

Converting Colors

RGB(208, 152, 217)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(208, 152, 217) contains.

RGB(208, 152, 217)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(208, 152, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D098D9
RGB	208, 152, 217
RGB Percent	82%, 60%, 85%
CMY	0.1843, 0.4039, 0.1490
CMYK	0.04, 0.30, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	292°, 46%, 72%
HSV	292°, 30%, 85%
XYZ	49.7650, 40.8761, 70.9126
YIQ	176.1540, 12.5110, 32.0870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

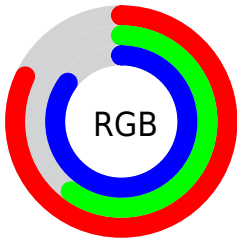
Format	Color
RYB	208, 152, 217
Decimal	13670617
CIELab	70.09, 31.92, -24.93
CIELCh	70, 40.503, 322.008
Yxy	40.8761, 0.3080, 0.2530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291860697 (0xFFD098D9)
YUV	176.1540, 20.1371, 27.9289
Hunter-Lab	63.9344, 27.0549, -21.0072

Details

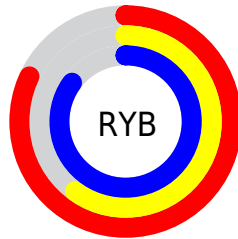
The RGB color **208, 152, 217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **161, 217, 152**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 207, 255**, and **153, 100, 162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **205, 130, 217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 174, 217**.

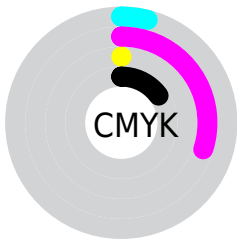
Distribution



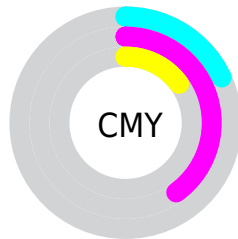
- Red (82%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 152, 217 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, 152, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 208, 152, 217

255, 255, 255


 255, 207, 255

 255, 235, 255

 208, 152, 217

 180, 126, 189

 153, 100, 162

 126, 75, 136

 100, 52, 110

 75, 28, 85

 51, 4, 62

 33, 0, 40


 0, 1, 17


 0, 0, 0


 208, 152, 217

 208, 152, 217

 205, 130, 217


 211, 174, 217

 202, 109, 217

 214, 195, 217

 199, 87, 217


 217, 217, 217

 196, 65, 217

 220, 239, 217

 193, 43, 217

 223, 255, 217

 190, 22, 217

 226, 255, 217

 187, 0, 217

 229, 255, 217

 187, 0, 217

 232, 255, 217

 235, 255, 217

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161, 165, 239



208, 152, 217



236, 143, 183

Triad

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



208, 152, 217



204, 166, 98



0, 191, 198

Complementary

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



208, 152, 217



161, 217, 152

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.



73, 190, 160



208, 152, 217



168, 177, 102

Square

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



208, 152, 217



230, 153, 115



125, 186, 125



0, 187, 228

Rectangle

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



208, 152, 217



243, 142, 158



125, 186, 125



20, 191, 185

Sweetspot

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



208, 152, 217



252, 232, 255



152, 162, 217



126, 113, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 152, 217



242, 163, 255



217, 152, 194



108, 99, 110



149, 0, 173



40, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



217, 152, 161



255, 163, 176



152, 217, 175



110, 99, 100



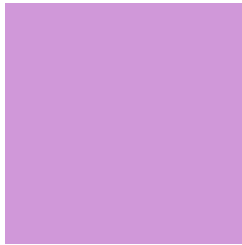
173, 0, 24



46, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 152, 217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

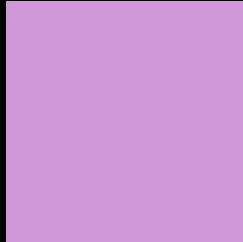
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 152, 217 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

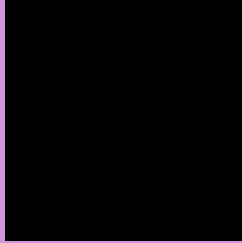
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 152, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 152, 217.

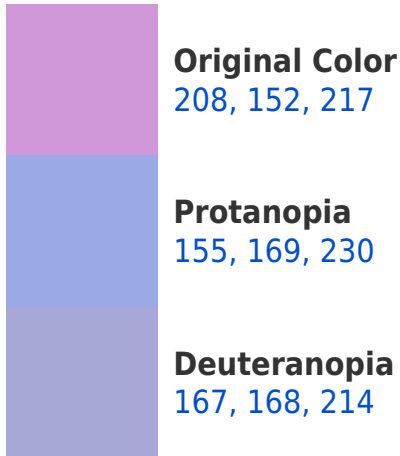



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 152, 217.

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
202, 161, 173

Trichromacy



Original Color
208, 152, 217



Protanomaly
174, 163, 225



Deuteranomaly
182, 162, 215



Tritanomaly
204, 158, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color
208, 152, 217



Achromatopsia
176, 176, 176



Achromatomaly
188, 167, 191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 152, 217 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, 152, 217) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 152, 217)  
}
```

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, 152, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 152, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 152, 217 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, 152, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 152, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 152, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 152, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 152, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 152,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 152, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 152, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
152, 217) }
```

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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