

Converting Colors

RGB(207, 131, 147)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(207, 131, 147) contains.

RGB(207, 131, 147)	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(207, 131, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF8393
RGB	207, 131, 147
RGB Percent	81%, 51%, 58%
CMY	0.1882, 0.4863, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.29, 0.19
HSL	347°, 44%, 66%
HSV	347°, 37%, 81%
XYZ	39.1149, 31.6046, 31.6425
YIQ	155.5480, 40.1600, 21.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

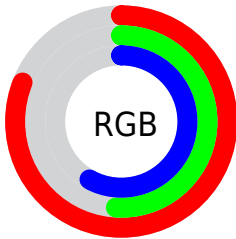
Format	Color
R_{YB}	207, 131, 147
Decimal	13599635
CIE _{Lab}	63.01, 31.33, 3.76
CIE _{LCh}	63, 31.554, 6.839
Yxy	31.6046, 0.3821, 0.3088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291789715 (0xFFCF8393)
YUV	155.5480, -4.2142, 45.1234
Hunter-Lab	56.2180, 25.8139, 5.9810

Details

The RGB color **207, 131, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **131, 207, 191**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 185, 201**, and **151, 80, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **207, 110, 131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207, 152, 163**.

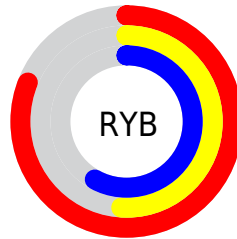
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (51%)

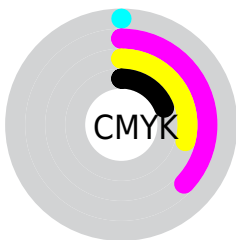
Blue (58%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (58%)

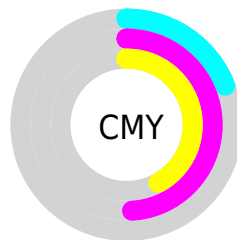


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 207, 131, 147 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, 131, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 207, 131, 147

 207, 131, 147


255, 255, 255

 179, 105, 121

 255, 185, 201


 151, 80, 97

 255, 213, 229

 124, 56, 73

 255, 242, 255


 97, 32, 50


 71, 6, 30


 49, 0, 3

 3, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 207, 131, 147

 207, 131, 147

 207, 110, 131

 207, 152, 163

 207, 90, 114

 207, 172, 180

 207, 69, 98

 207, 193, 196

 207, 48, 82

 207, 214, 212

 207, 27, 65

 207, 235, 229

 207, 7, 49

 207, 255, 245

 207, 0, 44

 207, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 134, 175



207, 131, 147



205, 135, 120

Triad

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



207, 131, 147



135, 161, 107



79, 161, 203

Complementary

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



207, 131, 147



131, 207, 191

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.



51, 166, 185



207, 131, 147



101, 166, 130

Square

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



207, 131, 147



165, 153, 96



67, 168, 158



124, 153, 208

Rectangle

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



207, 131, 147



196, 140, 106



67, 168, 158



66, 163, 199

Sweetspot

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



207, 131, 147



255, 227, 233



191, 131, 207



128, 111, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



207, 131, 147



255, 143, 166



207, 153, 131



105, 94, 96



168, 0, 35



41, 0, 9

Inverse Universe

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



207, 131, 147



255, 143, 166



131, 185, 207



105, 94, 96



168, 0, 35



41, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 207, 131, 147 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 207, 131, 147 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 207, 131, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 207, 131, 147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 207, 131, 147.

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, 131, 147

Protanopia
154, 152, 159

Deuteranopia
171, 148, 144



Tritanopia
206, 132, 142

Trichromacy



Original Color
207, 131, 147

Protanomaly
173, 144, 155

Deuteranomaly
184, 142, 145

Tritanomaly
206, 132, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color
207, 131, 147

Achromatopsia
156, 156, 156

Achromatomaly
175, 147, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 207, 131, 147 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, 131, 147) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 131, 147)  
}
```

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, 131, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 131, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 207, 131, 147 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, 131, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 131, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 131, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 131, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 131, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 131,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 207, 131, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 131, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
131, 147) }
```

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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