

Converting Colors

RGB(208, 117, 187)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(208, 117, 187) contains.

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Color

RGB(208, 117, 187)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D075BB
RGB	208, 117, 187
RGB Percent	82%, 46%, 73%
CMY	0.1843, 0.5412, 0.2667
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.10, 0.18
HSL	314°, 49%, 64%
HSV	314°, 44%, 82%
XYZ	41.3434, 29.7203, 50.5713
YIQ	152.1890, 31.7660, 41.0620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

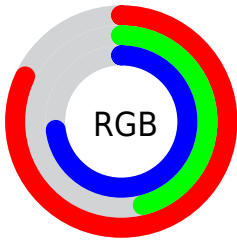
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 117, 187
Decimal	13661627
CIE Lab	61.41, 45.17, -21.42
CIE LCh	61, 49.990, 334.633
Yxy	29.7203, 0.3399, 0.2443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291851707 (0xFFD075BB)
YUV	152.1890, 17.1618, 48.9462
Hunter-Lab	54.5164, 39.9647, -16.8380

Details

The RGB color **208, 117, 187** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **117, 208, 138**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 171, 243**, and **152, 65, 134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208, 96, 182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 138, 192**.

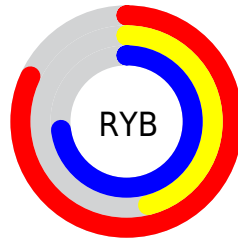
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (46%)

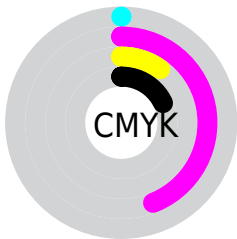
Blue (73%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (73%)

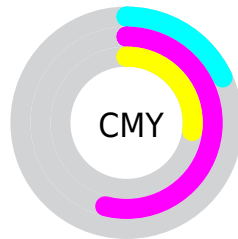


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 117, 187 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 208, 117, 187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 208, 117, 187

255, 255, 255

 255, 171, 243


 255, 199, 255

 255, 228, 255

 208, 117, 187

 180, 91, 160

 152, 65, 134

 125, 38, 108

 98, 6, 84

 72, 0, 60

 49, 0, 39

 13, 0, 16

 0, 0, 0

 208, 117, 187

 208, 117, 187

208, 96, 182

208, 138, 192

208, 75, 177

208, 159, 197

208, 55, 173

208, 179, 201

208, 34, 168

208, 200, 206

208, 13, 163

208, 221, 211

208, 0, 160

208, 242, 216

208, 255, 221

208, 255, 225

208, 255, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160, 134, 221



208, 117, 187



229, 109, 143

Triad

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



208, 117, 187



167, 148, 55



0, 169, 197

Complementary

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



208, 117, 187



117, 208, 138

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, 170, 154



208, 117, 187



121, 160, 72

Square

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



208, 117, 187



203, 132, 68



56, 167, 109



0, 163, 228

Rectangle

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



208, 117, 187



230, 113, 114



56, 167, 109



0, 170, 184

Sweetspot

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



208, 117, 187



255, 222, 247



137, 117, 208



128, 107, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 117, 187



255, 120, 224



208, 117, 143



105, 94, 102



168, 0, 129



41, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



208, 117, 187



255, 120, 224



117, 208, 182



105, 94, 102



168, 0, 129



41, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 117, 187 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

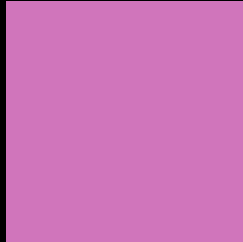
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 208, 117, 187 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

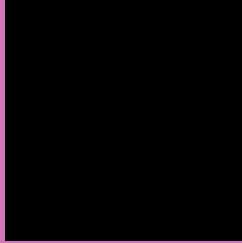
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 208, 117, 187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 117, 187.

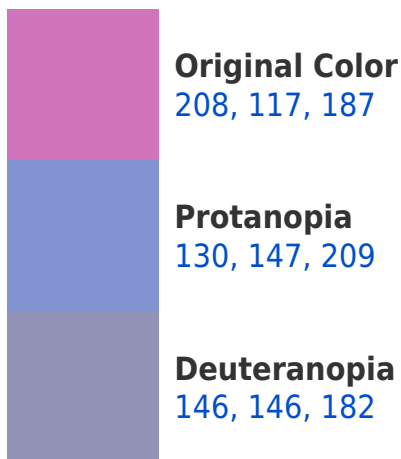


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 117, 187.

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, 127, 137

Trichromacy



Original Color

208, 117, 187



Protanomaly

158, 136, 201



Deuteranomaly

169, 135, 184



Tritanomaly

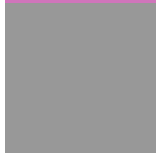
204, 123, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color

208, 117, 187



Achromatopsia

152, 152, 152



Achromatomaly

172, 139, 165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 117, 187 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(208, 117, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 117, 187)  
}
```

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(208, 117, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 117, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 117, 187 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(208, 117, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 117, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 117, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 117, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 117, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 117,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 117, 187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 117, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
117, 187) }
```

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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