

Converting Colors

RGB(205, 140, 162)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(205, 140, 162) contains.

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Color

RGB(205, 140, 162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CD8CA2
RGB	205, 140, 162
RGB Percent	80%, 55%, 64%
CMY	0.1961, 0.4510, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.21, 0.20
HSL	340°, 39%, 68%
HSV	340°, 32%, 80%
XYZ	41.0765, 34.3439, 38.6465
YIQ	161.9430, 31.6780, 20.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

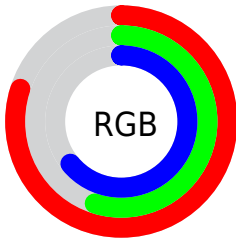
Format	Color
R_{YB}	205, 140, 162
Decimal	13470882
CIE _{Lab}	65.23, 27.88, -1.55
CIE _{LCh}	65, 27.919, 356.826
Yxy	34.3439, 0.3601, 0.3011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291660962 (0xFFCD8CA2)
YUV	161.9430, 0.0281, 37.7610
Hunter-Lab	58.6037, 22.5577, 1.9235

Details

The RGB color **205, 140, 162** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **140, 205, 183**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 194, 217**, and **150, 89, 110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **205, 120, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205, 161, 176**.

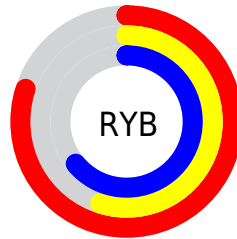
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (55%)

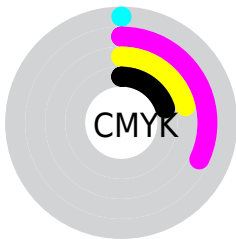
Blue (64%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (64%)

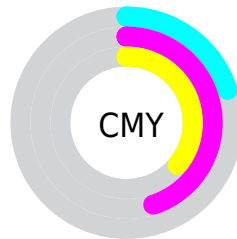


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 205, 140, 162 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, 140, 162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 205, 140, 162

 205, 140, 162

255, 255, 255

 177, 114, 136

 255, 194, 217

 150, 89, 110

 255, 222, 245

 123, 65, 86

 255, 251, 255

 97, 41, 63

 72, 18, 41

 48, 0, 21

 17, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 205, 140, 162


 205, 140, 162

 205, 120, 148


 205, 161, 176

 205, 99, 135

 205, 181, 189

 205, 79, 121

 205, 202, 203

 205, 58, 108

 205, 222, 216

 205, 38, 94

 205, 243, 230

 205, 17, 81

 205, 255, 243

 205, 0, 69

 205, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188, 145, 186



205, 140, 162



208, 141, 137

Triad

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



205, 140, 162



152, 164, 113



90, 168, 199

Complementary

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



205, 140, 162



140, 205, 183

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.



79, 172, 180



205, 140, 162



124, 169, 130

Square

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



205, 140, 162



179, 156, 109



96, 172, 155



122, 162, 208

Rectangle

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



205, 140, 162



203, 145, 123



96, 172, 155



83, 170, 194

Sweetspot

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



205, 140, 162



255, 230, 238



182, 140, 205



128, 112, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



205, 140, 162



255, 158, 191



205, 150, 140



102, 92, 95



166, 0, 56



38, 0, 13

Inverse Universe

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



205, 140, 162



255, 158, 191



140, 195, 205



102, 92, 95



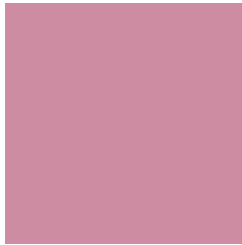
166, 0, 56



38, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 205, 140, 162 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

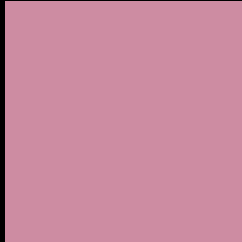
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 140, 162 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, 140, 162 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 205, 140, 162.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 205, 140, 162.

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, 140, 162

Protanopia
157, 158, 173

Deuteranopia
174, 154, 160



Tritanopia
204, 142, 152

Trichromacy



Original Color

205, 140, 162

Protanomaly

174, 151, 169

Deuteranomaly

185, 149, 161

Tritanomaly

204, 141, 156

Monochromacy



Original Color

205, 140, 162

Achromatopsia

162, 162, 162

Achromatomaly

178, 154, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 205, 140, 162 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, 140, 162) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 140, 162)  
}
```

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, 140, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 140, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 205, 140, 162 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, 140, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 140, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 140, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 140, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 140, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 140,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 205, 140, 162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 140, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
140, 162) }
```

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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