

Converting Colors

RGB(208, 31, 197)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(208, 31, 197) contains.

RGB(208, 31, 197)	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, 31, 197)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D01FC5
RGB	208, 31, 197
RGB Percent	82%, 12%, 77%
CMY	0.1843, 0.8784, 0.2275
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.05, 0.18
HSL	304°, 74%, 47%
HSV	304°, 85%, 82%
XYZ	36.5805, 18.4211, 54.4509
YIQ	102.8470, 52.2060, 89.1500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

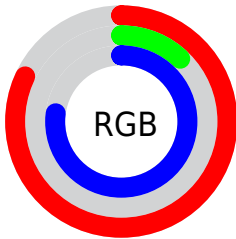
Format	Color
R _{YB}	208, 31, 197
Decimal	13639621
CIE Lab	50.00, 79.20, -44.95
CIE LCh	50, 91.069, 330.423
Yxy	18.4211, 0.3342, 0.1683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291829701 (0xFFD01FC5)
YUV	102.8470, 46.4174, 92.2192
Hunter-Lab	42.9198, 77.0256, -45.1754

Details

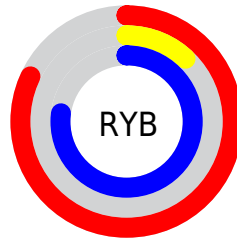
The RGB color **208, 31, 197** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **31, 208, 42**, and the grayscale version is **102, 102, 102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 103, 254**, and **149, 0, 142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208, 10, 196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 52, 198**.

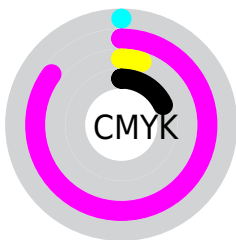
Distribution



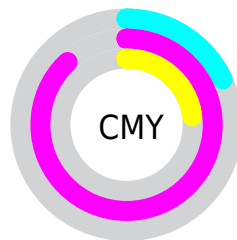
- Red (82%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 31, 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, 31, 197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



208, 31, 197



208, 31, 197

255, 255, 255



178, 0, 169



255, 103, 254



149, 0, 142



255, 133, 255



120, 0, 116



255, 162, 255



92, 0, 91



255, 192, 255



66, 0, 67



255, 222, 255



35, 0, 44



255, 252, 255



0, 1, 21



0, 0, 0



208, 31, 197



208, 31, 197

■ 208, 10, 196

■ 208, 52, 198

■ 208, 0, 195

■ 208, 73, 200

■ 208, 93, 201

■ 208, 114, 202

■ 208, 135, 203

■ 208, 156, 205

■ 208, 177, 206

■ 208, 197, 207

■ 208, 218, 209

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99, 97, 255



208, 31, 197



246, 0, 122

Triad

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



208, 31, 197



144, 117, 0



0, 150, 196

Complementary

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



208, 31, 197



31, 208, 42

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.



0, 149, 118



208, 31, 197



62, 136, 0

Square

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



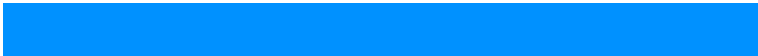
208, 31, 197



203, 81, 0



0, 145, 30



0, 145, 255

Rectangle

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



208, 31, 197



247, 0, 71



0, 145, 30



0, 150, 171

Sweetspot

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



208, 31, 197



255, 189, 251



40, 31, 208



128, 88, 125



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 31, 197



255, 0, 239



208, 31, 111



105, 94, 104



168, 0, 158



41, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



208, 31, 197



255, 0, 239



31, 208, 128



105, 94, 104



168, 0, 158



41, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 31, 197 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

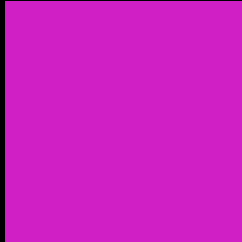
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 31, 197 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

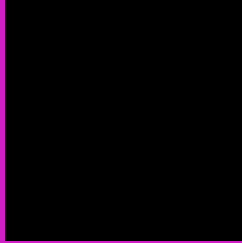
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 208, 31, 197 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 31, 197.

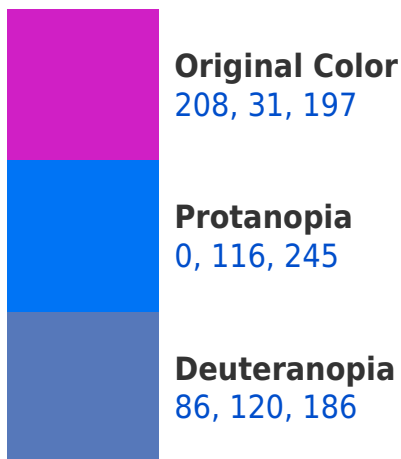


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 31, 197.

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
197, 81, 87

Trichromacy



Original Color

208, 31, 197



Protanomaly

76, 85, 228



Deuteranomaly

130, 88, 190



Tritanomaly

201, 63, 127

Monochromacy



Original Color

208, 31, 197



Achromatopsia

103, 103, 103



Achromatomaly

141, 77, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 31, 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, 31, 197) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 31, 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, 31, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 31, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 31, 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, 31, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 31, 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, 31, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 31, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 31, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 31,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 31, 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, 31, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208, 31,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor