

Converting Colors

RGB(208, 143, 235)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(208, 143, 235) contains.

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Color

RGB(208, 143, 235)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D08FEB
RGB	208, 143, 235
RGB Percent	82%, 56%, 92%
CMY	0.1843, 0.4392, 0.0784
CMYK	0.11, 0.39, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	282°, 70%, 74%
HSV	282°, 39%, 92%
XYZ	50.8303, 39.0530, 83.4562
YIQ	172.9230, 9.2080, 42.3920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

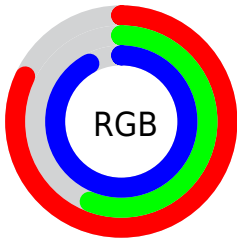
Format	Color
RYB	208, 143, 235
Decimal	13668331
CIELab	68.79, 40.38, -36.84
CIELCh	69, 54.660, 317.619
Yxy	39.0530, 0.2932, 0.2253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291858411 (0xFFD08FEB)
YUV	172.9230, 30.6040, 30.7625
Hunter-Lab	62.4924, 35.8273, -35.4349

Details

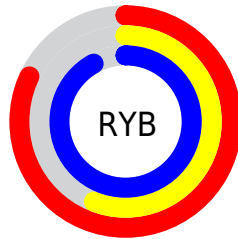
The RGB color `208, 143, 235` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99FF`. A complement of this color would be `170, 235, 143`, and the grayscale version is `173, 173, 173`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 198, 255`, and `152, 91, 179` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `201, 120, 235`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `215, 166, 235`.

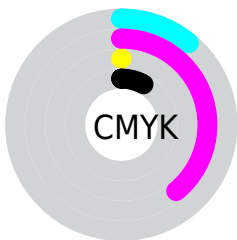
Distribution



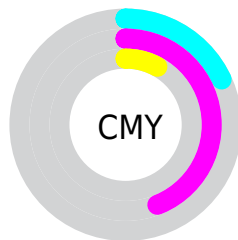
- Red (82%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 143, 235 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, 143, 235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 208, 143, 235

 208, 143, 235

255, 255, 255

 180, 117, 207

 255, 198, 255

 152, 91, 179

 255, 226, 255


 125, 66, 152

 99, 41, 126

 73, 15, 100

 48, 0, 76


 28, 0, 53

 0, 2, 30


 0, 0, 1


 208, 143, 235

 208, 143, 235

 201, 120, 235

 215, 166, 235

 194, 96, 235


 222, 190, 235

 187, 73, 235

 229, 214, 235

 180, 49, 235

 236, 237, 235

 174, 25, 235

 242, 255, 235

 167, 2, 235

 249, 255, 235

 166, 0, 235

 255, 255, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136, 163, 255



208, 143, 235



249, 127, 190

Triad

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



208, 143, 235



213, 158, 68



0, 192, 196

Complementary

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



208, 143, 235



170, 235, 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, 191, 145



208, 143, 235



168, 174, 68

Square

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



208, 143, 235



246, 139, 97



111, 185, 98



0, 189, 240

Rectangle

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



208, 143, 235



255, 124, 157



111, 185, 98



0, 193, 179

Sweetspot

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



208, 143, 235



246, 224, 255



143, 171, 235



122, 110, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 143, 235



220, 135, 255



235, 143, 217



114, 106, 117



128, 0, 181



38, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

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



235, 143, 170



255, 135, 170



143, 235, 161



117, 106, 109



181, 0, 53



54, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 143, 235 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

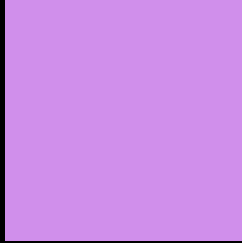
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 143, 235 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

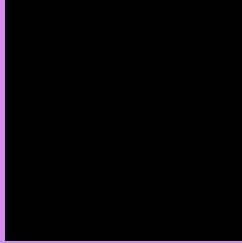
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 143, 235 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 143, 235.

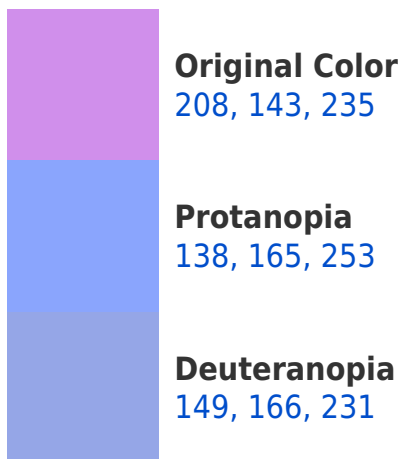


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 143, 235.

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
198, 157, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color

208, 143, 235



Protanomaly

163, 157, 246



Deuteranomaly

170, 158, 232



Tritanomaly

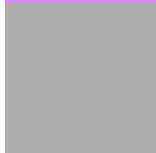
202, 152, 193

Monochromacy



Original Color

208, 143, 235



Achromatopsia

173, 173, 173



Achromatomaly

186, 162, 196

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 143, 235 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, 143, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 143, 235)  
}
```

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, 143, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 143, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 143, 235 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

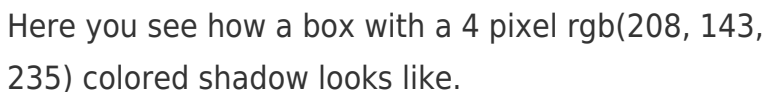
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(208, 143, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 143, 235) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 143, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 143, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 143, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 143,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 143, 235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 143, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
143, 235) }
```

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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