

Converting Colors

RGB(207, 1, 217)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(207, 1, 217) contains.

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Color

RGB(207, 1, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF01D9
RGB	207, 1, 217
RGB Percent	81%, 0%, 85%
CMY	0.1882, 0.9961, 0.1490
CMYK	0.05, 1.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	297°, 99%, 43%
HSV	297°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	38.2674, 18.2969, 67.1604
YIQ	87.2180, 53.4400, 110.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

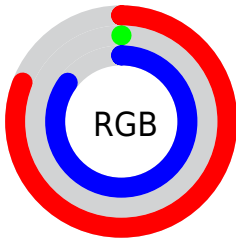
Format	Color
RYB	207, 1, 217
Decimal	13566425
CIELab	49.85, 85.35, -56.71
CIELCh	50, 102.470, 326.400
Yxy	18.2969, 0.3093, 0.1479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291756505 (0xFFCF01D9)
YUV	87.2180, 63.9825, 105.0488
Hunter-Lab	42.7748, 84.8343, -63.1483

Details

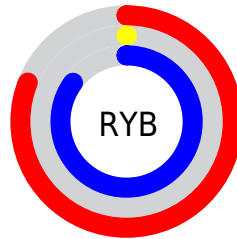
The RGB color **207, 1, 217** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **11, 217, 1**, and the grayscale version is **87, 87, 87**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 94, 255**, and **147, 0, 161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **207, 0, 217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 23, 217**.

Distribution



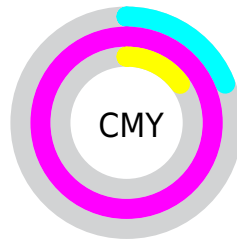
- Red (81%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 207, 1, 217 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, 1, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



207, 1, 217



207, 1, 217

255, 255, 255



177, 0, 189



255, 94, 255



147, 0, 161



255, 126, 255



118, 0, 134



255, 156, 255



89, 0, 108



255, 186, 255



63, 0, 83



255, 216, 255



30, 0, 59



255, 247, 255



0, 2, 36



0, 0, 11



0, 0, 0

■ 207, 1, 217

■ 207, 1, 217

■ 207, 0, 217

■ 208, 23, 217

■ 209, 44, 217

■ 210, 66, 217

■ 211, 88, 217

■ 212, 110, 217

■ 213, 131, 217

■ 214, 153, 217

■ 215, 175, 217

■ 216, 196, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



29, 100, 255



207, 1, 217



255, 0, 133

Triad

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



207, 1, 217



154, 112, 0



0, 152, 195

Complementary

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



207, 1, 217



11, 217, 1

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, 150, 105



207, 1, 217



65, 135, 0

Square

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



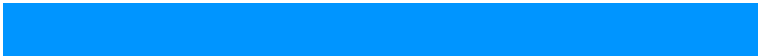
207, 1, 217



217, 65, 0



0, 146, 0



0, 149, 255

Rectangle

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



207, 1, 217



255, 0, 77



0, 146, 0



0, 152, 166

Sweetspot

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



207, 1, 217



251, 179, 255



1, 12, 217



125, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



207, 1, 217



243, 0, 255



217, 1, 120



109, 99, 110



165, 0, 173



44, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



217, 1, 11



255, 0, 12



1, 217, 98



110, 99, 99



173, 0, 8



46, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 207, 1, 217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

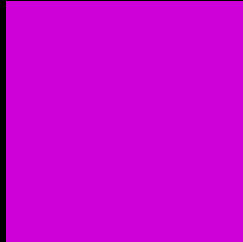
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 207, 1, 217 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

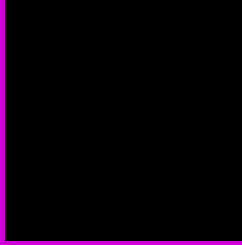
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 1, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 207, 1, 217.

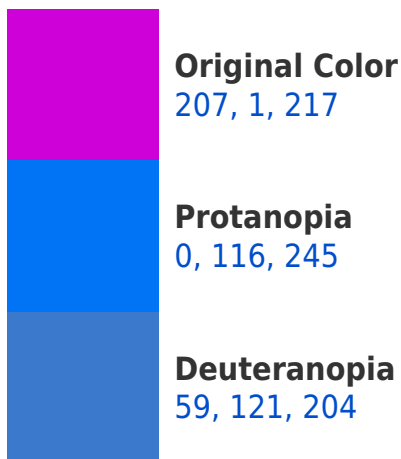


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 207, 1, 217.

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, 85, 91

Trichromacy



Original Color

207, 1, 217



Protanomaly

75, 74, 235



Deuteranomaly

113, 77, 209



Tritanomaly

198, 54, 137

Monochromacy



Original Color

207, 1, 217



Achromatopsia

87, 87, 87



Achromatomaly

131, 56, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 207, 1, 217 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, 1, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 1, 217)  
}
```

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, 1, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 1, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 207, 1, 217 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, 1, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 1, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 1, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 1, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 1, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 1,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 207, 1, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 1, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207, 1,  
217) }
```

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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