

Converting Colors

RGB(208, 80, 173)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(208, 80, 173) contains.

RGB(208, 80, 173)	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, 80, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D050AD
RGB	208, 80, 173
RGB Percent	82%, 31%, 68%
CMY	0.1843, 0.6863, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.17, 0.18
HSL	316°, 58%, 56%
HSV	316°, 62%, 82%
XYZ	36.4239, 22.1643, 41.8936
YIQ	128.8740, 46.4350, 56.0590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

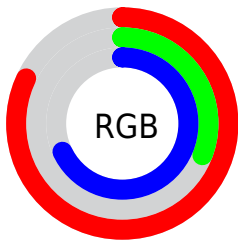
Format	Color
R_{YB}	208, 80, 173
Decimal	13652141
CIE _{Lab}	54.20, 60.59, -24.43
CIE _{LCh}	54, 65.327, 338.041
Yxy	22.1643, 0.3625, 0.2206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291842221 (0xFFD050AD)
YUV	128.8740, 21.7541, 69.3935
Hunter-Lab	47.0790, 55.7129, -19.8042

Details

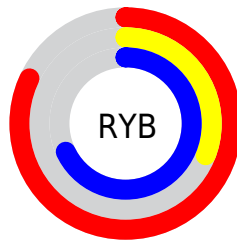
The RGB color **208, 80, 173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **80, 208, 115**, and the grayscale version is **129, 129, 129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 136, 229**, and **150, 11, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208, 59, 167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 101, 179**.

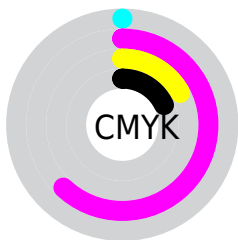
Distribution



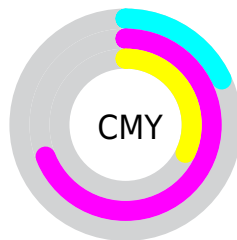
- Red (82%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 80, 173 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, 80, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



208, 80, 173



208, 80, 173

255, 255, 255



179, 51, 146



255, 136, 229



150, 11, 120



255, 164, 255



122, 0, 95



255, 193, 255



95, 0, 71



255, 222, 255



68, 0, 49



255, 251, 255



42, 0, 27



0, 0, 0



208, 80, 173




208, 80, 173




208, 59, 167



208, 101, 179

 208, 38, 162


 208, 122, 184

 208, 18, 156

 208, 142, 190

 208, 0, 151

 208, 163, 196

 208, 184, 201

 208, 205, 207

 208, 226, 213

 208, 246, 219

 208, 255, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150, 107, 219



208, 80, 173



229, 69, 117

Triad

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



208, 80, 173



142, 132, 0



0, 154, 198

Complementary

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



208, 80, 173



80, 208, 115

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, 155, 144



208, 80, 173



81, 145, 27

Square

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



208, 80, 173



189, 111, 5



0, 153, 85



0, 147, 234

Rectangle

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



208, 80, 173



226, 78, 80



0, 153, 85



0, 155, 181

Sweetspot

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



208, 80, 173



255, 209, 242



114, 80, 208



128, 99, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 80, 173



255, 66, 203



208, 80, 110



105, 94, 102



168, 0, 122



41, 0, 30

Inverse Universe

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



208, 80, 173



255, 66, 203



80, 208, 178



105, 94, 102



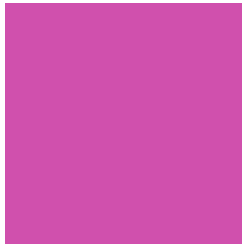
168, 0, 122



41, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 80, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

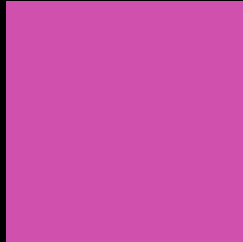
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 80, 173 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, 80, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 80, 173.

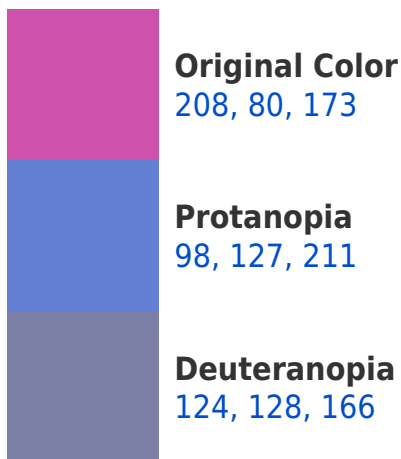


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 80, 173.

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, 98, 104

Trichromacy



Original Color

208, 80, 173



Protanomaly

138, 110, 197



Deuteranomaly

155, 111, 169



Tritanomaly

204, 91, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color

208, 80, 173



Achromatopsia

129, 129, 129



Achromatomaly

158, 111, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 80, 173 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, 80, 173) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 80, 173)  
}
```

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, 80, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 80, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 80, 173 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, 80, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 80, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 80, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 80, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 80, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 80,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 80, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 80, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208, 80,  
173) }
```

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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