

Converting Colors

RGB(209, 82, 156)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(209, 82, 156) contains.

RGB(209, 82, 156)	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, 82, 156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1529C
RGB	209, 82, 156
RGB Percent	82%, 32%, 61%
CMY	0.1804, 0.6784, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.25, 0.18
HSL	325°, 58%, 57%
HSV	325°, 61%, 82%
XYZ	35.3125, 21.9902, 33.8358
YIQ	128.4090, 51.9380, 49.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

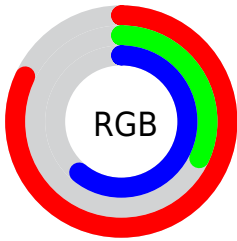
Format	Color
R _Y B	209, 82, 156
Decimal	13718172
CIE _{Lab}	54.02, 57.65, -14.75
CIE _{LCh}	54, 59.507, 345.649
Yxy	21.9902, 0.3875, 0.2413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291908252 (0xFFD1529C)
YUV	128.4090, 13.6024, 70.6783
Hunter-Lab	46.8937, 52.3525, -9.9547

Details

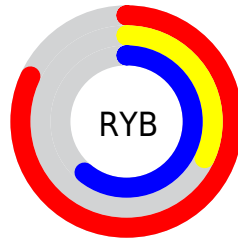
The RGB color **209, 82, 156** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **82, 209, 135**, and the grayscale version is **128, 128, 128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 138, 211**, and **151, 18, 105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **209, 61, 147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209, 103, 165**.

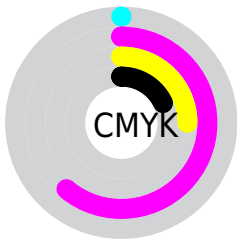
Distribution



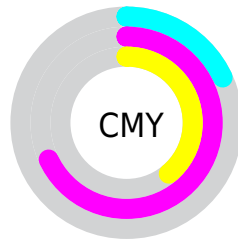
- Red (82%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 209, 82, 156 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, 82, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



209, 82, 156



209, 82, 156

255, 255, 255



180, 53, 130



255, 138, 211



151, 18, 105



255, 166, 239



123, 0, 81



255, 194, 255



95, 0, 57



255, 223, 255



68, 0, 36



255, 253, 255



43, 0, 12



0, 0, 0



209, 82, 156



209, 82, 156



209, 61, 147



209, 103, 165

 209, 40, 139

 209, 124, 173

 209, 19, 130

 209, 145, 182

 209, 0, 122

 209, 166, 191

 209, 187, 200

 209, 207, 208

 209, 228, 217

 209, 249, 226

 209, 255, 234

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165, 103, 202



209, 82, 156



221, 79, 104

Triad

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



209, 82, 156



129, 135, 6



0, 151, 202

Complementary

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



209, 82, 156



82, 209, 135

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, 153, 155



209, 82, 156



68, 146, 52

Square

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



209, 82, 156



175, 118, 15



0, 152, 102



0, 142, 229

Rectangle

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



209, 82, 156



215, 89, 72



0, 152, 102



0, 152, 188

Sweetspot

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



209, 82, 156



255, 209, 236



135, 82, 209



128, 99, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



209, 82, 156



255, 69, 177



209, 82, 93



105, 94, 100



168, 0, 98



41, 0, 24

Inverse Universe

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



209, 82, 156



255, 69, 177



82, 209, 198



105, 94, 100



168, 0, 98



41, 0, 24

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 209, 82, 156 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

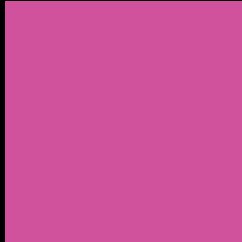
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 82, 156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

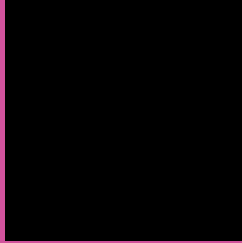
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 82, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 209, 82, 156.

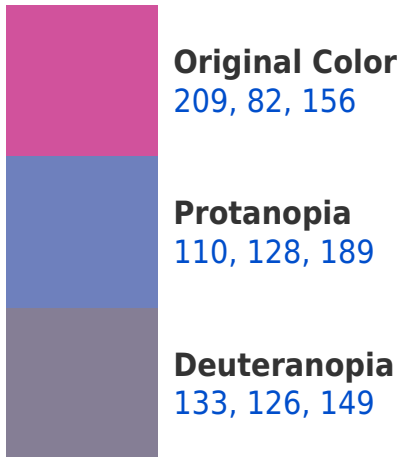


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 209, 82, 156.

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, 95, 101

Trichromacy



Original Color

209, 82, 156



Protanomaly

146, 111, 177



Deuteranomaly

161, 110, 152



Tritanomaly

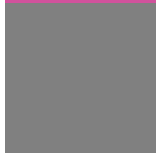
206, 90, 121

Monochromacy



Original Color

209, 82, 156



Achromatopsia

128, 128, 128



Achromatomaly

157, 111, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 209, 82, 156 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, 82, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 82, 156)  
}
```

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, 82, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 82, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 209, 82, 156 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, 82, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 82, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(209, 82, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 82, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 82, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 82,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 209, 82, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 82, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209, 82,  
156) }
```

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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