

Converting Colors

RGB(208, 173, 190)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(208, 173, 190) contains.

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Color

RGB(208, 173, 190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0ADBE
RGB	208, 173, 190
RGB Percent	82%, 68%, 75%
CMY	0.1843, 0.3216, 0.2549
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.09, 0.18
HSL	331°, 27%, 75%
HSV	331°, 17%, 82%
XYZ	50.2503, 47.0147, 55.1415
YIQ	185.4030, 15.4030, 12.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

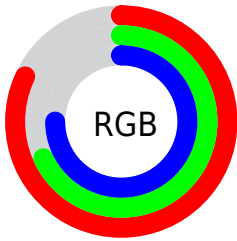
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 173, 190
Decimal	13675966
CIE Lab	74.20, 15.51, -3.90
CIE LCh	74, 15.993, 345.880
Yxy	47.0147, 0.3297, 0.3085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291866046 (0xFFD0ADBE)
YUV	185.4030, 2.2663, 19.8176
Hunter-Lab	68.5673, 10.8228, 0.3164

Details

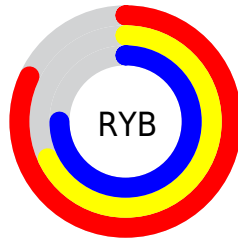
The RGB color **208, 173, 190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **173, 208, 191**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 229, 246**, and **153, 121, 137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208, 152, 179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 194, 201**.

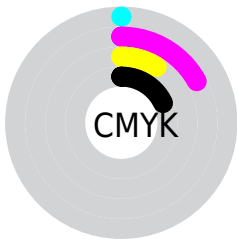
Distribution



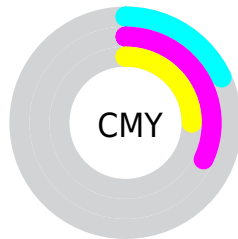
- Red (82%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 173, 190 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, 173, 190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 208, 173, 190

255, 255, 255

 255, 229, 246

 208, 173, 190

 180, 146, 163

 153, 121, 137

 127, 96, 111

 102, 72, 87


 77, 49, 64

 54, 28, 42

 33, 4, 21


 0, 0, 0

 208, 173, 190

 208, 173, 190

 208, 152, 179

 208, 194, 201

 208, 131, 169


 208, 215, 211

 208, 111, 158

 208, 235, 222

 208, 90, 147


 208, 255, 233

 208, 69, 137

 208, 255, 243

 208, 48, 126

 208, 255, 254

 208, 27, 115

 208, 255, 255

 208, 7, 104

 208, 0, 101

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195, 176, 203



208, 173, 190



214, 172, 175

Triad

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



208, 173, 190



186, 184, 154



146, 189, 203

Complementary

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



208, 173, 190



173, 208, 191

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.



145, 191, 190



208, 173, 190



169, 188, 162

Square

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



208, 173, 190



201, 179, 154



154, 191, 175



158, 186, 210

Rectangle

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



208, 173, 190



213, 174, 166



154, 191, 175



145, 190, 199

Sweetspot

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



208, 173, 190



255, 242, 248



191, 173, 208



128, 120, 124



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 173, 190



255, 204, 229



208, 173, 173



105, 94, 99



168, 0, 82



41, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



208, 173, 190



255, 204, 229



173, 208, 208



105, 94, 99



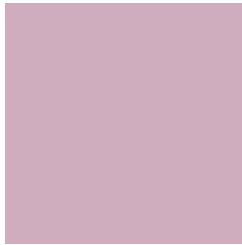
168, 0, 82



41, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 173, 190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

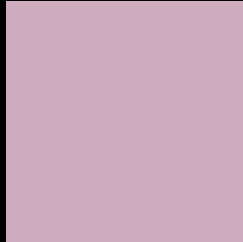
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 173, 190 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, 173, 190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 173, 190.

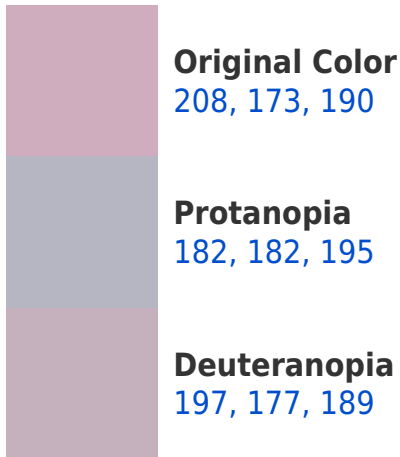


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 173, 190.

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
208, 173, 187

Trichromacy



Original Color
208, 173, 190

Protanomaly
191, 179, 193

Deuteranomaly
201, 176, 189

Tritanomaly
208, 173, 188

Monochromacy



Original Color
208, 173, 190

Achromatopsia
185, 185, 185

Achromatomaly
193, 181, 187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 173, 190 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, 173, 190) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 173, 190)  
}
```

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, 173, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 173, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 173, 190 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, 173, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 173, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(208, 173, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 173, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 173, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 173,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 173, 190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 173, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
173, 190) }
```

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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