

Converting Colors

RGB(206, 119, 137)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(206, 119, 137) contains.

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Color

RGB(206, 119, 137)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE7789
RGB	206, 119, 137
RGB Percent	81%, 47%, 54%
CMY	0.1922, 0.5333, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.33, 0.19
HSL	348°, 47%, 64%
HSV	348°, 42%, 81%
XYZ	36.5658, 28.1216, 27.1677
YIQ	147.0650, 46.0740, 24.0420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

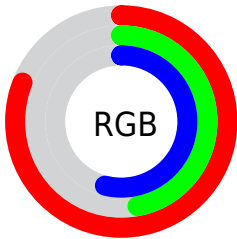
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 119, 137
Decimal	13531017
CIE Lab	60.00, 36.07, 5.12
CIE LCh	60, 36.431, 8.082
Yxy	28.1216, 0.3981, 0.3062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291721097 (0xFFCE7789)
YUV	147.0650, -4.9620, 51.6860
Hunter-Lab	53.0298, 30.2794, 6.7460

Details

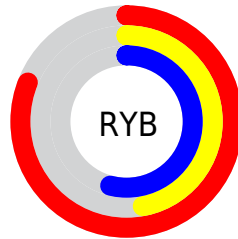
The RGB color **206, 119, 137** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **119, 206, 188**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 173, 190**, and **149, 68, 87** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206, 98, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 140, 153**.

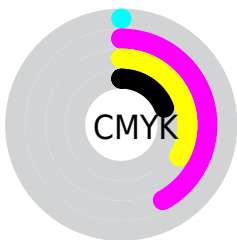
Distribution



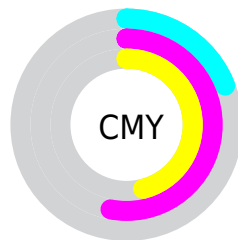
- Red (81%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 206, 119, 137 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, 119, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 206, 119, 137

255, 255, 255

 255, 173, 190

 255, 200, 218


 255, 229, 247

 206, 119, 137

 177, 93, 112

 149, 68, 87

 122, 43, 64

 95, 17, 42

 68, 0, 22

 47, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

 206, 119, 137

 206, 98, 121


 206, 119, 137


 206, 140, 153

 206, 78, 104

 206, 160, 170

 206, 57, 88

 206, 181, 186

 206, 37, 72

 206, 201, 202

 206, 16, 55

 206, 222, 219

 206, 0, 43

 206, 243, 235

 206, 255, 251

 206, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192, 123, 169



206, 119, 137



203, 124, 107

Triad

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



206, 119, 137



122, 154, 93



45, 154, 203

Complementary

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



206, 119, 137



119, 206, 188

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, 160, 183



206, 119, 137



81, 160, 120

Square

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



206, 119, 137



157, 146, 80



20, 162, 152



111, 145, 208

Rectangle

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



206, 119, 137



192, 131, 91



20, 162, 152



5, 157, 198

Sweetspot

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



206, 119, 137



255, 222, 229



187, 119, 206



128, 107, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



206, 119, 137



255, 125, 152



206, 144, 119



102, 92, 94



166, 0, 34



38, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



206, 119, 137



255, 125, 152



119, 181, 206



102, 92, 94



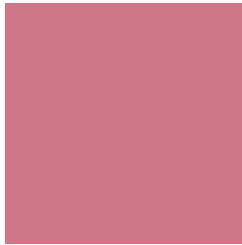
166, 0, 34



38, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 206, 119, 137 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

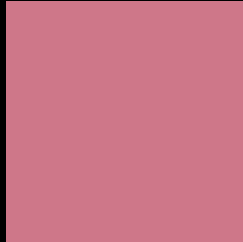
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 119, 137 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, 119, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 119, 137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 119, 137.

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
206, 119, 137

Protanopia
146, 144, 151

Deuteranopia
163, 140, 133



Tritanopia
205, 120, 129

Trichromacy



Original Color
206, 119, 137

Protanomaly
168, 135, 146

Deuteranomaly
179, 132, 134

Tritanomaly
205, 120, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color
206, 119, 137

Achromatopsia
147, 147, 147

Achromatomaly
168, 137, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 206, 119, 137 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, 119, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 119, 137)  
}
```

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, 119, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 119, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 206, 119, 137 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, 119, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 119, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 119, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 119, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 119, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 119,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 119, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 119, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
119, 137) }
```

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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