

Converting Colors

RGB(205, 161, 228)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(205, 161, 228) contains.

RGB(205, 161, 228)	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(205, 161, 228)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDA1E4
RGB	205, 161, 228
RGB Percent	80%, 63%, 89%
CMY	0.1961, 0.3686, 0.1059
CMYK	0.10, 0.29, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	279°, 55%, 76%
HSV	279°, 29%, 89%
XYZ	51.9253, 44.0703, 79.1684
YIQ	181.7940, 4.7170, 30.1650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

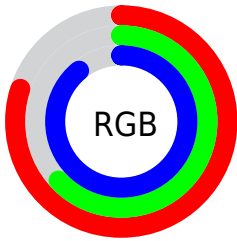
Format	Color
R_{YB}	205, 161, 228
Decimal	13476324
CIE _{Lab}	72.28, 28.25, -27.64
CIE _{LCh}	72, 39.522, 315.616
Yxy	44.0703, 0.2964, 0.2516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291666404 (0xFFCDA1E4)
YUV	181.7940, 22.7796, 20.3517
Hunter-Lab	66.3855, 23.4443, -24.2369

Details

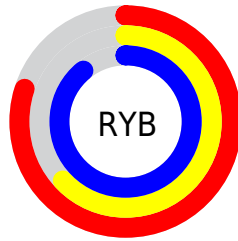
The RGB color **205, 161, 228** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **184, 228, 161**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 216, 255**, and **150, 109, 172** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **197, 138, 228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 184, 228**.

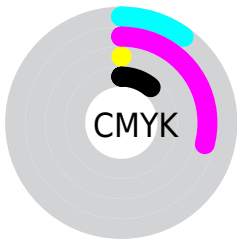
Distribution



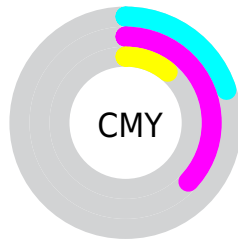
- Red (80%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 205, 161, 228 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, 161, 228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 205, 161, 228


255, 255, 255

 255, 216, 255

 255, 245, 255

 205, 161, 228

 177, 135, 200

 150, 109, 172

 124, 84, 146

 98, 60, 120

 73, 37, 95

 49, 15, 71


 29, 0, 48


 0, 1, 26

 0, 0, 0

 205, 161, 228

 205, 161, 228

 197, 138, 228


 213, 184, 228

 189, 115, 228

 221, 207, 228

 182, 93, 228


 228, 229, 228

 174, 70, 228

 236, 252, 228

 166, 47, 228

 244, 255, 228

 158, 24, 228

 252, 255, 228

 150, 1, 228

 255, 255, 228

 150, 0, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155, 174, 247



205, 161, 228



237, 151, 196

Triad

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



205, 161, 228



216, 169, 107



38, 197, 195

Complementary

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



205, 161, 228



184, 228, 161

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.



95, 195, 158



205, 161, 228



182, 181, 106

Square

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



205, 161, 228



240, 157, 127



141, 190, 125



19, 193, 228

Rectangle

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



205, 161, 228



246, 149, 172



141, 190, 125



59, 197, 183

Sweetspot

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



205, 161, 228



247, 232, 255



161, 184, 228



123, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



205, 161, 228



224, 166, 255



228, 161, 218



111, 103, 115



117, 0, 179



33, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



228, 161, 184



255, 166, 196



161, 228, 171



115, 103, 107



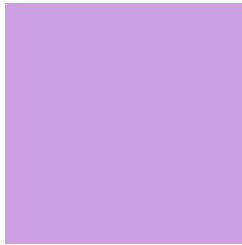
179, 0, 61



51, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 205, 161, 228 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

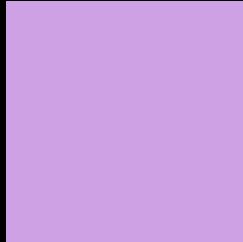
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 161, 228 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, 161, 228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 205, 161, 228.

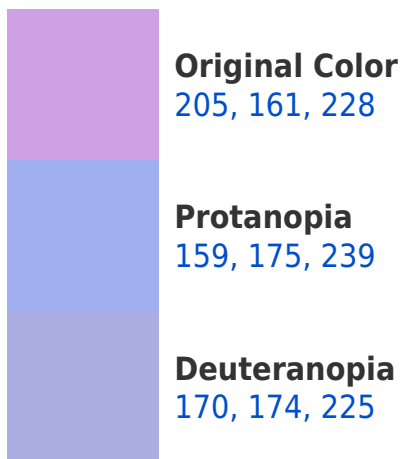


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 205, 161, 228.

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, 170, 183

Trichromacy



Original Color
205, 161, 228

Protanomaly
176, 170, 235

Deuteranomaly
183, 169, 226

Tritanomaly
201, 167, 199

Monochromacy



Original Color
205, 161, 228

Achromatopsia
182, 182, 182

Achromatomaly
190, 174, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 205, 161, 228 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, 161, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 161, 228)  
}
```

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, 161, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 161, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 205, 161, 228 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

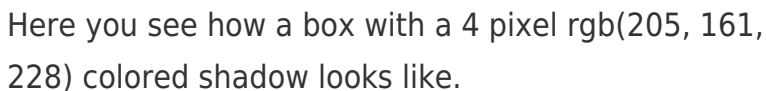
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(205, 161, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 161, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 161, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 161, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 161, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 161, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 205, 161, 228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 161, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
161, 228) }
```

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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