

Converting Colors

RGB(209, 103, 161)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(209, 103, 161) contains.

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Color

RGB(209, 103, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D167A1
RGB	209, 103, 161
RGB Percent	82%, 40%, 63%
CMY	0.1804, 0.5961, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.23, 0.18
HSL	327°, 54%, 61%
HSV	327°, 51%, 82%
XYZ	37.5778, 25.8290, 36.7231
YIQ	141.3060, 44.5580, 40.5100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

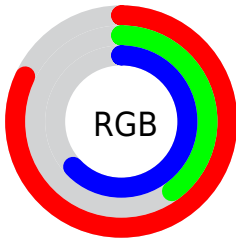
Format	Color
RYB	209, 103, 161
Decimal	13723553
CIELab	57.87, 48.55, -11.85
CIELCh	58, 49.973, 346.287
Yxy	25.8290, 0.3753, 0.2580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291913633 (0xFFD167A1)
YUV	141.3060, 9.7091, 59.3676
Hunter-Lab	50.8223, 43.0432, -7.2662

Details

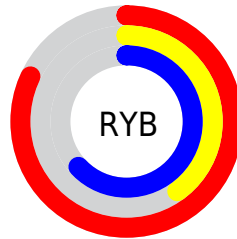
The RGB color **209, 103, 161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **103, 209, 151**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 157, 216**, and **152, 50, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **209, 82, 152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209, 124, 170**.

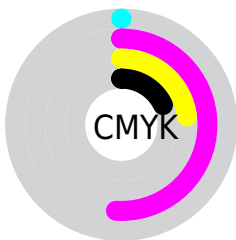
Distribution



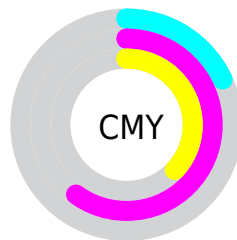
- Red (82%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 209, 103, 161 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, 103, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 209, 103, 161

255, 255, 255


 255, 157, 216

 255, 185, 244


 255, 214, 255

 255, 243, 255

 209, 103, 161

 180, 76, 135

 152, 50, 109

 124, 19, 85

 97, 0, 62

 70, 0, 40


 47, 0, 19

 0, 0, 0

 209, 103, 161

 209, 82, 152

 209, 103, 161

 209, 124, 170

 209, 61, 142

 209, 145, 180

 209, 40, 133

 209, 166, 189

 209, 19, 123

 209, 187, 199

 209, 0, 114

 209, 208, 208

 209, 228, 218

 209, 249, 227

 209, 255, 237

 209, 255, 246

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172, 118, 200



209, 103, 161



220, 101, 117

Triad

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



209, 103, 161



140, 144, 49



0, 158, 201

Complementary

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



209, 103, 161



103, 209, 151

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, 161, 162



209, 103, 161



90, 154, 76

Square

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



209, 103, 161



180, 130, 51



0, 159, 117



0, 150, 224

Rectangle

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



209, 103, 161



215, 108, 90



0, 159, 117



0, 159, 190

Sweetspot

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



209, 103, 161



255, 217, 238



151, 103, 209



128, 105, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



209, 103, 161



255, 99, 185



209, 103, 108



105, 94, 100



168, 0, 92



41, 0, 22

Inverse Universe

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



209, 103, 161



255, 99, 185



103, 209, 204



105, 94, 100



168, 0, 92



41, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 209, 103, 161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

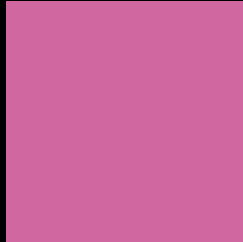
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 103, 161 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, 103, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 209, 103, 161.

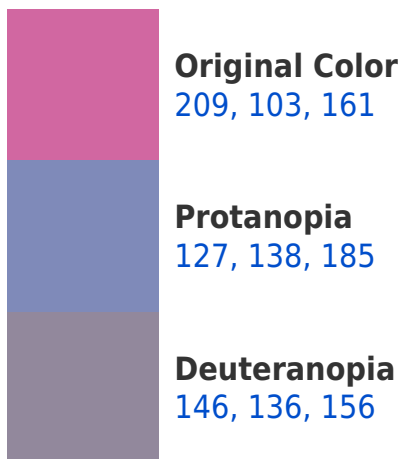


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 209, 103, 161.

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
205, 112, 120

Trichromacy



Original Color

209, 103, 161



Protanomaly

157, 125, 176



Deuteranomaly

169, 124, 158



Tritanomaly

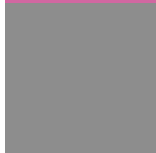
206, 109, 135

Monochromacy



Original Color

209, 103, 161



Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141



Achromatomaly

166, 127, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 209, 103, 161 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, 103, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 103, 161)  
}
```

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, 103, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 103, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 209, 103, 161 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, 103, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 103, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 103, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 103, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 103, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 103,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 209, 103, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 103, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
103, 161) }
```

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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