

Converting Colors

RGB(208, 149, 197)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(208, 149, 197) contains.

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Color

RGB(208, 149, 197)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D095C5
RGB	208, 149, 197
RGB Percent	82%, 58%, 77%
CMY	0.1843, 0.4157, 0.2275
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.05, 0.18
HSL	311°, 39%, 70%
HSV	311°, 28%, 82%
XYZ	46.8379, 38.9360, 57.8701
YIQ	172.1130, 19.7560, 27.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

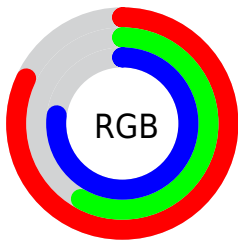
Format	Color
RYB	208, 149, 197
Decimal	13669829
CIELab	68.70, 29.83, -15.96
CIELCh	69, 33.828, 331.845
Yxy	38.9360, 0.3261, 0.2711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291859909 (0xFFD095C5)
YUV	172.1130, 12.2693, 31.4729
Hunter-Lab	62.3987, 24.7884, -11.3079

Details

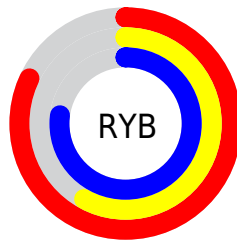
The RGB color **208, 149, 197** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **149, 208, 160**, and the grayscale version is **172, 172, 172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 204, 254**, and **153, 97, 143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208, 128, 193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 170, 201**.

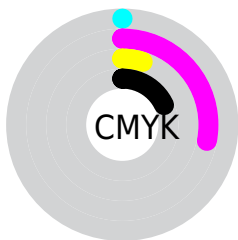
Distribution



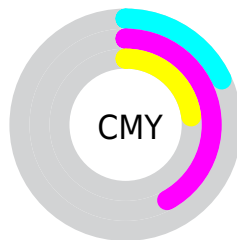
- Red (82%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 149, 197 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, 149, 197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 208, 149, 197

 208, 149, 197


255, 255, 255


 180, 123, 170

 255, 204, 254

 153, 97, 143

 255, 232, 255

 126, 73, 117

 101, 49, 93

 76, 26, 69

 52, 2, 47

 32, 0, 26

 0, 0, 0

 208, 149, 197

 208, 149, 197

■ 208, 128, 193

■ 208, 170, 201

■ 208, 107, 189

■ 208, 191, 205

■ 208, 87, 185

■ 208, 211, 209

■ 208, 66, 181

■ 208, 232, 213

■ 208, 45, 178

■ 208, 253, 216

■ 208, 24, 174

■ 208, 255, 220

■ 208, 3, 170

■ 208, 255, 224

■ 208, 0, 169

■ 208, 255, 228

■ 208, 255, 232

Harmonies

Analogous

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



174, 159, 220



208, 149, 197



226, 144, 167

Triad

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



208, 149, 197



187, 166, 106



57, 183, 199

Complementary

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



208, 149, 197



149, 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.



81, 184, 169



208, 149, 197



154, 175, 115

Square

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



208, 149, 197



212, 156, 114



118, 182, 138



80, 178, 221

Rectangle

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



208, 149, 197



228, 145, 146



118, 182, 138



61, 184, 189

Sweetspot

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



208, 149, 197



255, 232, 251



160, 149, 208



128, 113, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 149, 197



255, 168, 239



208, 149, 168



105, 94, 103



168, 0, 137



41, 0, 33

Inverse Universe

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



208, 149, 197



255, 168, 239



149, 208, 189



105, 94, 103



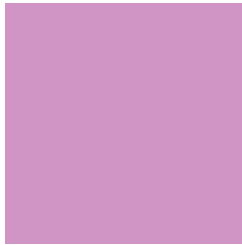
168, 0, 137



41, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 149, 197 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

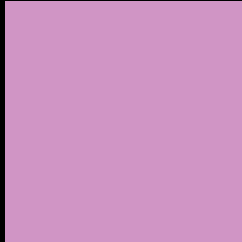
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 149, 197 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, 149, 197 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 149, 197.

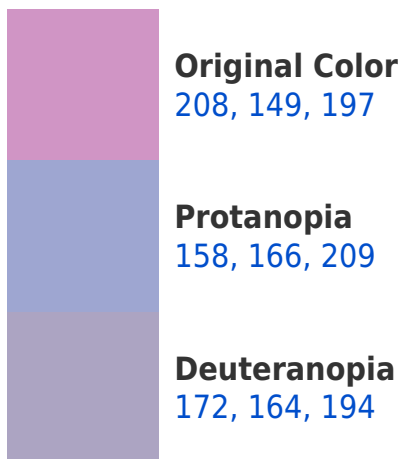



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 149, 197.

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

204, 155, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color

208, 149, 197



Protanomaly

176, 160, 205



Deuteranomaly

185, 159, 195



Tritanomaly

205, 153, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color

208, 149, 197



Achromatopsia

172, 172, 172



Achromatomaly

185, 164, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 149, 197 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, 149, 197) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 149, 197)  
}
```

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, 149, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 149, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 149, 197 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, 149, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 149, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 149, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 149, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 149, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 149,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 149, 197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 149, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
149, 197) }
```

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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