

Converting Colors

RGB(206, 107, 121)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(206, 107, 121) contains.

RGB(206, 107, 121)	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(206, 107, 121)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE6B79
RGB	206, 107, 121
RGB Percent	81%, 42%, 47%
CMY	0.1922, 0.5804, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.41, 0.19
HSL	352°, 50%, 61%
HSV	352°, 48%, 81%
XYZ	34.1625, 25.0177, 21.1175
YIQ	138.1970, 54.5100, 25.3420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

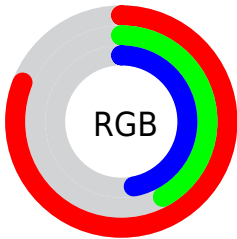
Format	Color
R_{YB}	206, 107, 121
Decimal	13527929
CIE _{Lab}	57.09, 40.45, 10.25
CIE _{LCh}	57, 41.725, 14.225
Yxy	25.0177, 0.4254, 0.3116
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291718009 (0xFFCE6B79)
YUV	138.1970, -8.4781, 59.4632
Hunter-Lab	50.0177, 34.3860, 9.9801

Details

The RGB color **206, 107, 121** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **107, 206, 192**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 160, 173**, and **148, 56, 73** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206, 86, 103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 128, 139**.

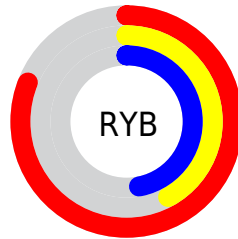
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (42%)

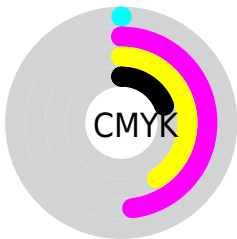
Blue (47%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (47%)

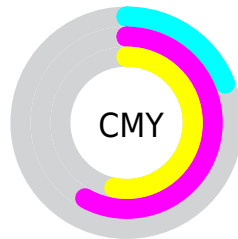


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 206, 107, 121 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 206, 107, 121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 206, 107, 121

 206, 107, 121

255, 255, 255

 177, 81, 96

 255, 160, 173

 148, 56, 73

 255, 188, 201

 120, 29, 50

 255, 216, 229

 93, 0, 29

 255, 245, 255

 66, 0, 3


 41, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 206, 107, 121

 206, 107, 121


 206, 86, 103

 206, 128, 139

 206, 66, 86

 206, 148, 156

 206, 45, 68

 206, 169, 174

 206, 25, 50

 206, 189, 192

 206, 4, 33

 206, 210, 209

 206, 0, 29

 206, 231, 227

 206, 251, 245

 206, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195, 109, 158



206, 107, 121



198, 115, 88

Triad

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



206, 107, 121



101, 149, 83



0, 146, 207

Complementary

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



206, 107, 121



107, 206, 192

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, 153, 187



206, 107, 121



44, 154, 116

Square

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



206, 107, 121



142, 140, 64



0, 156, 154



108, 135, 207

Rectangle

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



206, 107, 121



184, 124, 72



0, 156, 154



0, 149, 202

Sweetspot

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



206, 107, 121



255, 219, 224



191, 107, 206



128, 106, 109



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



206, 107, 121



255, 107, 128



206, 142, 107



102, 92, 93



166, 0, 23



38, 0, 5

Inverse Universe

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



206, 107, 121



255, 107, 128



107, 171, 206



102, 92, 93



166, 0, 23



38, 0, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 206, 107, 121 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

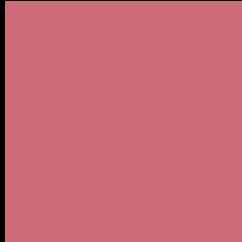
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 206, 107, 121 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

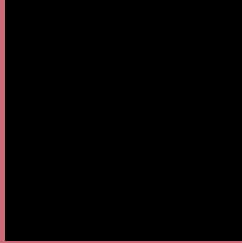
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 206, 107, 121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 107, 121.

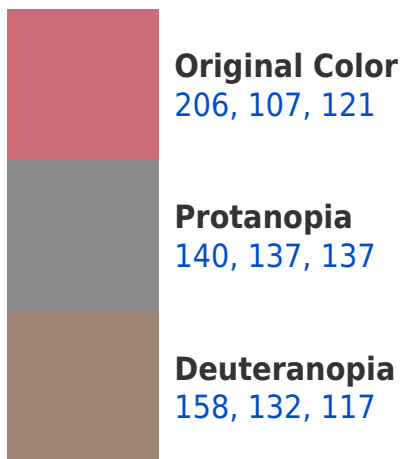



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 107, 121.

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
206, 108, 116

Trichromacy



Original Color
206, 107, 121

Protanomaly
164, 126, 131

Deuteranomaly
175, 123, 118

Tritanomaly
206, 108, 118

Monochromacy



Original Color
206, 107, 121

Achromatopsia
138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly
163, 127, 132

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 206, 107, 121 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(206, 107, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 107, 121)  
}
```

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(206, 107, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 107, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 206, 107, 121 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(206, 107, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 107, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 107, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 107, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 107, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 107,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 107, 121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 107, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
107, 121) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor