

# Converting Colors

RGB(209, 136, 172)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(209, 136, 172) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(209, 136, 172)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D188AC
RGB	209, 136, 172
RGB Percent	82%, 53%, 67%
CMY	0.1804, 0.4667, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.18, 0.18
HSL	330°, 44%, 68%
HSV	330°, 35%, 82%
XYZ	42.5450, 34.1422, 43.3775
YIQ	161.9310, 31.9520, 26.6720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

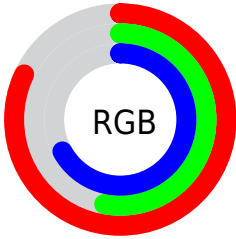
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 136, 172
Decimal	13732012
CIE Lab	65.08, 33.02, -7.38
CIE LCh	65, 33.830, 347.403
Yxy	34.1422, 0.3544, 0.2844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291922092 (0xFFD188AC)
YUV	161.9310, 4.9640, 41.2795
Hunter-Lab	58.4313, 27.7147, -3.1130

# Details

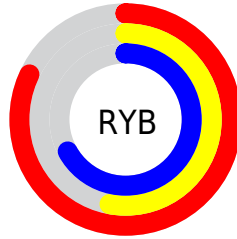
The RGB color **209, 136, 172** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **136, 209, 173**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 190, 227**, and **153, 85, 120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **209, 115, 161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209, 157, 183**.

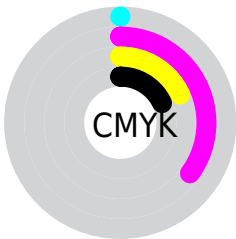
# Distribution



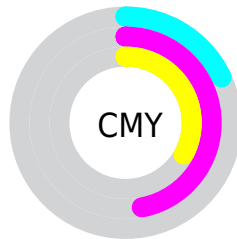
- Red (82%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 209, 136, 172 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, 136, 172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 209, 136, 172

 209, 136, 172

255, 255, 255

 181, 110, 145

 255, 190, 227

 153, 85, 120

 255, 218, 255

 126, 60, 95

 255, 247, 255

 100, 36, 71

 75, 10, 49

 51, 0, 28

 24, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 209, 136, 172

 209, 136, 172

 209, 115, 161

 209, 157, 183

 209, 94, 151

 209, 178, 193

 209, 73, 140

 209, 199, 204

 209, 52, 130

 209, 220, 214

 209, 32, 119

 209, 241, 225

 209, 11, 108

 209, 255, 236

 209, 0, 103

 209, 255, 246

 209, 255, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



183, 144, 199



209, 136, 172



218, 135, 141

# Triad

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



209, 136, 172



160, 162, 99



49, 171, 202

# Complementary

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



209, 136, 172



136, 209, 173

# 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.



51, 174, 175



209, 136, 172



126, 169, 116

# Square

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



209, 136, 172



190, 152, 99



88, 173, 144



94, 165, 216

# Rectangle

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



209, 136, 172



214, 139, 123



88, 173, 144



41, 173, 194



# Sweetspot

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



209, 136, 172



255, 230, 242



173, 136, 209



128, 112, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



209, 136, 172



255, 148, 201



209, 136, 136



105, 94, 99



168, 0, 83



41, 0, 20



# Inverse Universe

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



209, 136, 172



255, 148, 201



136, 209, 209



105, 94, 99



168, 0, 83



41, 0, 20



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 209, 136, 172 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

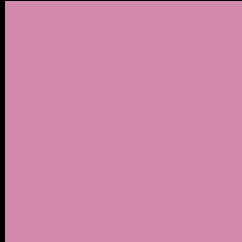
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 136, 172 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, 136, 172 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 209, 136, 172.

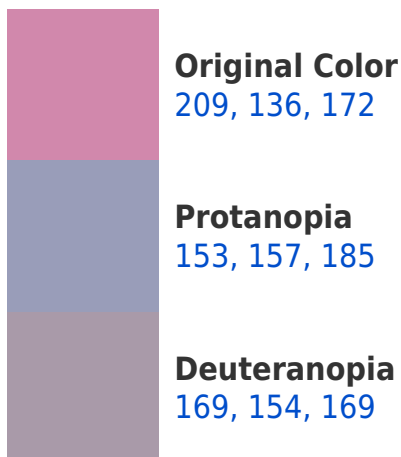


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 209, 136, 172.

# 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**  
207, 140, 150

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
209, 136, 172

**Protanomaly**  
173, 149, 180

**Deuteranomaly**  
184, 147, 170

**Tritanomaly**  
208, 139, 158

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
209, 136, 172

**Achromatopsia**  
162, 162, 162

**Achromatomaly**  
179, 153, 166

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 209, 136, 172 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, 136, 172) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 136, 172)  
}
```

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, 136, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 136, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 209, 136, 172 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, 136, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 136, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 136, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 136, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 136, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 136,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 209, 136, 172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 136, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
136, 172) }
```

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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