

Converting Colors

RGB(207, 104, 133)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(207, 104, 133) contains.

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Color

RGB(207, 104, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF6885
RGB	207, 104, 133
RGB Percent	81%, 41%, 52%
CMY	0.1882, 0.5922, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.36, 0.19
HSL	343°, 52%, 61%
HSV	343°, 50%, 81%
XYZ	34.9161, 24.8595, 25.1484
YIQ	138.1030, 52.0790, 30.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

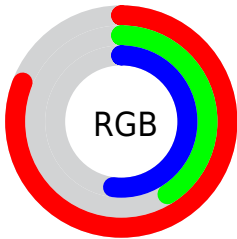
Format	Color
R_{YB}	207, 104, 133
Decimal	13592709
CIE _{Lab}	56.94, 43.71, 3.05
CIE _{LCh}	57, 43.813, 3.986
Yxy	24.8595, 0.4111, 0.2927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291782789 (0xFFCF6885)
YUV	138.1030, -2.5158, 60.4227
Hunter-Lab	49.8593, 37.7485, 4.9964

Details

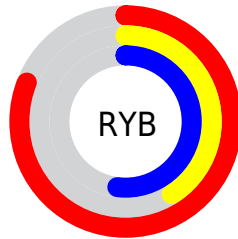
The RGB color **207, 104, 133** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **104, 207, 178**, and the grayscale version is **138, 138, 138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 158, 186**, and **149, 52, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **207, 83, 118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207, 125, 148**.

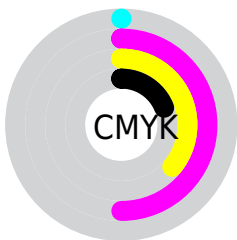
Distribution



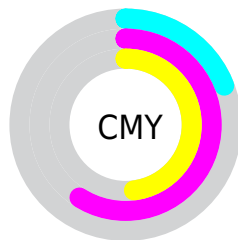
- Red (81%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 207, 104, 133 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 207, 104, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 207, 104, 133

255, 255, 255

 255, 158, 186

 255, 185, 214


 255, 214, 242

 255, 243, 255

 207, 104, 133

 178, 78, 108

 149, 52, 84

 121, 24, 61

 94, 0, 39


 67, 0, 18


 43, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 207, 104, 133

 207, 83, 118

 207, 104, 133

 207, 125, 148

 207, 63, 103

 207, 145, 163

 207, 42, 88

 207, 166, 178

 207, 21, 74

 207, 187, 192

 207, 1, 59

 207, 208, 207

 207, 0, 58

 207, 228, 222

 207, 249, 237

 207, 255, 252

 207, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188, 110, 171



207, 104, 133



205, 109, 96

Triad

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



207, 104, 133



114, 147, 71



0, 149, 205

Complementary

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



207, 104, 133



104, 207, 178

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, 155, 178



207, 104, 133



62, 153, 102

Square

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



207, 104, 133



154, 136, 57



0, 156, 141



78, 139, 213

Rectangle

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



207, 104, 133



194, 118, 76



0, 156, 141



0, 152, 198

Sweetspot

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



207, 104, 133



255, 217, 228



178, 104, 207



128, 105, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



207, 104, 133



255, 102, 145



207, 126, 104



105, 94, 97



168, 0, 47



41, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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



207, 104, 133



255, 102, 145



104, 185, 207



105, 94, 97



168, 0, 47



41, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 207, 104, 133 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

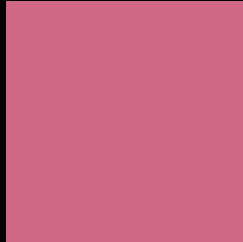
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 207, 104, 133 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 207, 104, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 207, 104, 133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 207, 104, 133.

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
207, 104, 133

Protanopia
135, 136, 152

Deuteranopia
154, 132, 128



Tritanopia
205, 107, 115

Trichromacy



Original Color
207, 104, 133

Protanomaly
161, 124, 145

Deuteranomaly
173, 122, 130

Tritanomaly
206, 106, 122

Monochromacy



Original Color
207, 104, 133

Achromatopsia
138, 138, 138

Achromatomaly
163, 126, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 207, 104, 133 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(207, 104, 133) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 104, 133)  
}
```

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(207, 104, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 104, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 207, 104, 133 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(207, 104, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 104, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 104, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 104, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 104, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 104,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 207, 104, 133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 104, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
104, 133) }
```

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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