

Converting Colors

RGB(206, 186, 213)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(206, 186, 213) contains.

RGB(206, 186, 213)	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, 186, 213)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEBAD5
RGB	206, 186, 213
RGB Percent	81%, 73%, 84%
CMY	0.1922, 0.2706, 0.1647
CMYK	0.03, 0.13, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	284°, 24%, 78%
HSV	284°, 13%, 84%
XYZ	55.0227, 53.0437, 70.2892
YIQ	195.0580, 3.2530, 12.6370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

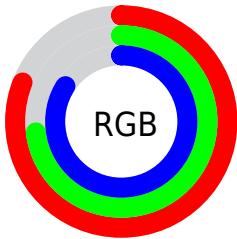
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 186, 213
Decimal	13548245
CIE Lab	77.90, 11.97, -10.95
CIE LCh	78, 16.225, 317.537
Yxy	53.0437, 0.3085, 0.2974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291738325 (0xFFCEBAD5)
YUV	195.0580, 8.8454, 9.5961
Hunter-Lab	72.8311, 7.3994, -6.2389

Details

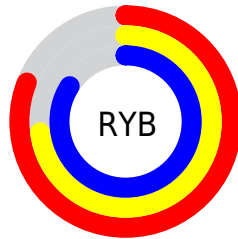
The RGB color `206, 186, 213` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `193, 213, 186`, and the grayscale version is `195, 195, 195`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 242, 255`, and `152, 133, 158` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `200, 165, 213`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `212, 207, 213`.

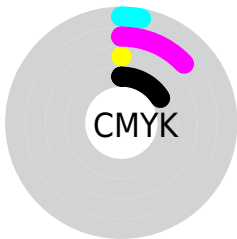
Distribution



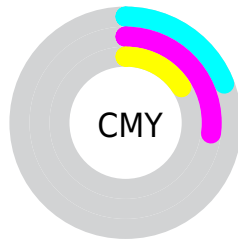
- Red (81%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 206, 186, 213 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, 186, 213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 206, 186, 213

255, 255, 255


 255, 242, 255

 206, 186, 213

 178, 159, 185

 152, 133, 158

 126, 108, 132

 101, 83, 107

 76, 60, 83

 54, 38, 60


 32, 18, 38

 0, 0, 17

 0, 0, 0

 206, 186, 213

 206, 186, 213

 200, 165, 213


 212, 207, 213

 195, 143, 213


 217, 229, 213

 189, 122, 213


 223, 250, 213

 184, 101, 213


 228, 255, 213

 178, 79, 213

 234, 255, 213

 173, 58, 213

 239, 255, 213

 167, 37, 213

 245, 255, 213

 162, 16, 213

 250, 255, 213

 158, 0, 213

 255, 255, 213

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187, 191, 221



206, 186, 213



219, 183, 199

Triad

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



206, 186, 213



211, 189, 164



154, 201, 201

Complementary

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



206, 186, 213



193, 213, 186

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.



163, 201, 186



206, 186, 213



195, 194, 164

Square

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



206, 186, 213



221, 185, 171



178, 199, 172



156, 200, 214

Rectangle

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



206, 186, 213



224, 182, 189



178, 199, 172



156, 202, 196

Sweetspot

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



206, 186, 213



252, 245, 255



186, 193, 213



126, 121, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



206, 186, 213



245, 217, 255



213, 186, 207



104, 96, 107



127, 0, 171



32, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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



213, 186, 193



255, 217, 227



186, 213, 192



107, 96, 99



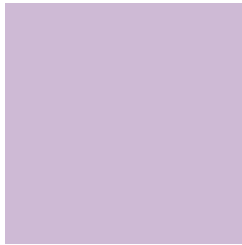
171, 0, 44



43, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 206, 186, 213 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

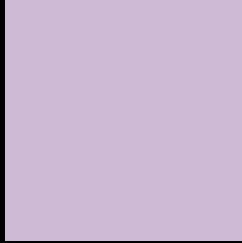
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 186, 213 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

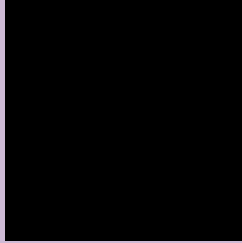
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 186, 213 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 186, 213.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 186, 213.

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, 186, 213

Protanopia
189, 191, 216

Deuteranopia
202, 187, 213



Tritanopia
204, 188, 203

Trichromacy



Original Color

206, 186, 213

Protanomaly

195, 189, 215

Deuteranomaly

203, 187, 213

Tritanomaly

205, 187, 207

Monochromacy



Original Color

206, 186, 213

Achromatopsia

195, 195, 195

Achromatomaly

199, 192, 202

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 206, 186, 213 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, 186, 213) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 186, 213)  
}
```

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, 186, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 186, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 206, 186, 213 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

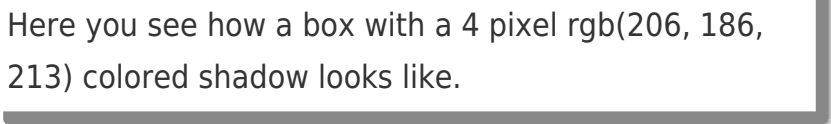
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(206, 186, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 186, 213) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 186, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 186, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 186, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 186,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 186, 213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 186, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
186, 213) }
```

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