

Converting Colors

`RYB(203, 157, 200)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(203, 157, 200) contains.

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Color

R_YB(203, 157, 200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB9DC8
RGB	203, 157, 200
RGB Percent	80%, 62%, 78%
CMY	0.2039, 0.3843, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.01, 0.20
HSL	304°, 31%, 71%
HSV	304°, 23%, 80%
XYZ	47.1109, 40.9806, 60.0706
YIQ	175.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

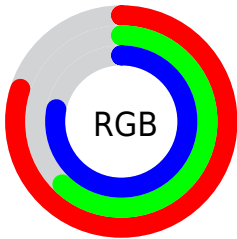
Format	Color
R_{YB}	203, 157, 200
Decimal	13344200
CIE _{Lab}	70.16, 24.31, -15.48
CIE _{LCh}	70, 28.818, 327.516
Yxy	40.9806, 0.3180, 0.2766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291534280 (0xFFFCB9DC8)
YUV	175.6560, 12.0016, 23.9807
Hunter-Lab	64.0161, 19.3341, -10.8246

Details

The RYB color **203, 157, 200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **157, 200, 203**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 212, 255**, and **148, 105, 146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203, 137, 199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 177, 201**.

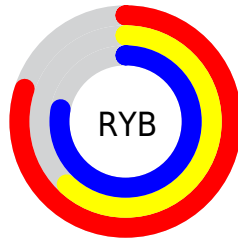
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (62%)

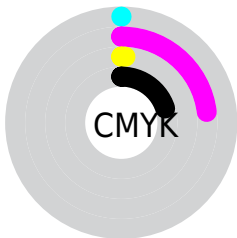
Blue (78%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (78%)

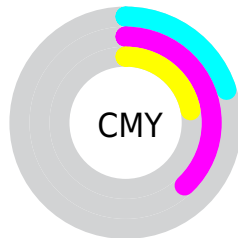


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 203, 157, 200 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 RYB color 203, 157, 200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 203, 157, 200

 203, 157, 200

255, 255, 255

 175, 131, 173

 255, 212, 255

 148, 105, 146

 255, 240, 255

 122, 81, 120

 97, 57, 95

 72, 34, 72

 49, 12, 49

 31, 0, 29


 0, 0, 0


 203, 157, 200


 203, 157, 200

 203, 137, 199


 203, 177, 201

 203, 116, 197


 203, 198, 203

 203, 96, 196


 203, 217, 218

 203, 76, 195


 203, 236, 238

 203, 56, 193

 203, 251, 255

 203, 35, 192

 203, 250, 255

 203, 15, 191

 203, 250, 255

 203, 0, 190

 203, 248, 255

 203, 247, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172, 166, 218



203, 157, 200



221, 152, 175

Triad

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



203, 157, 200



153, 192, 119



90, 140, 195

Complementary

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



203, 157, 200



157, 200, 203

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.



106, 151, 186



203, 157, 200



125, 177, 137

Square

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



203, 157, 200



213, 179, 128



135, 176, 183



101, 148, 215

Rectangle

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



203, 157, 200



224, 153, 157



135, 176, 183



93, 140, 186

Sweetspot

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



203, 157, 200



255, 237, 254



159, 157, 203



128, 117, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



203, 157, 200



255, 186, 251



203, 157, 178



102, 92, 101



166, 0, 155



38, 0, 36

Inverse Universe

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



203, 157, 200



255, 186, 251



157, 187, 203



102, 92, 101



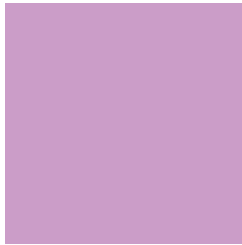
166, 0, 155



38, 0, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 203, 157, 200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

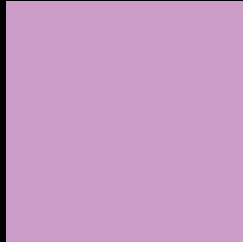
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 203, 157, 200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

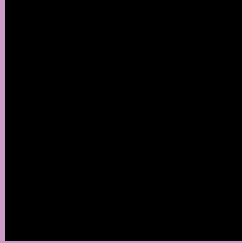
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYB 203, 157, 200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 203, 157, 200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 203, 157, 200.

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
203, 157, 200

Protanopia
163, 169, 209

Deuteranopia
176, 167, 198



Tritanopia
199, 162, 174

Trichromacy



Original Color
203, 157, 200

Protanomaly
178, 165, 206

Deuteranomaly
186, 163, 199

Tritanomaly
200, 160, 183

Monochromacy



Original Color
203, 157, 200

Achromatopsia
176, 176, 176

Achromatomaly
186, 169, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 203, 157, 200 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(203, 157, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 157, 200)  
}
```

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(203, 157, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 157, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 203, 157, 200 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(203, 157, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 157, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 157, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 157, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 157, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 157,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 203, 157, 200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 157, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
157, 200) }
```

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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