

■ 215, 255, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152, 152, 236



205, 136, 209



234, 126, 169

Triad

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



205, 136, 209



192, 155, 75



0, 181, 194

Complementary

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



205, 136, 209



140, 209, 136

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, 181, 151



205, 136, 209



151, 168, 81

Square

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



205, 136, 209



223, 140, 93



100, 177, 110



0, 177, 228

Rectangle

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



205, 136, 209



240, 126, 141



100, 177, 110



0, 182, 180

Sweetspot

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



205, 136, 209



254, 230, 255



136, 141, 209



127, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



205, 136, 209



249, 148, 255



209, 136, 177



104, 94, 105



159, 0, 168



39, 0, 41

Inverse Universe

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



209, 136, 140



255, 148, 154



136, 209, 168



105, 94, 95



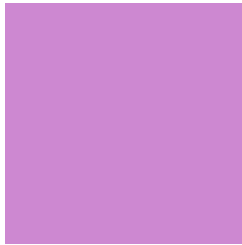
168, 0, 9



41, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 205, 136, 209 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

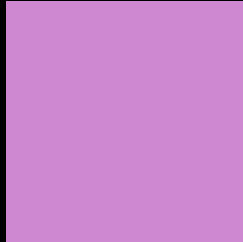
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 136, 209 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

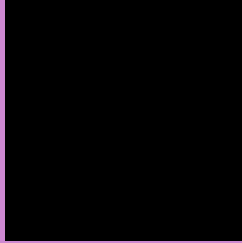
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 136, 209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 205, 136, 209.

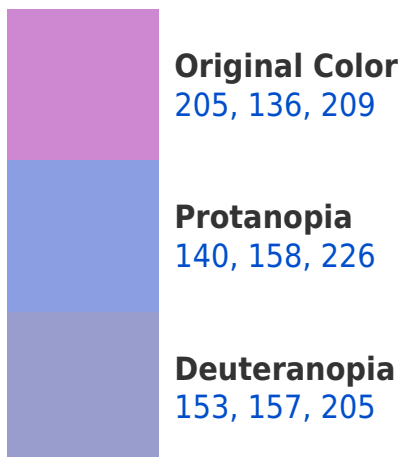


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 205, 136, 209.

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
198, 146, 158

Trichromacy



Original Color

205, 136, 209



Protanomaly

164, 150, 220



Deuteranomaly

172, 149, 206



Tritanomaly

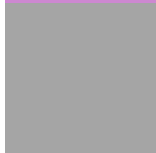
201, 142, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color

205, 136, 209



Achromatopsia

165, 165, 165



Achromatomaly

180, 154, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 205, 136, 209 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, 136, 209) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 136, 209)  
}
```

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, 136, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 136, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 205, 136, 209 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, 136, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 136, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 136, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 136, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 136, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 136,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 205, 136, 209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 136, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
136, 209) }
```

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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