

Converting Colors

RGB(208, 124, 189)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(208, 124, 189) contains.

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Color

RGB(208, 124, 189)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D07CBD
RGB	208, 124, 189
RGB Percent	82%, 49%, 74%
CMY	0.1843, 0.5137, 0.2588
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.09, 0.18
HSL	314°, 47%, 65%
HSV	314°, 40%, 82%
XYZ	42.4054, 31.4993, 51.9891
YIQ	156.5260, 29.1990, 38.0230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

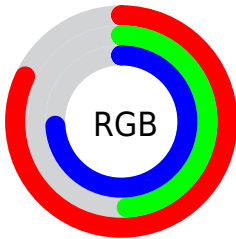
Format	Color
R_{YB}	208, 124, 189
Decimal	13663421
CIE _{Lab}	62.93, 41.86, -20.24
CIE _{LCh}	63, 46.493, 334.195
Yxy	31.4993, 0.3368, 0.2502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291853501 (0xFFD07CBD)
YUV	156.5260, 16.0097, 45.1427
Hunter-Lab	56.1243, 36.6505, -15.6346

Details

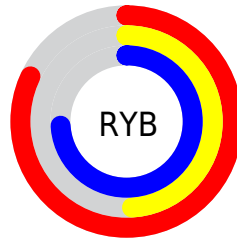
The RGB color **208, 124, 189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **124, 208, 143**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 178, 245**, and **152, 72, 136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208, 103, 184**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 145, 194**.

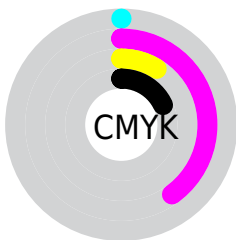
Distribution



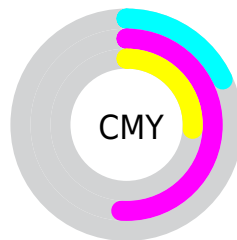
- Red (82%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 124, 189 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, 124, 189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 208, 124, 189

255, 255, 255

 255, 178, 245

 255, 206, 255

 255, 235, 255

 208, 124, 189

 180, 98, 162

 152, 72, 136

 125, 47, 110

 99, 20, 86

 73, 0, 62

 50, 0, 40

 18, 0, 18

 0, 0, 0

 208, 124, 189


 208, 124, 189


 208, 103, 184

 208, 145, 194

 208, 82, 180


 208, 166, 198

 208, 62, 175

 208, 186, 203

 208, 41, 170

 208, 207, 208

 208, 20, 165

 208, 228, 213

 208, 0, 161

 208, 249, 217

 208, 255, 222

 208, 255, 227

 208, 255, 231

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163, 139, 221



208, 124, 189



229, 117, 148

Triad

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



208, 124, 189



171, 152, 67



0, 172, 197

Complementary

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



208, 124, 189



124, 208, 143

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, 173, 157



208, 124, 189



128, 163, 81

Square

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



208, 124, 189



205, 137, 78



72, 170, 115



0, 166, 226

Rectangle

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



208, 124, 189



229, 120, 121



72, 170, 115



0, 173, 185

Sweetspot

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



208, 124, 189



255, 224, 248



142, 124, 208



128, 110, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 124, 189



255, 133, 227



208, 124, 148



105, 94, 102



168, 0, 130



41, 0, 32

Inverse Universe

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



208, 124, 189



255, 133, 227



124, 208, 184



105, 94, 102



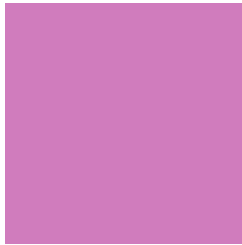
168, 0, 130



41, 0, 32

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 124, 189 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

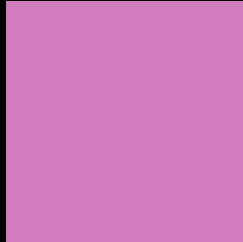
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 208, 124, 189 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

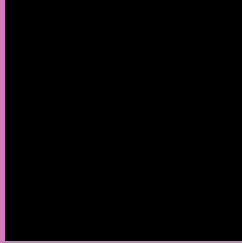
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 208, 124, 189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 124, 189.

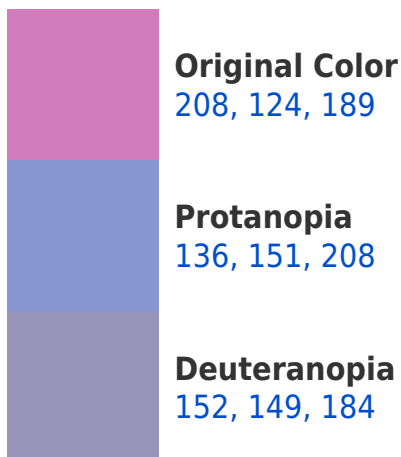


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 124, 189.

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
203, 133, 143

Trichromacy



Original Color

208, 124, 189



Protanomaly

162, 141, 201



Deuteranomaly

172, 140, 186



Tritanomaly

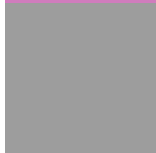
205, 130, 160

Monochromacy



Original Color

208, 124, 189



Achromatopsia

157, 157, 157



Achromatomaly

176, 145, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 124, 189 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, 124, 189) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 124, 189)  
}
```

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, 124, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 124, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 124, 189 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

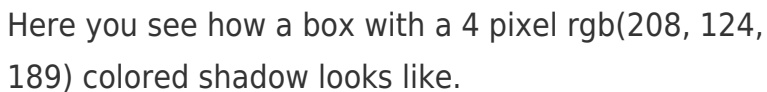
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(208, 124, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 124, 189) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 124, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 124, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 124, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 124, 189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 124, 189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 124, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
124, 189) }
```

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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