

Converting Colors

RGB(206, 83, 150)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(206, 83, 150) contains.

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Color

RGB(206, 83, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE5396
RGB	206, 83, 150
RGB Percent	81%, 33%, 59%
CMY	0.1922, 0.6745, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.27, 0.19
HSL	327°, 56%, 57%
HSV	327°, 60%, 81%
XYZ	34.0519, 21.5103, 31.2113
YIQ	127.4150, 51.8010, 46.9130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

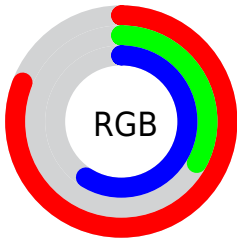
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 83, 150
Decimal	13521814
CIE Lab	53.50, 55.53, -12.04
CIE LCh	54, 56.822, 347.770
Yxy	21.5103, 0.3924, 0.2479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291711894 (0xFFCE5396)
YUV	127.4150, 11.1344, 68.9190
Hunter-Lab	46.3792, 49.8920, -7.4343

Details

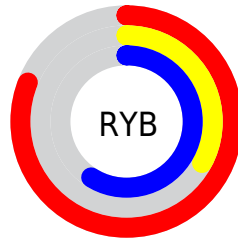
The RGB color **206, 83, 150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **83, 206, 139**, and the grayscale version is **127, 127, 127**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 138, 204**, and **148, 21, 99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206, 62, 141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 104, 159**.

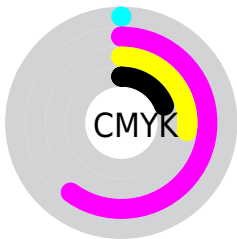
Distribution



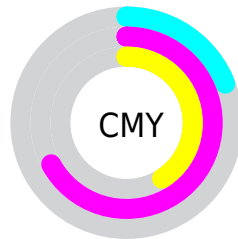
- Red (81%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 206, 83, 150 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, 83, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 206, 83, 150

 206, 83, 150

255, 255, 255

 177, 55, 124

 255, 138, 204

 148, 21, 99

 255, 166, 232

 120, 0, 75

 255, 194, 255

 92, 0, 53

 255, 223, 255

 66, 0, 31

 255, 253, 255


 40, 0, 3

 0, 0, 0

 206, 83, 150


 206, 83, 150

 206, 62, 141

 206, 104, 159

 206, 42, 131

 206, 124, 169

 206, 21, 122

 206, 145, 178

 206, 1, 112

 206, 165, 188

 206, 0, 112

 206, 186, 197

 206, 207, 206

 206, 227, 216

 206, 248, 225

 206, 255, 234

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167, 102, 194



206, 83, 150



216, 82, 101

Triad

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



206, 83, 150



125, 134, 19



0, 148, 199

Complementary

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



206, 83, 150



83, 206, 139

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, 151, 156



206, 83, 150



65, 144, 58

Square

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



206, 83, 150



169, 118, 20



0, 150, 105



0, 139, 224

Rectangle

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



206, 83, 150



209, 91, 70



0, 150, 105



0, 149, 187

Sweetspot

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



206, 83, 150



255, 209, 234



138, 83, 206



128, 99, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



206, 83, 150



255, 71, 171



206, 83, 89



102, 92, 97



166, 0, 90



38, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



206, 83, 150



255, 71, 171



83, 206, 200



102, 92, 97



166, 0, 90



38, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 206, 83, 150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

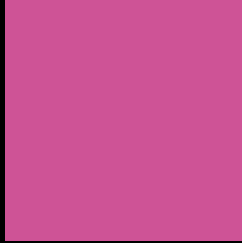
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 83, 150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

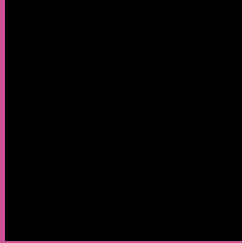
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 206, 83, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 83, 150.

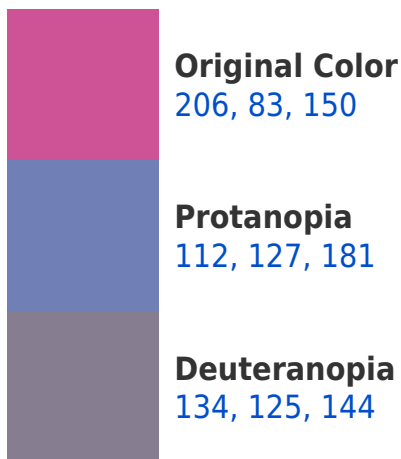


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 83, 150.

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
202, 94, 101

Trichromacy



Original Color

206, 83, 150



Protanomaly

146, 111, 170



Deuteranomaly

160, 110, 146



Tritanomaly

203, 90, 119

Monochromacy



Original Color

206, 83, 150



Achromatopsia

127, 127, 127



Achromatomaly

156, 111, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 206, 83, 150 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, 83, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 83, 150)  
}
```

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, 83, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 83, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 206, 83, 150 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, 83, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 83, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 83, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 83, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 83, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 83,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 83, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 83, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206, 83,  
150) }
```

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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