

Converting Colors

RGB(209, 107, 173)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(209, 107, 173) contains.

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Color

RGB(209, 107, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D16BAD
RGB	209, 107, 173
RGB Percent	82%, 42%, 68%
CMY	0.1804, 0.5804, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.17, 0.18
HSL	321°, 53%, 62%
HSV	321°, 49%, 82%
XYZ	39.0950, 27.0878, 42.7031
YIQ	145.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

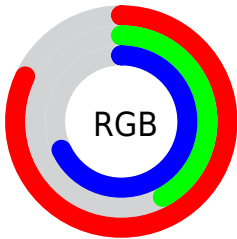
Format	Color
R _Y B	209, 107, 173
Decimal	13724589
CIE Lab	59.06, 48.33, -16.99
CIE LCh	59, 51.231, 340.632
Yxy	27.0878, 0.3590, 0.2488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291914669 (0xFFD16BAD)
YUV	145.0220, 13.7932, 56.1087
Hunter-Lab	52.0460, 43.0022, -12.2146

Details

The RGB color **209, 107, 173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **107, 209, 143**, and the grayscale version is **145, 145, 145**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 161, 229**, and **152, 54, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **209, 86, 166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209, 128, 180**.

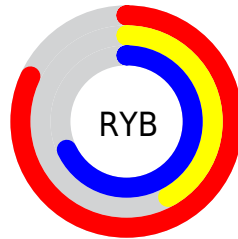
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (42%)

Blue (68%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (68%)

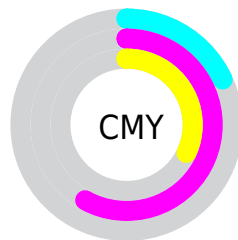


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (32%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 209, 107, 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 209, 107, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 209, 107, 173

255, 255, 255

 255, 161, 229

 255, 189, 255

 255, 218, 255

 255, 247, 255


 209, 107, 173

 180, 81, 146

 152, 54, 121

 125, 25, 96

 98, 0, 72

 71, 0, 49

 49, 0, 29

 3, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 209, 107, 173

 209, 107, 173

209, 86, 166

209, 128, 180

209, 65, 158

209, 149, 188

209, 44, 151

209, 170, 195

209, 23, 143

209, 191, 203

209, 3, 136

209, 211, 210

209, 0, 135

209, 232, 217

209, 253, 225

209, 255, 232

209, 255, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166, 124, 211



209, 107, 173



225, 102, 128

Triad

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



209, 107, 173



152, 145, 47



0, 162, 200

Complementary

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



209, 107, 173



107, 209, 143

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, 164, 157



209, 107, 173



103, 156, 70

Square

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



209, 107, 173



191, 129, 55



2, 162, 111



0, 155, 227

Rectangle

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



209, 107, 173



222, 107, 99



2, 162, 111



0, 163, 187

Sweetspot

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



209, 107, 173



255, 217, 242



143, 107, 209



128, 105, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



209, 107, 173



255, 105, 202



209, 107, 122



105, 94, 101



168, 0, 109



41, 0, 26

Inverse Universe

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



209, 107, 173



255, 105, 202



107, 209, 194



105, 94, 101



168, 0, 109



41, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 209, 107, 173 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

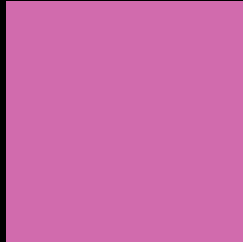
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 209, 107, 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 209, 107, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 209, 107, 173.

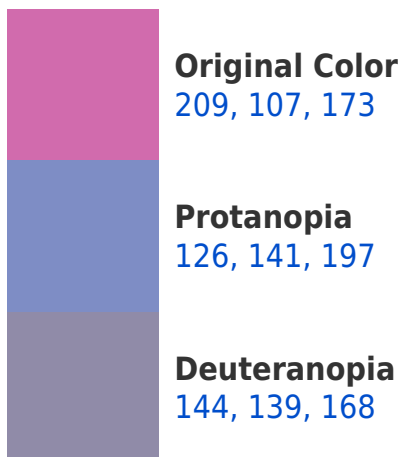


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 209, 107, 173.

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
204, 117, 126

Trichromacy



Original Color

209, 107, 173



Protanomaly

156, 129, 188



Deuteranomaly

168, 127, 170



Tritanomaly

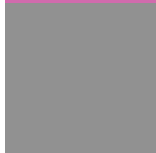
206, 113, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color

209, 107, 173



Achromatopsia

145, 145, 145



Achromatomaly

168, 131, 155

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 209, 107, 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(209, 107, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 107, 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(209, 107, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 107, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 209, 107, 173 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

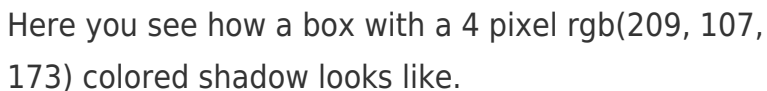
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(209, 107, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 107, 173) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 107, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 107, 173); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 107, 173); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 107, 173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 209, 107, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 107, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
107, 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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