Converting Colors

RGB(208, 132, 180)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(208, 132, 180) contains.

Color

RGB(208, 132, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D084B4
RGB	208, 132, 180
RGB Percent	82%, 52%, 71%
CMY	0.1843, 0.4824, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.13, 0.18
HSL	322°, 45%, 67%
HSV	322°, 37%, 82%
XYZ	42.5019, 33.2077, 47.3497
YIQ	160.1960, 29.8880, 31.0400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

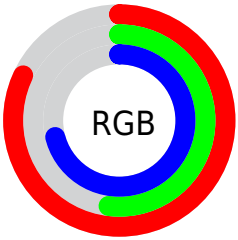
Format	Color
RYB	208, 132, 180
Decimal	13665460
CIELab	64.33, 36.10, -13.03
CIELCh	64, 38.383, 340.161
Yxy	33.2077, 0.3454, 0.2699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291855540 (0xFFD084B4)
YUV	160.1960, 9.7634, 41.9241
Hunter-Lab	57.6261, 30.8062, -8.3785

Details

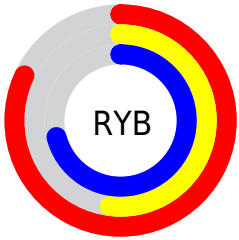
The RGB color 208, 132, 180 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CC99CC. A complement of this color would be 132, 208, 160, and the grayscale version is 160, 160, 160.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 186, 236, and 152, 81, 127 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 208, 111, 172, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 208, 153, 188.

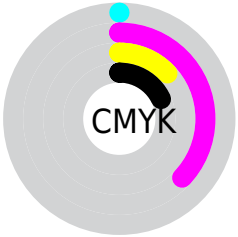
Distribution



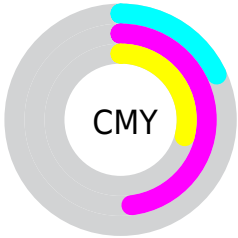
- Red (82%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 132, 180 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, 132, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

208, 132, 180

255, 255, 255

255, 186, 236

255, 214, 255

255, 243, 255

208, 132, 180

180, 106, 153

152, 81, 127

125, 56, 102

99, 31, 78

74, 3, 55

50, 0, 34

22, 0, 8

0, 0, 0

208, 132, 180

208, 132, 180

208, 111, 172

208, 90, 165

208, 70, 157

208, 49, 149

208, 28, 142

208, 7, 134

208, 0, 131

208, 153, 188

208, 174, 195

208, 194, 203

208, 215, 211

208, 236, 218

208, 255, 226

208, 255, 234

208, 255, 241

208, 255, 249

Harmonies

Analogous

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

175, 143, 208

208, 132, 180

222, 129, 145

Triad

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

208, 132, 180

167, 158, 87

0, 172, 199

Complementary

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

208, 132, 180

132, 208, 160

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.

15, 174, 167

208, 132, 180

129, 167, 102

Square

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

208, 132, 180

197, 146, 92

85, 172, 132

56, 166, 220

Rectangle

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

208, 132, 180

221, 132, 123

85, 172, 132

0, 173, 189

Sweetspot

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

208, 132, 180

255, 227, 245

160, 132, 208

128, 111, 121

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

208, 132, 180

255, 143, 214

208, 132, 142

105, 94, 101

168, 0, 106

41, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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

208, 132, 180

255, 143, 214

132, 208, 198

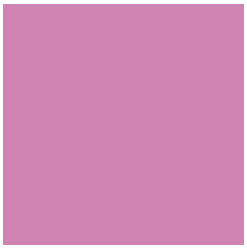
105, 94, 101

168, 0, 106

41, 0, 26

Previews

White Background

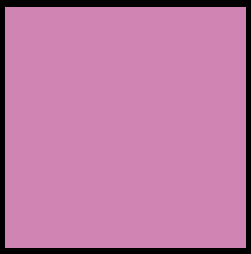


This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 132, 180 looks on a white background.

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



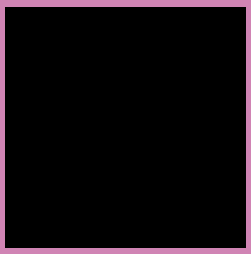
This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 132, 180 looks on a black background.

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, 132, 180 Background



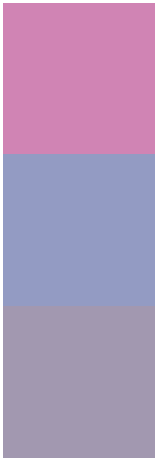
This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 132, 180.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 132, 180.

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



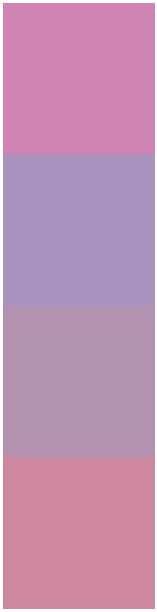
Original Color
208, 132, 180

Protanopia
147, 155, 195

Deuteranopia
162, 152, 176

Tritanopia
204, 138, 148

Trichromacy



Original Color
208, 132, 180

Protanomaly
169, 147, 190

Deuteranomaly
179, 145, 177

Tritanomaly
205, 136, 160

Monochromacy

Original Color
208, 132, 180

Achromatopsia
160, 160, 160

Achromatomaly
177, 150, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 132, 180 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, 132, 180) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(208, 132, 180)
}
```

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, 132, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 132, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 132, 180 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, 132, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 132, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(208, 132, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 132, 180); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 132, 180); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 132, 180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 132, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(208, 132, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(208,
132, 180) }
```

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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