

Converting Colors

RGB(206, 134, 224)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(206, 134, 224) contains.

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Color

RGB(206, 134, 224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE86E0
RGB	206, 134, 224
RGB Percent	81%, 53%, 88%
CMY	0.1922, 0.4745, 0.1216
CMYK	0.08, 0.40, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	288°, 59%, 70%
HSV	288°, 40%, 88%
XYZ	47.4332, 35.5538, 74.8836
YIQ	165.7880, 14.0220, 43.2540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

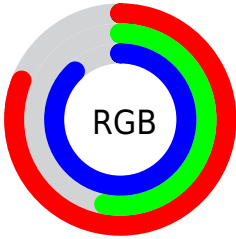
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 134, 224
Decimal	13534944
CIE _{Lab}	66.18, 42.39, -34.85
CIE _{LCh}	66, 54.874, 320.570
Y _{xy}	35.5538, 0.3005, 0.2252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291725024 (0xFFCE86E0)
YUV	165.7880, 28.6985, 35.2659
Hunter-Lab	59.6270, 37.6493, -32.7214

Details

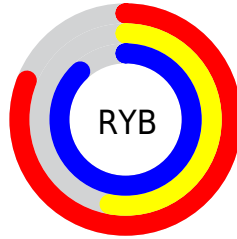
The RGB color `206, 134, 224` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be `152, 224, 134`, and the grayscale version is `166, 166, 166`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 189, 255`, and `150, 82, 168` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `202, 112, 224`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `210, 156, 224`.

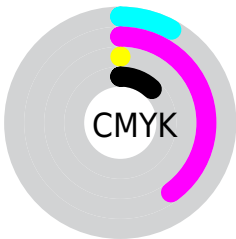
Distribution



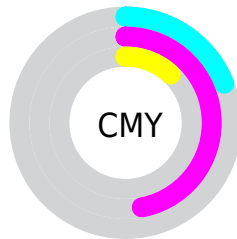
- Red (81%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 206, 134, 224 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, 134, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 206, 134, 224

 206, 134, 224


255, 255, 255

 178, 108, 196

 255, 189, 255


 150, 82, 168

 255, 217, 255

 123, 57, 142

 255, 246, 255

 97, 32, 116

 71, 2, 91

 46, 0, 67


 23, 0, 44


 0, 1, 22

 0, 0, 0

 206, 134, 224

 206, 134, 224

 202, 112, 224

 210, 156, 224

 197, 89, 224

 215, 179, 224

 193, 67, 224

 219, 201, 224

 188, 44, 224

 224, 224, 224

 184, 22, 224

 228, 246, 224

 179, 0, 224

 233, 255, 224

 237, 255, 224

 242, 255, 224

 246, 255, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137, 154, 253



206, 134, 224



243, 119, 179

Triad

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



206, 134, 224



202, 153, 59



0, 185, 194

Complementary

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



206, 134, 224



152, 224, 134

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, 184, 143



206, 134, 224



155, 169, 63

Square

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



206, 134, 224



236, 134, 86



96, 179, 96



0, 181, 236

Rectangle

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



206, 134, 224



252, 117, 145



96, 179, 96



0, 185, 177

Sweetspot

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



206, 134, 224



249, 224, 255



134, 152, 224



124, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



206, 134, 224



231, 133, 255



224, 134, 197



110, 101, 112



141, 0, 176



39, 0, 48

Inverse Universe

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



224, 134, 152



255, 133, 157



134, 224, 161



112, 101, 103



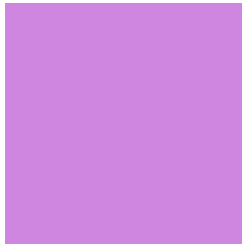
176, 0, 35



48, 0, 10

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 206, 134, 224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

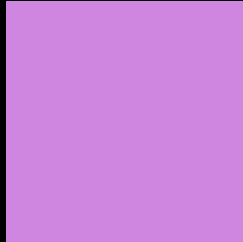
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 206, 134, 224 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

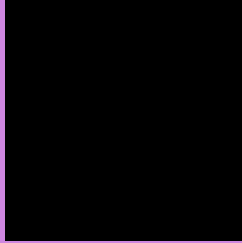
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 206, 134, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 134, 224.

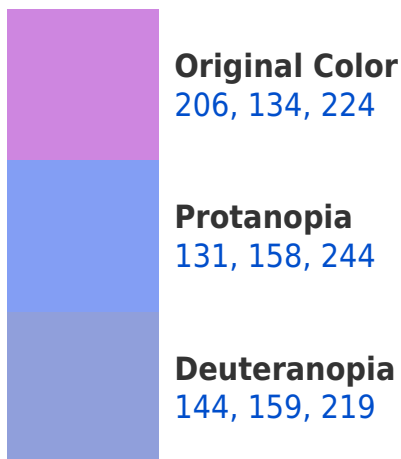


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 134, 224.

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
197, 148, 159

Trichromacy



Original Color

206, 134, 224



Protanomaly

158, 149, 237



Deuteranomaly

167, 150, 221



Tritanomaly

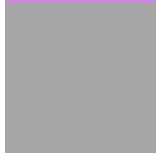
200, 143, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color

206, 134, 224



Achromatopsia

166, 166, 166



Achromatomaly

181, 154, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 206, 134, 224 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, 134, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 134, 224)  
}
```

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, 134, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 134, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 206, 134, 224 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, 134, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 134, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 134, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 134, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 134, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 134,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 134, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 134, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
134, 224) }
```

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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