

Converting Colors

RGB(207, 133, 255)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(207, 133, 255) contains.

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Color

RGB(207, 133, 255)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF85FF
RGB	207, 133, 255
RGB Percent	81%, 52%, 100%
CMY	0.1882, 0.4784, 0.0000
CMYK	0.19, 0.48, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	276°, 100%, 76%
HSV	276°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	52.1697, 37.2605, 99.0501
YIQ	169.0340, 4.9420, 53.6300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

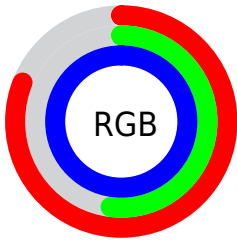
Format	Color
RYB	207, 133, 255
Decimal	13600255
CIELab	67.47, 49.59, -49.87
CIElCh	67, 70.330, 314.838
Yxy	37.2605, 0.2768, 0.1977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291790335 (0xFFCF85FF)
YUV	169.0340, 42.3812, 33.2962
Hunter-Lab	61.0413, 45.7346, -53.4793

Details

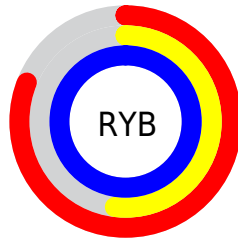
The RGB color **207, 133, 255** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **181, 255, 133**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 188, 255**, and **150, 81, 198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **197, 108, 255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 159, 255**.

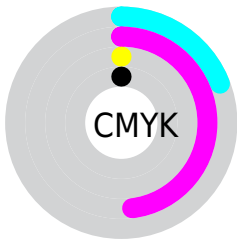
Distribution



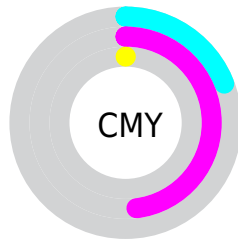
- Red (81%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 207, 133, 255 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, 133, 255 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 207, 133, 255

 207, 133, 255

255, 255, 255

 178, 107, 226

 255, 188, 255

 150, 81, 198

 255, 216, 255

 122, 55, 170

 255, 245, 255

 95, 28, 143

 68, 0, 117

 40, 0, 92

 14, 0, 67

 0, 3, 44

 0, 1, 22

■ 207, 133, 255

■ 207, 133, 255

■ 197, 108, 255

■ 217, 159, 255

■ 187, 82, 255

■ 227, 184, 255

■ 177, 57, 255

■ 237, 210, 255

■ 167, 31, 255

■ 247, 235, 255

■ 157, 6, 255

255, 255, 255

■ 155, 0, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93, 161, 255



207, 133, 255



255, 107, 199

Triad

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



207, 133, 255



222, 150, 26



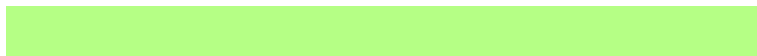
0, 194, 195

Complementary

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



207, 133, 255



181, 255, 133

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, 192, 129



207, 133, 255



166, 171, 13

Square

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



207, 133, 255



255, 123, 77



92, 185, 67



0, 191, 253

Rectangle

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



207, 133, 255



255, 100, 157



92, 185, 67



0, 194, 173

Sweetspot

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



207, 133, 255



241, 219, 255



133, 182, 255



119, 106, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



207, 133, 255



198, 110, 255



255, 133, 243



122, 115, 128



116, 0, 191



39, 0, 64

Inverse Universe

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



255, 133, 181



255, 110, 167



133, 255, 145



128, 115, 120



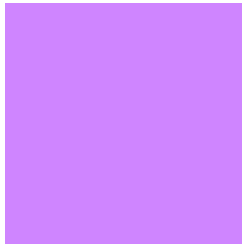
191, 0, 75



64, 0, 25

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 207, 133, 255 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

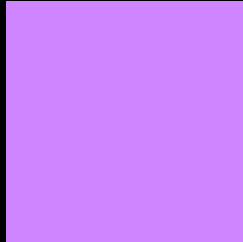
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 133, 255 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, 133, 255 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 207, 133, 255.

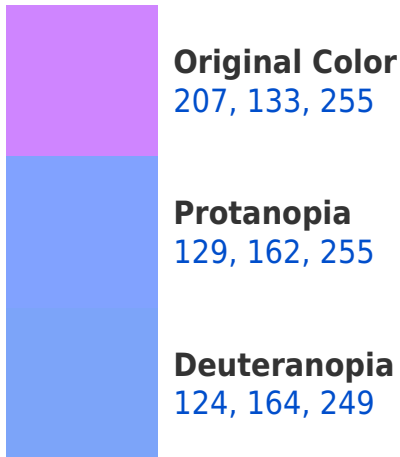


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 207, 133, 255.

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
193, 154, 166

Trichromacy



Original Color

207, 133, 255



Protanomaly

157, 151, 255



Deuteranomaly

154, 153, 251



Tritanomaly

198, 146, 198

Monochromacy



Original Color

207, 133, 255



Achromatopsia

169, 169, 169



Achromatomaly

183, 156, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 207, 133, 255 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, 133, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 133, 255)  
}
```

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, 133, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 133, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 207, 133, 255 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

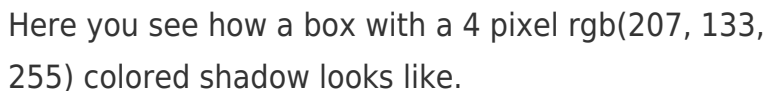
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(207, 133, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 133, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 133, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 133, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 133, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 133,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 207, 133, 255 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 133, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
133, 255) }
```

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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