Converting Colors

RGB(206, 156, 243)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(206, 156, 243) contains.

Color

RGB(206, 156, 243)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	CE9CF3
RGB	206, 156, 243
RGB Percent	81%, 61%, 95%
CMY	0.1922, 0.3882, 0.0471
CMYK	0.15, 0.36, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	274°, 78%, 78%
HSV	274°, 36%, 95%
XYZ	53.5197, 43.3698, 90.3444
YIQ	180.8680, 1.8730, 37.6570

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

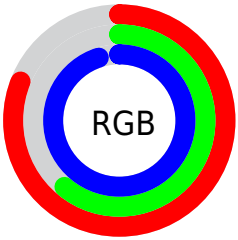
Format	Color
RYB	206, 156, 243
Decimal	13540595
CIELab	71.81, 34.41, -36.55
CIELCh	72, 50.200, 313.277
Yxy	43.3698, 0.2858, 0.2316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291730675 (0xFFCE9CF3)
YUV	180.8680, 30.6311, 22.0408
Hunter-Lab	65.8558, 29.8160, -35.2381

Details

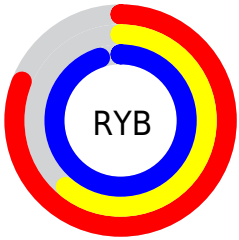
The RGB color 206, 156, 243 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CC99FF. A complement of this color would be 193, 243, 156, and the grayscale version is 181, 181, 181.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 211, 255, and 150, 104, 186 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 196, 132, 243, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 216, 180, 243.

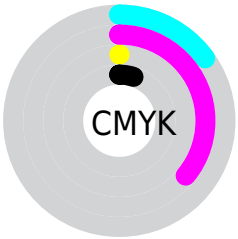
Distribution



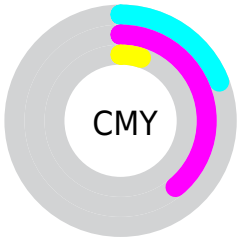
- Red (81%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 206, 156, 243 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, 243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

206, 156, 243

255, 255, 255

255, 211, 255

255, 240, 255

206, 156, 243

178, 130, 214

150, 104, 186

124, 79, 159

97, 55, 133

72, 32, 107

47, 7, 83

26, 0, 59

0, 2, 36

0, 0, 12

206, 156, 243

196, 132, 243

185, 107, 243

175, 83, 243

165, 59, 243

154, 35, 243

144, 10, 243

140, 0, 243

206, 156, 243

216, 180, 243

227, 205, 243

237, 229, 243

247, 253, 243

255, 255, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

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

137, 174, 255

206, 156, 243

248, 141, 203

Triad

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

206, 156, 243

225, 164, 87

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, 156, 243

193, 243, 156

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.

62, 198, 148

206, 156, 243

184, 180, 83

Square

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

206, 156, 243

253, 148, 115

133, 191, 107

0, 197, 238

Rectangle

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

206, 156, 243

255, 137, 173

133, 191, 107

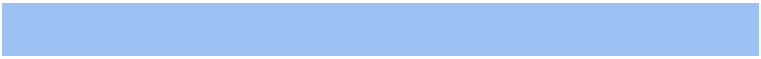
0, 199, 180

Sweetspot

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

206, 156, 243

243, 227, 255



156, 194, 243

120, 111, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

206, 156, 243

208, 145, 255

243, 156, 237

117, 110, 122

107, 0, 186

34, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

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

243, 156, 193

255, 145, 192

156, 243, 162

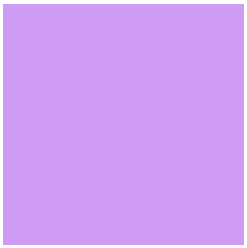
122, 110, 115

186, 0, 79

59, 0, 25

Previews

White Background

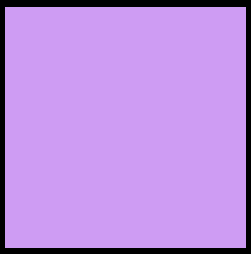


This preview shows how the RGB color 206, 156, 243 looks on a white background.

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



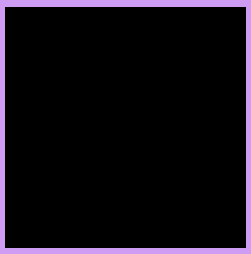
This preview shows how the RGB color 206, 156, 243 looks on a black background.

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, 243 Background



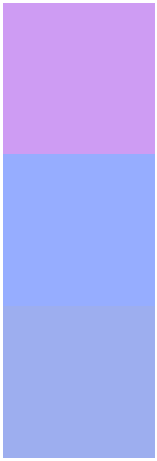
This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 156, 243.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 156, 243.

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



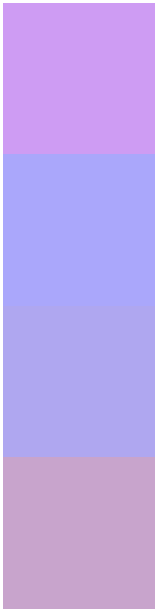
Original Color
206, 156, 243

Protanopia
150, 173, 255

Deuteranopia
157, 174, 239

Tritanopia
196, 169, 182

Trichromacy



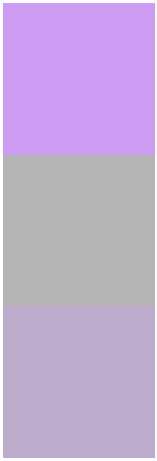
Original Color
206, 156, 243

Protanomaly
170, 167, 251

Deuteranomaly
175, 167, 240

Tritanomaly
200, 164, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color
206, 156, 243

Achromatopsia
181, 181, 181

Achromatomaly
190, 172, 204

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 206, 156, 243 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, 243) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(206, 156, 243)
}
```

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, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 156, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 206, 156, 243 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, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 156, 243) }
```

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, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 156, 243); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 156, 243); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 156, 243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 156, 243 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, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(206,
156, 243) }
```

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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