

Converting Colors

RGB(206, 136, 183)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(206, 136, 183) contains.

RGB(206, 136, 183)	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, 136, 183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE88B7
RGB	206, 136, 183
RGB Percent	81%, 53%, 72%
CMY	0.1922, 0.4667, 0.2824
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.11, 0.19
HSL	320°, 42%, 67%
HSV	320°, 34%, 81%
XYZ	42.8050, 34.1490, 49.1351
YIQ	162.2880, 26.6330, 29.4570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

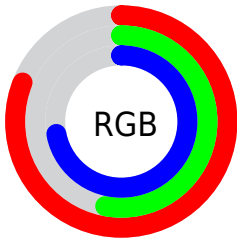
Format	Color
R_{YB}	206, 136, 183
Decimal	13535415
CIE _{Lab}	65.08, 33.77, -13.61
CIE _{LCh}	65, 36.410, 338.048
Yxy	34.1490, 0.3395, 0.2708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291725495 (0xFFCE88B7)
YUV	162.2880, 10.2110, 38.3354
Hunter-Lab	58.4372, 28.4855, -8.9462

Details

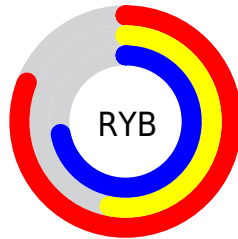
The RGB color **206, 136, 183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **136, 206, 159**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 190, 239**, and **151, 85, 130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206, 115, 176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 157, 190**.

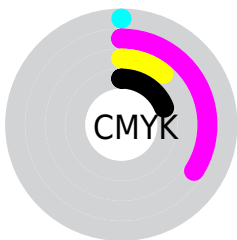
Distribution



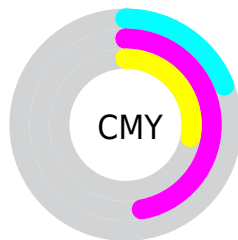
- Red (81%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 206, 136, 183 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, 136, 183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 206, 136, 183

255, 255, 255


 255, 190, 239

 255, 218, 255

 255, 247, 255

 206, 136, 183

 178, 110, 156

 151, 85, 130

 124, 60, 105

 98, 36, 81

 73, 10, 58

 49, 0, 36

 22, 0, 13


 0, 0, 0

 206, 136, 183


 206, 136, 183


 206, 115, 176

 206, 157, 190

 206, 95, 169


 206, 177, 197

 206, 74, 163


 206, 198, 203

 206, 54, 156

 206, 218, 210

 206, 33, 149

 206, 239, 217

 206, 12, 142

 206, 255, 224

 206, 0, 138

 206, 255, 230

 206, 255, 237

 206, 255, 244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173, 146, 209



206, 136, 183



221, 132, 150

Triad

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



206, 136, 183



171, 159, 93



0, 174, 197

Complementary

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



206, 136, 183



136, 206, 159

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.



46, 175, 166



206, 136, 183



135, 168, 105

Square

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



206, 136, 183



199, 148, 98



95, 173, 133



66, 168, 218

Rectangle

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



206, 136, 183



220, 135, 129



95, 173, 133



1, 175, 187

Sweetspot

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



206, 136, 183



255, 230, 247



158, 136, 206



128, 112, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



206, 136, 183



255, 150, 221



206, 136, 149



102, 92, 99



166, 0, 111



38, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



206, 136, 183



255, 150, 221



136, 206, 193



102, 92, 99



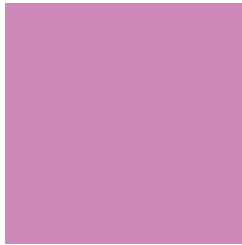
166, 0, 111



38, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 206, 136, 183 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

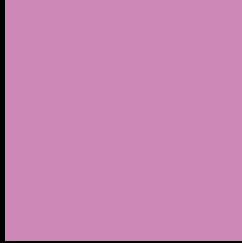
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 136, 183 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

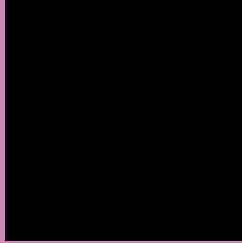
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 136, 183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 136, 183.

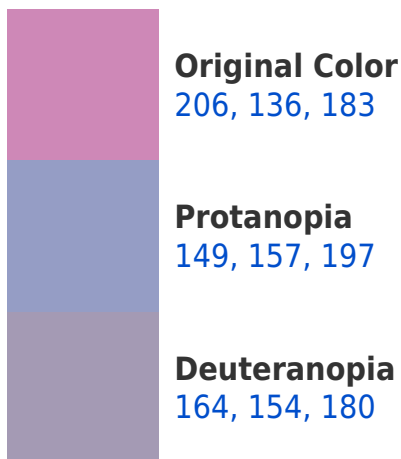


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 136, 183.

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](#).

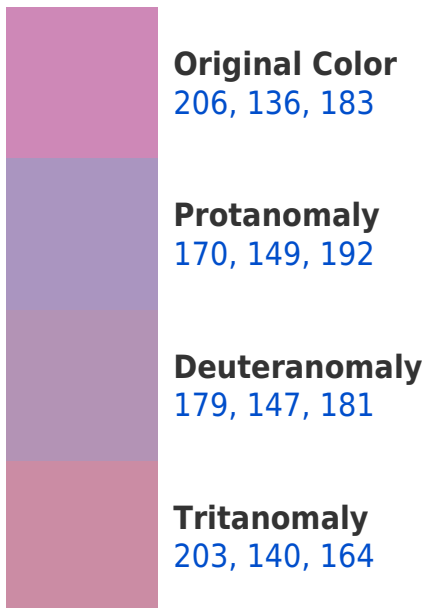
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
202, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 206, 136, 183 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, 136, 183) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 136, 183)  
}
```

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, 136, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 136, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 206, 136, 183 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, 136, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 136, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 136, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 136, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 136, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 136,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 136, 183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 136, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
136, 183) }
```

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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