

Converting Colors

RGB(206, 145, 242)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(206, 145, 242) contains.

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Color

RGB(206, 145, 242)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE91F2
RGB	206, 145, 242
RGB Percent	81%, 57%, 95%
CMY	0.1922, 0.4314, 0.0510
CMYK	0.15, 0.40, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	278°, 79%, 76%
HSV	278°, 40%, 95%
XYZ	51.6060, 39.7834, 88.9634
YIQ	174.2970, 5.2190, 43.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

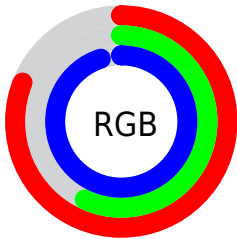
Format	Color
R _{YB}	206, 145, 242
Decimal	13537778
CIE _{Lab}	69.31, 40.17, -39.88
CIE _{LCh}	69, 56.601, 315.206
Yxy	39.7834, 0.2861, 0.2206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291727858 (0xFFCE91F2)
YUV	174.2970, 33.3776, 27.8035
Hunter-Lab	63.0741, 35.6656, -39.4743

Details

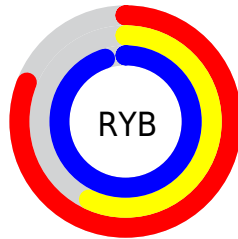
The RGB color **206, 145, 242** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **181, 242, 145**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 200, 255**, and **150, 93, 185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **197, 121, 242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215, 169, 242**.

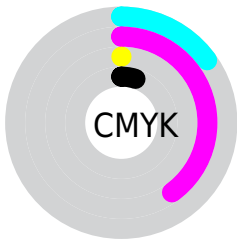
Distribution



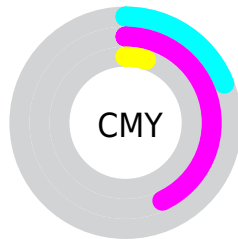
- Red (81%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 206, 145, 242 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, 145, 242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 206, 145, 242

 206, 145, 242

255, 255, 255

 178, 119, 213


 255, 200, 255

 150, 93, 185

 255, 228, 255

 123, 68, 158

 97, 44, 132

 71, 18, 106

 45, 0, 81


 25, 0, 58

 0, 2, 35

 0, 0, 10


 206, 145, 242


 206, 145, 242

 197, 121, 242

 215, 169, 242

 188, 97, 242


 224, 193, 242

 179, 72, 242

 233, 218, 242

 170, 48, 242

 242, 242, 242

 161, 24, 242

 251, 255, 242

 152, 0, 242

 255, 255, 242

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127, 166, 255



206, 145, 242



250, 128, 197

Triad

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



206, 145, 242



219, 157, 67



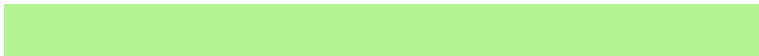
0, 195, 195

Complementary

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



206, 145, 242



181, 242, 145

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, 193, 141



206, 145, 242



173, 175, 64

Square

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



206, 145, 242



252, 138, 98



115, 187, 94



0, 191, 241

Rectangle

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



206, 145, 242



255, 124, 162



115, 187, 94



0, 195, 177

Sweetspot

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



206, 145, 242



244, 224, 255



145, 182, 242



121, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



206, 145, 242



210, 133, 255



242, 145, 231



115, 108, 120



115, 0, 184



35, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

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



242, 145, 181



255, 133, 178



145, 242, 156



120, 108, 112



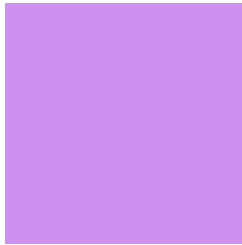
184, 0, 68



56, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 206, 145, 242 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

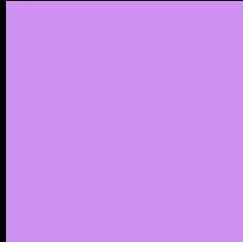
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 145, 242 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

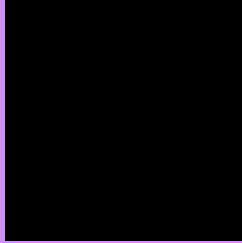
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 145, 242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 145, 242.

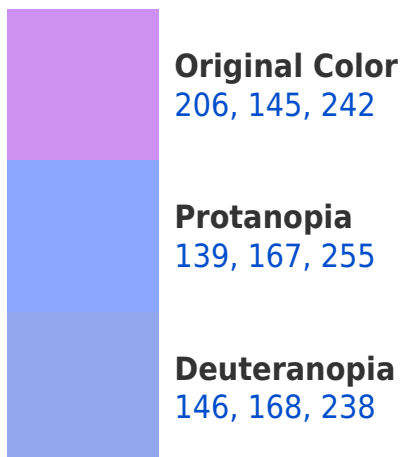


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 145, 242.

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
195, 160, 172

Trichromacy



Original Color

206, 145, 242



Protanomaly

163, 159, 250



Deuteranomaly

168, 160, 239



Tritanomaly

199, 155, 197

Monochromacy



Original Color

206, 145, 242



Achromatopsia

174, 174, 174



Achromatomaly

186, 163, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 206, 145, 242 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, 145, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 145, 242)  
}
```

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, 145, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 145, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 206, 145, 242 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, 145, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 145, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 145, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 145, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 145, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 145,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 145, 242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 145, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
145, 242) }
```

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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