

Converting Colors

RGB(209, 132, 203)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(209, 132, 203) contains.

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Color

RGB(209, 132, 203)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	D184CB
RGB	209, 132, 203
RGB Percent	82%, 52%, 80%
CMY	0.1804, 0.4824, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.03, 0.18
HSL	305°, 46%, 67%
HSV	305°, 37%, 82%
XYZ	45.3253, 34.3696, 60.7450
YIQ	163.1170, 23.1010, 38.4050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

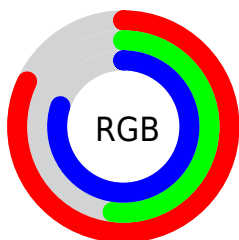
Format	Color
RYB	209, 132, 203
Decimal	13731019
CIELab	65.25, 40.40, -24.55
CIELCh	65, 47.272, 328.713
Yxy	34.3696, 0.3227, 0.2447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291921099 (0xFFD184CB)
YUV	163.1170, 19.6623, 40.2394
Hunter-Lab	58.6256, 35.4089, -20.3955

Details

The RGB color **209, 132, 203** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **132, 209, 138**, and the grayscale version is **163, 163, 163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 186, 255**, and **153, 80, 149** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **209, 111, 201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209, 153, 205**.

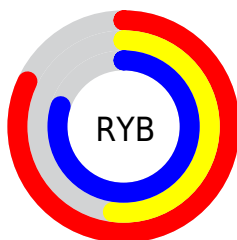
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (52%)

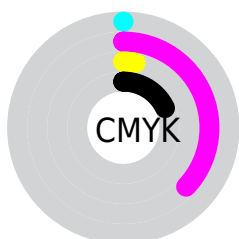
Blue (80%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (80%)

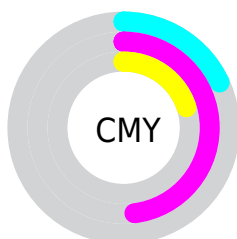


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 209, 132, 203 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, 132, 203 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 209, 132, 203

 209, 132, 203

255, 255, 255

 181, 106, 175

 255, 186, 255

 153, 80, 149

 255, 215, 255

 126, 55, 123

 255, 243, 255

 100, 30, 98

 75, 0, 74

 50, 0, 51

 25, 0, 29

 0, 0, 0

 209, 132, 203


 209, 132, 203

 209, 111, 201

 209, 153, 205

 209, 90, 200

 209, 174, 206

 209, 69, 198

 209, 195, 208

 209, 48, 196

 209, 216, 210

 209, 28, 195

 209, 236, 211

 209, 7, 193

 209, 255, 213

 209, 0, 193

 209, 255, 214

 209, 255, 216

 209, 255, 218

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158, 148, 233



209, 132, 203



235, 123, 162

Triad

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



209, 132, 203



185, 155, 71



0, 179, 198

Complementary

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



209, 132, 203



132, 209, 138

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, 180, 155



209, 132, 203



142, 168, 81

Square

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



209, 132, 203



218, 140, 87



89, 176, 113



0, 174, 230

Rectangle

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



209, 132, 203



238, 124, 134



89, 176, 113



0, 180, 184

Sweetspot

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



209, 132, 203



255, 227, 253



137, 132, 209



128, 111, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



209, 132, 203



255, 143, 246



209, 132, 165



105, 94, 104



168, 0, 155



41, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



209, 132, 203



255, 143, 246



132, 209, 176



105, 94, 104



168, 0, 155



41, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 209, 132, 203 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

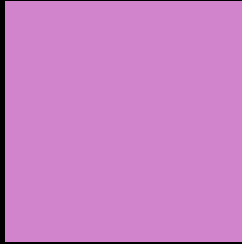
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 132, 203 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

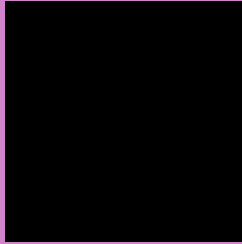
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 209, 132, 203 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 209, 132, 203.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 209, 132, 203.

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



Original Color

209, 132, 203

Protanopia

139, 157, 221

Deuteranopia

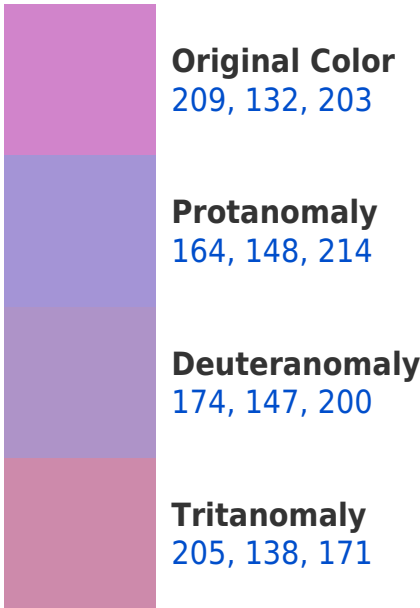
154, 156, 199



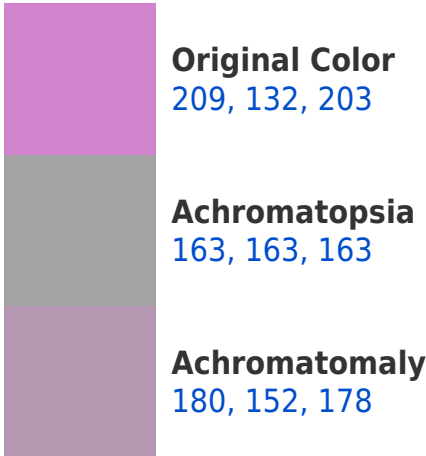
Tritanopia

203, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 209, 132, 203 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, 132, 203) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 132, 203)  
}
```

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, 132, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 132, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 209, 132, 203 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, 132, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 132, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(209, 132, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 132, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 132, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 132,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 209, 132, 203 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 132, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
132, 203) }
```

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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