

Converting Colors

RGB(206, 156, 178)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(206, 156, 178) contains.

RGB(206, 156, 178)	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, 156, 178)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE9CB2
RGB	206, 156, 178
RGB Percent	81%, 61%, 70%
CMY	0.1922, 0.3882, 0.3020
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.14, 0.19
HSL	334°, 34%, 71%
HSV	334°, 24%, 81%
XYZ	45.3779, 40.1131, 47.4704
YIQ	173.4580, 22.7380, 17.4420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

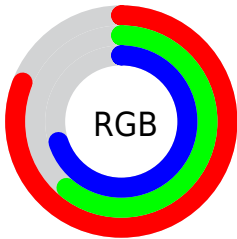
Format	Color
R_{YB}	206, 156, 178
Decimal	13540530
CIE _{Lab}	69.55, 22.04, -4.15
CIE _{LCh}	70, 22.424, 349.327
Yxy	40.1131, 0.3413, 0.3017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291730610 (0xFFCE9CB2)
YUV	173.4580, 2.2392, 28.5393
Hunter-Lab	63.3349, 17.0549, -0.1043

Details

The RGB color **206, 156, 178** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **156, 206, 184**, and the grayscale version is **173, 173, 173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 211, 234**, and **151, 104, 125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206, 135, 166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 177, 190**.

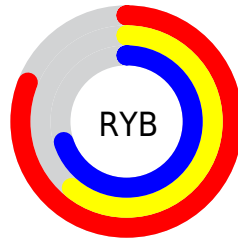
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (61%)

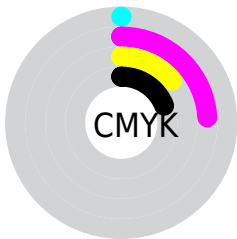
Blue (70%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (70%)

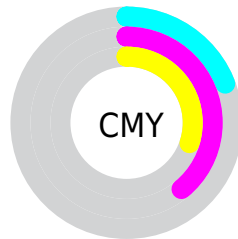


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 206, 156, 178 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, 156, 178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 206, 156, 178

 206, 156, 178

255, 255, 255

 178, 130, 151

 255, 211, 234


 151, 104, 125

 255, 239, 255

 125, 80, 100

 99, 56, 77

 74, 34, 54

 51, 12, 33

 32, 0, 9


 0, 0, 0

 206, 156, 178


 206, 156, 178

 206, 135, 166


 206, 177, 190

 206, 115, 155


 206, 197, 201

 206, 94, 143


 206, 218, 213

 206, 74, 132

 206, 238, 224

 206, 53, 120

 206, 255, 236

 206, 32, 109

 206, 255, 247

 206, 12, 97

 206, 255, 255

 206, 0, 91

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189, 160, 197



206, 156, 178



212, 156, 157

Triad

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



206, 156, 178



171, 173, 131



116, 179, 200

Complementary

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



206, 156, 178



156, 206, 184

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.



113, 181, 183



206, 156, 178



148, 178, 143

Square

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



206, 156, 178



192, 166, 130



127, 181, 162



136, 174, 209

Rectangle

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



206, 156, 178



209, 158, 145



127, 181, 162



113, 180, 195

Sweetspot

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



206, 156, 178



255, 237, 245



184, 156, 206



128, 117, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



206, 156, 178



255, 181, 214



206, 159, 156



102, 92, 96



166, 0, 73



38, 0, 17

Inverse Universe

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



206, 156, 178



255, 181, 214



156, 204, 206



102, 92, 96



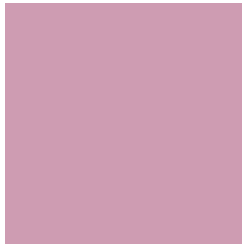
166, 0, 73



38, 0, 17

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 206, 156, 178 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

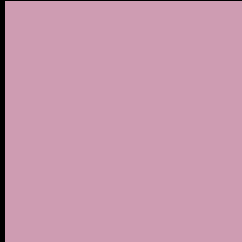
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 156, 178 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

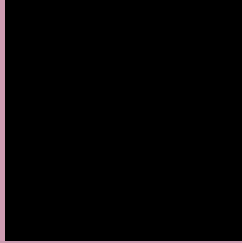
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 156, 178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 156, 178.

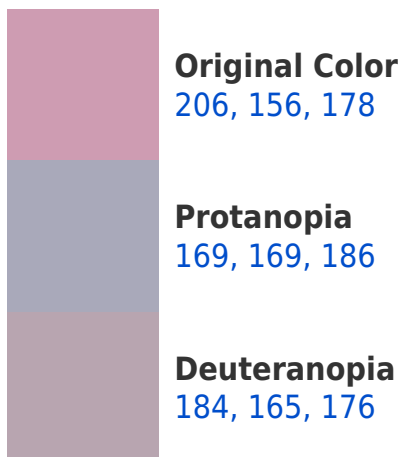



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 156, 178.

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
205, 157, 170

Trichromacy



Original Color
206, 156, 178

Protanomaly
182, 164, 183

Deuteranomaly
192, 162, 177

Tritanomaly
205, 157, 173

Monochromacy



Original Color
206, 156, 178

Achromatopsia
173, 173, 173

Achromatomaly
185, 167, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 206, 156, 178 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, 156, 178) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 156, 178)  
}
```

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, 156, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 156, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 206, 156, 178 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, 156, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 156, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 156, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 156, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 156, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 156,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 156, 178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 156, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
156, 178) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor