

Converting Colors

RGB(208, 148, 205)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(208, 148, 205) contains.

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Color

RGB(208, 148, 205)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D094CD
RGB	208, 148, 205
RGB Percent	82%, 58%, 80%
CMY	0.1843, 0.4196, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.01, 0.18
HSL	303°, 39%, 70%
HSV	303°, 29%, 82%
XYZ	47.6218, 38.9975, 62.7749
YIQ	172.4380, 17.4630, 30.4470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

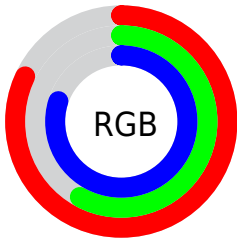
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 148, 205
Decimal	13669581
CIE Lab	68.75, 31.82, -20.34
CIE LCh	69, 37.768, 327.418
Yxy	38.9975, 0.3188, 0.2610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291859661 (0xFFD094CD)
YUV	172.4380, 16.0531, 31.1879
Hunter-Lab	62.4480, 26.8372, -15.8869

Details

The RGB color `208, 148, 205` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `148, 208, 151`, and the grayscale version is `172, 172, 172`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 203, 255`, and `153, 96, 151` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `208, 127, 204`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `208, 169, 206`.

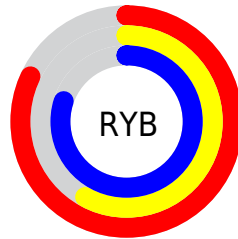
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (58%)

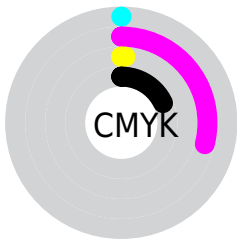
Blue (80%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (80%)

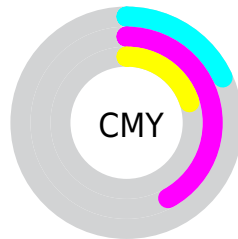


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 148, 205 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, 148, 205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 208, 148, 205

255, 255, 255


 255, 203, 255

 255, 231, 255

 208, 148, 205

 180, 122, 177

 153, 96, 151

 126, 72, 125

 100, 48, 100

 75, 24, 76

 51, 0, 53

 32, 0, 32

 0, 0, 2

 0, 0, 0

 208, 148, 205

 208, 148, 205

 208, 127, 204


 208, 169, 206

 208, 106, 203

 208, 190, 207

 208, 86, 202


 208, 210, 208

 208, 65, 201

 208, 231, 209

 208, 44, 200

 208, 252, 210

 208, 23, 199

 208, 255, 211

 208, 2, 198

 208, 255, 212

 208, 0, 198

 208, 255, 213

 208, 255, 214

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167, 160, 228



208, 148, 205



230, 141, 172

Triad

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



208, 148, 205



193, 165, 99



12, 185, 198

Complementary

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



208, 148, 205



148, 208, 151

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.



71, 186, 163



208, 148, 205



158, 175, 106

Square

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



208, 148, 205



220, 153, 111



117, 182, 130



48, 181, 224

Rectangle

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



208, 148, 205



235, 142, 149



117, 182, 130



33, 186, 187

Sweetspot

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



208, 148, 205



255, 232, 254



151, 148, 208



128, 113, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 148, 205



255, 166, 251



208, 148, 175



105, 94, 104



168, 0, 160



41, 0, 39

Inverse Universe

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



208, 148, 205



255, 166, 251



148, 208, 181



105, 94, 104



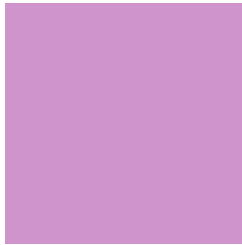
168, 0, 160



41, 0, 39

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 148, 205 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

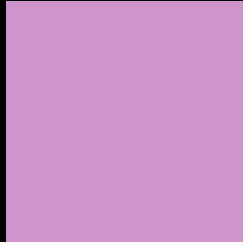
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 148, 205 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

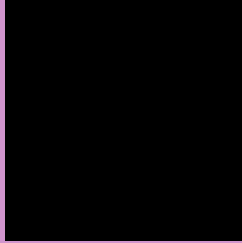
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 148, 205 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 148, 205.

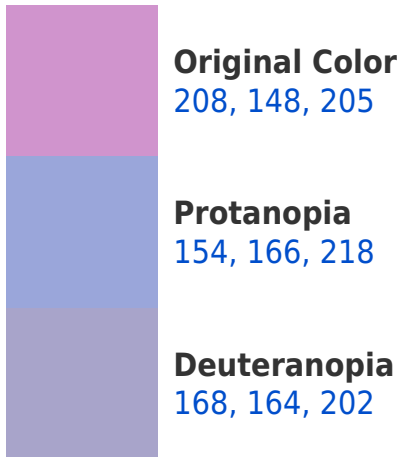


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 148, 205.

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, 155, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color
208, 148, 205

Protanomaly
174, 159, 213

Deuteranomaly
183, 158, 203

Tritanomaly
205, 152, 181

Monochromacy



Original Color
208, 148, 205

Achromatopsia
172, 172, 172

Achromatomaly
185, 163, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 148, 205 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, 148, 205) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 148, 205)  
}
```

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, 148, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 148, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 148, 205 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, 148, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 148, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 148, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 148, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 148, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 148,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 148, 205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 148, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
148, 205) }
```

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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