

Converting Colors

RGB(208, 161, 179)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(208, 161, 179) contains.

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Color

RGB(208, 161, 179)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0A1B3
RGB	208, 161, 179
RGB Percent	82%, 63%, 70%
CMY	0.1843, 0.3686, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.14, 0.18
HSL	337°, 33%, 72%
HSV	337°, 23%, 82%
XYZ	46.8940, 42.1543, 48.3128
YIQ	177.1050, 22.2340, 15.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

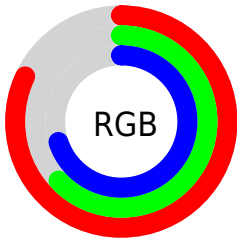
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 161, 179
Decimal	13672883
CIE Lab	70.98, 20.19, -2.58
CIE LCh	71, 20.353, 352.706
Yxy	42.1543, 0.3414, 0.3069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291862963 (0xFFD0A1B3)
YUV	177.1050, 0.9342, 27.0949
Hunter-Lab	64.9263, 15.3030, 1.3297

Details

The RGB color **208, 161, 179** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **161, 208, 190**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 216, 235**, and **153, 109, 126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208, 140, 166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 182, 192**.

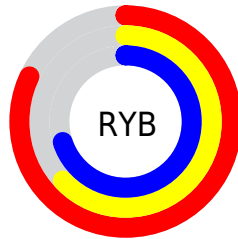
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (63%)

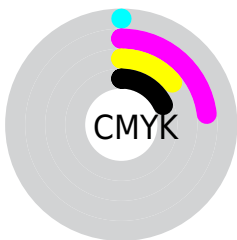
Blue (70%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (70%)

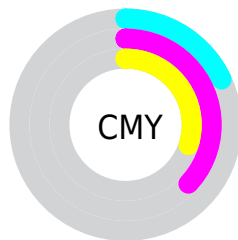


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 161, 179 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, 161, 179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 208, 161, 179

 208, 161, 179

255, 255, 255


 180, 135, 152

 255, 216, 235


 153, 109, 126

 255, 245, 255

 127, 85, 101

 101, 61, 77


 76, 38, 55

 53, 17, 33

 34, 0, 11

 0, 0, 0

 208, 161, 179


 208, 161, 179

 208, 140, 166


 208, 182, 192

 208, 119, 153


 208, 203, 205

 208, 99, 140


 208, 223, 218

 208, 78, 128

 208, 244, 230

 208, 57, 115

 208, 255, 243

 208, 36, 102

 208, 255, 255

 208, 15, 89

 208, 0, 80

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 165, 196



208, 161, 179



212, 161, 160

Triad

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



208, 161, 179



173, 177, 139



128, 182, 203

Complementary

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



208, 161, 179



161, 208, 190

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.



123, 184, 187



208, 161, 179



152, 182, 151

Square

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



208, 161, 179



192, 171, 137



133, 184, 168



146, 177, 210

Rectangle

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



208, 161, 179



209, 163, 149



133, 184, 168



124, 183, 198

Sweetspot

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



208, 161, 179



255, 237, 244



190, 161, 208



128, 117, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 161, 179



255, 186, 213



208, 166, 161



105, 94, 98



168, 0, 64



41, 0, 16

Inverse Universe

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



208, 161, 179



255, 186, 213



161, 203, 208



105, 94, 98



168, 0, 64



41, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 161, 179 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

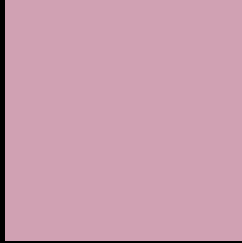
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 161, 179 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, 161, 179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 161, 179.

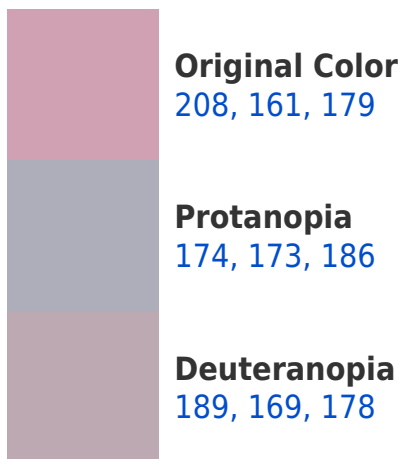



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 161, 179.

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
207, 162, 174

Trichromacy



Original Color
208, 161, 179

Protanomaly
186, 169, 183

Deuteranomaly
196, 166, 178

Tritanomaly
207, 162, 176

Monochromacy



Original Color
208, 161, 179

Achromatopsia
177, 177, 177

Achromatomaly
188, 171, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 161, 179 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, 161, 179) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 161, 179)  
}
```

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, 161, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 161, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 161, 179 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, 161, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 161, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 161, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 161, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 161, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 161,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 161, 179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 161, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
161, 179) }
```

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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