

Converting Colors

RGB(209, 102, 154)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(209, 102, 154) contains.

RGB(209, 102, 154)	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(209, 102, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1669A
RGB	209, 102, 154
RGB Percent	82%, 40%, 60%
CMY	0.1804, 0.6000, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.26, 0.18
HSL	331°, 54%, 61%
HSV	331°, 51%, 82%
XYZ	36.8786, 25.3911, 33.5291
YIQ	139.9210, 47.0800, 38.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

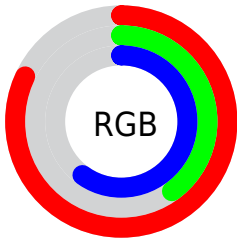
Format	Color
R _Y B	209, 102, 154
Decimal	13723290
CIE Lab	57.45, 48.07, -8.41
CIE LCh	57, 48.799, 350.075
Yxy	25.3911, 0.3850, 0.2650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291913370 (0xFFD1669A)
YUV	139.9210, 6.9409, 60.5823
Hunter-Lab	50.3896, 42.4567, -4.1787

Details

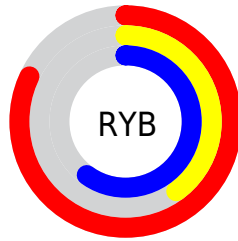
The RGB color **209, 102, 154** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **102, 209, 157**, and the grayscale version is **140, 140, 140**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 156, 208**, and **152, 49, 103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **209, 81, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209, 123, 165**.

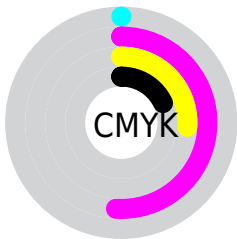
Distribution



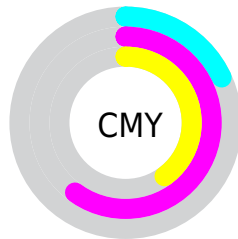
- Red (82%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 209, 102, 154 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 209, 102, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 209, 102, 154

255, 255, 255


 255, 156, 208

 255, 184, 237

 255, 212, 255

 255, 241, 255

 209, 102, 154

 180, 75, 128

 152, 49, 103

 124, 17, 79

 97, 0, 56

 70, 0, 35

 47, 0, 11

 0, 0, 0

 209, 102, 154

 209, 81, 143

 209, 102, 154

 209, 123, 165

 209, 60, 133

 209, 144, 175

 209, 39, 122

 209, 165, 186

 209, 18, 111

 209, 186, 197

 209, 0, 102

 209, 207, 208

 209, 227, 218

 209, 248, 229

 209, 255, 240

 209, 255, 251

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 115, 193



209, 102, 154



217, 102, 111

Triad

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



209, 102, 154



134, 144, 53



0, 156, 202

Complementary

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



209, 102, 154



102, 209, 157

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, 159, 166



209, 102, 154



83, 154, 81

Square

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



209, 102, 154



174, 131, 51



0, 158, 122



0, 147, 222

Rectangle

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



209, 102, 154



210, 110, 85



0, 158, 122



0, 157, 192

Sweetspot

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



209, 102, 154



255, 217, 235



156, 102, 209



128, 105, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



209, 102, 154



255, 99, 175



209, 102, 102



105, 94, 99



168, 0, 82



41, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



209, 102, 154



255, 99, 175



102, 209, 209



105, 94, 99



168, 0, 82



41, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 209, 102, 154 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

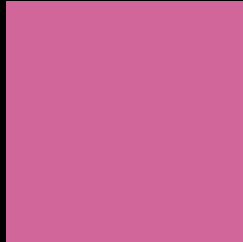
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 209, 102, 154 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 209, 102, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 209, 102, 154.

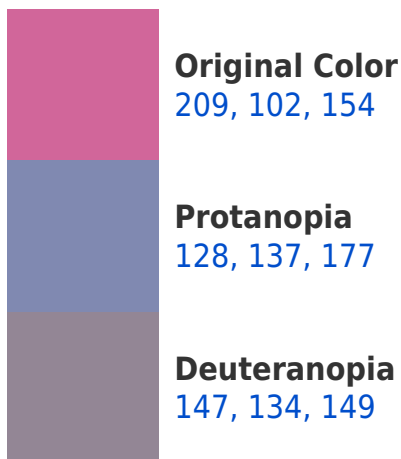



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 209, 102, 154.

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
206, 109, 117

Trichromacy



Original Color

209, 102, 154



Protanomaly

157, 124, 169



Deuteranomaly

170, 122, 151



Tritanomaly

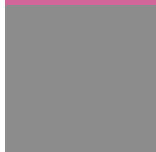
207, 106, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color

209, 102, 154



Achromatopsia

140, 140, 140



Achromatomaly

165, 126, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 209, 102, 154 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(209, 102, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 102, 154)  
}
```

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(209, 102, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 102, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 209, 102, 154 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

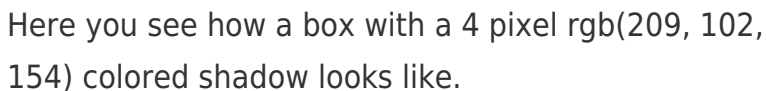
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(209, 102, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 102, 154) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 102, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 102, 154); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 102, 154); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 102, 154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 209, 102, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 102, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
102, 154) }
```

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