

Converting Colors

RGB(206, 154, 245)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(206, 154, 245) contains.

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Color

RGB(206, 154, 245)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE9AF5
RGB	206, 154, 245
RGB Percent	81%, 60%, 96%
CMY	0.1922, 0.3961, 0.0392
CMYK	0.16, 0.37, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	274°, 82%, 78%
HSV	274°, 37%, 96%
XYZ	53.4906, 42.8256, 91.8331
YIQ	179.9220, 1.7810, 39.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

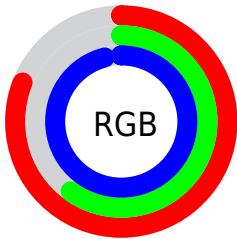
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 154, 245
Decimal	13540085
CIE Lab	71.44, 35.93, -38.21
CIE LCh	71, 52.449, 313.237
Yxy	42.8256, 0.2843, 0.2276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291730165 (0xFFCE9AF5)
YUV	179.9220, 32.0835, 22.8704
Hunter-Lab	65.4413, 31.3808, -37.3922

Details

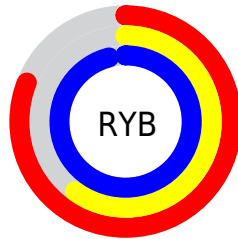
The RGB color **206, 154, 245** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **193, 245, 154**, and the grayscale version is **180, 180, 180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 209, 255**, and **150, 102, 188** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195, 130, 245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 178, 245**.

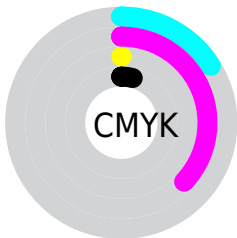
Distribution



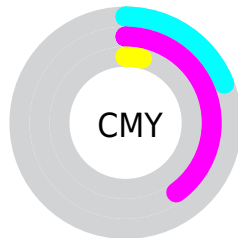
- Red (81%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 206, 154, 245 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, 154, 245 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 206, 154, 245


255, 255, 255

 255, 209, 255

 255, 238, 255

 206, 154, 245

 178, 128, 216

 150, 102, 188

 123, 77, 161

 97, 53, 135

 72, 29, 109

 46, 4, 84

 25, 0, 61

 0, 2, 38

 0, 1, 15

■ 206, 154, 245

■ 206, 154, 245

■ 195, 130, 245

■ 217, 178, 245

■ 185, 105, 245

■ 227, 203, 245

■ 174, 80, 245

■ 238, 227, 245

■ 164, 56, 245

■ 248, 252, 245

■ 153, 31, 245

■ 255, 255, 245

■ 143, 7, 245

■ 140, 0, 245

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133, 173, 255



206, 154, 245



250, 138, 204

Triad

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



206, 154, 245



226, 163, 82



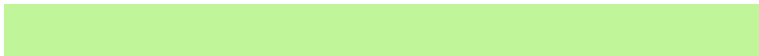
0, 199, 195

Complementary

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



206, 154, 245



193, 245, 154

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.



49, 197, 146



206, 154, 245



183, 179, 78

Square

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



206, 154, 245



255, 145, 112



130, 191, 103



0, 196, 239

Rectangle

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



206, 154, 245



255, 134, 172



130, 191, 103



0, 199, 179

Sweetspot

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



206, 154, 245



243, 227, 255



154, 193, 245



120, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



206, 154, 245



206, 140, 255



245, 154, 239



117, 110, 122



106, 0, 186



34, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

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



245, 154, 193



255, 140, 189



154, 245, 160



122, 110, 115



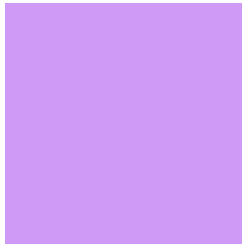
186, 0, 80



59, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 206, 154, 245 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

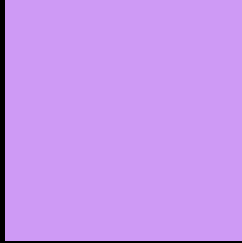
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 154, 245 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

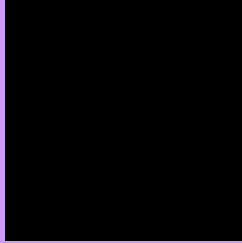
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 154, 245 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 154, 245.

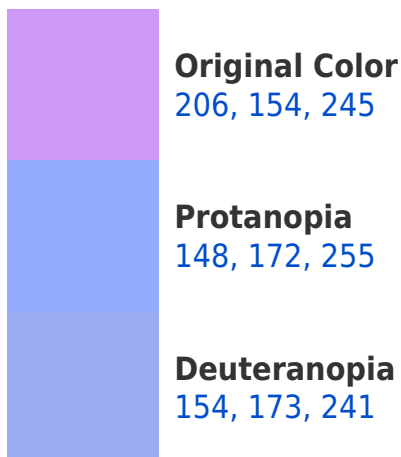



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 154, 245.

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
196, 167, 180

Trichromacy



Original Color

206, 154, 245



Protanomaly

169, 165, 251



Deuteranomaly

173, 166, 242



Tritanomaly

200, 162, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color

206, 154, 245



Achromatopsia

180, 180, 180



Achromatomaly

189, 171, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 206, 154, 245 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, 154, 245) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 154, 245)  
}
```

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, 154, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 154, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 206, 154, 245 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, 154, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 154, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 154, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 154, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 154, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 154,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 154, 245 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 154, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
154, 245) }
```

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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