

Converting Colors

RGB(208, 185, 246)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(208, 185, 246) contains.

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Color

RGB(208, 185, 246)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0B9F6
RGB	208, 185, 246
RGB Percent	82%, 73%, 96%
CMY	0.1843, 0.2745, 0.0353
CMYK	0.15, 0.25, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	263°, 77%, 85%
HSV	263°, 25%, 96%
XYZ	59.9959, 54.7616, 94.5967
YIQ	198.8310, -5.8730, 23.8470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

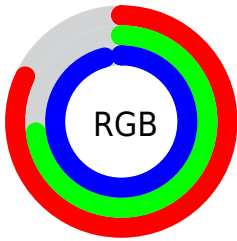
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 185, 246
Decimal	13679094
CIE Lab	78.90, 19.84, -27.21
CIE LCh	79, 33.677, 306.095
Yxy	54.7616, 0.2866, 0.2616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291869174 (0xFFD0B9F6)
YUV	198.8310, 23.2543, 8.0412
Hunter-Lab	74.0011, 15.2158, -23.9905

Details

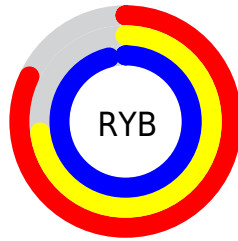
The RGB color **208, 185, 246** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C4CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **223, 246, 185**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 241, 255**, and **153, 132, 190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193, 160, 246**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 210, 246**.

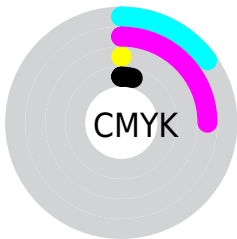
Distribution



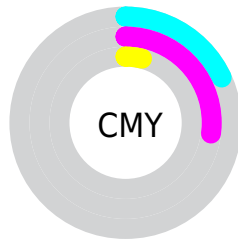
- Red (82%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 185, 246 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, 185, 246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 208, 185, 246

255, 255, 255


 255, 241, 255

 208, 185, 246

 180, 158, 217

 153, 132, 190

 127, 107, 162


 101, 82, 136

 76, 59, 110

 52, 37, 86

 29, 16, 62

 6, 0, 40

 0, 1, 18

■ 208, 185, 246

■ 208, 185, 246

■ 193, 160, 246

■ 223, 210, 246

■ 177, 136, 246

■ 239, 234, 246

■ 162, 111, 246

■ 254, 255, 246

■ 147, 87, 246

■ 255, 255, 246

■ 131, 62, 246

■ 116, 37, 246

■ 101, 13, 246

■ 93, 0, 246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164, 196, 255



208, 185, 246



241, 176, 221

Triad

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



208, 185, 246



239, 185, 139



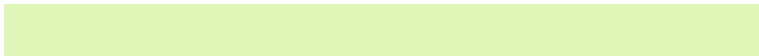
107, 213, 201

Complementary

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



208, 185, 246



223, 246, 185

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.



140, 210, 169



208, 185, 246



211, 195, 133

Square

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



208, 185, 246



255, 176, 160



177, 204, 144



94, 211, 231

Rectangle

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



208, 185, 246



253, 172, 201



177, 204, 144



117, 212, 190

Sweetspot

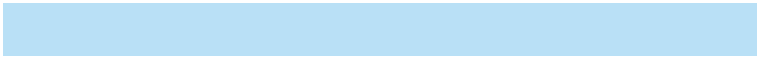
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



208, 185, 246



244, 237, 255



185, 224, 246



121, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 185, 246



207, 179, 255



238, 185, 246



115, 110, 122



70, 0, 186



22, 0, 59

Inverse Universe

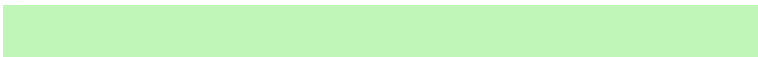
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



246, 185, 223



255, 179, 226



193, 246, 185



122, 110, 118



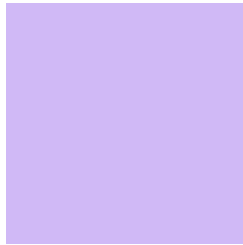
186, 0, 116



59, 0, 37

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 185, 246 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

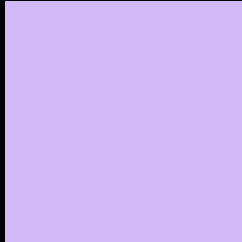
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 185, 246 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

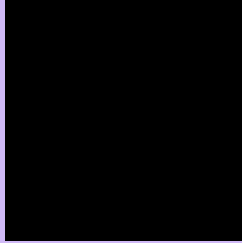
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 185, 246 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 185, 246.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 185, 246.

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
201, 192, 207

Trichromacy



Original Color
208, 185, 246

Protanomaly
190, 190, 250

Deuteranomaly
196, 189, 245

Tritanomaly
204, 189, 221

Monochromacy



Original Color
208, 185, 246

Achromatopsia
199, 199, 199

Achromatomaly
202, 194, 216

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 185, 246 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, 185, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 185, 246)  
}
```

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, 185, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 185, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 185, 246 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

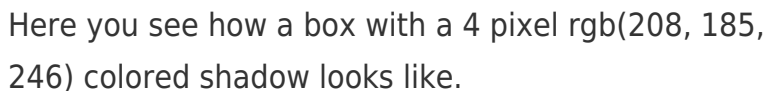
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(208, 185, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 185, 246) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 185, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 185, 246); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 185, 246); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 185, 246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 185, 246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 185, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
185, 246) }
```

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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