

# Converting Colors

`RYB(203, 177, 217)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(203, 177, 217) contains.

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# Color

**R<sub>Y</sub>B(203, 177, 217)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBB1D9
RGB	203, 177, 217
RGB Percent	80%, 69%, 85%
CMY	0.2039, 0.3059, 0.1490
CMYK	0.06, 0.18, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	279°, 34%, 77%
HSV	279°, 18%, 85%
XYZ	52.8751, 49.1505, 72.3458
YIQ	189.3340, 2.6560, 17.9520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

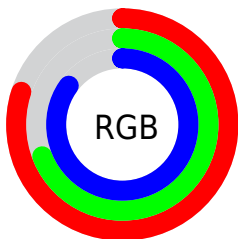
Format	Color
RYP	203, 177, 217
Decimal	13349337
CIELab	75.54, 16.63, -16.69
CIElCh	76, 23.557, 314.905
Yxy	49.1505, 0.3032, 0.2819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291539417 (0xFFCBB1D9)
YUV	189.3340, 13.6393, 11.9851
Hunter-Lab	70.1074, 11.9369, -12.1078

# Details

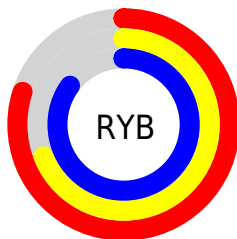
The RYB color **203, 177, 217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **177, 217, 203**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 233, 255**, and **149, 124, 162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **195, 155, 217**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 199, 217**.

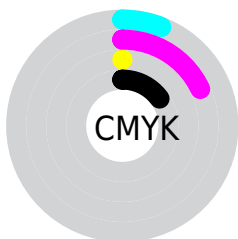
# Distribution



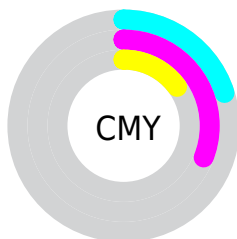
- Red (80%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 203, 177, 217 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, 177, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 203, 177, 217

255, 255, 255

 255, 233, 255

 203, 177, 217

 175, 150, 189

 149, 124, 162

 123, 99, 136

 98, 75, 110

 73, 52, 86


 50, 31, 63


 29, 9, 41


 0, 1, 19

 0, 0, 0

 203, 177, 217


 203, 177, 217

 195, 155, 217


 211, 199, 217

 188, 134, 217


 217, 220, 219

 180, 112, 217

 217, 242, 233

 173, 90, 217

 217, 255, 239

 165, 69, 217

 217, 255, 231


 157, 47, 217

 217, 255, 223

 150, 25, 217

 217, 255, 217

 142, 3, 217

 141, 0, 217

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



175, 183, 228



203, 177, 217



223, 172, 198

# Triad

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



203, 177, 217



205, 213, 145



127, 164, 199

# Complementary

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



203, 177, 217



177, 217, 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.



143, 178, 198



203, 177, 217



147, 191, 144

# Square

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



203, 177, 217



227, 180, 156



155, 194, 182



127, 166, 216

# Rectangle

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



203, 177, 217



230, 171, 183



155, 194, 182



131, 168, 199



# Sweetspot

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



203, 177, 217



250, 240, 255



177, 187, 217



124, 119, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



203, 177, 217



235, 199, 255



217, 177, 212



106, 99, 110



113, 0, 173



30, 0, 46



# Inverse Universe

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



217, 177, 191



255, 199, 219



177, 213, 217



110, 99, 103



173, 0, 61

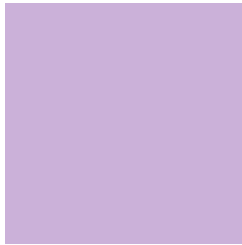


46, 0, 16



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 203, 177, 217 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

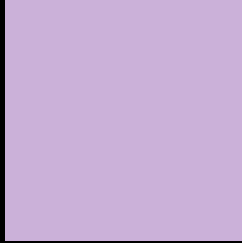
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 177, 217 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

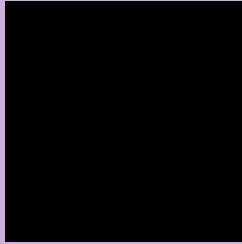
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RYP 203, 177, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 203, 177, 217.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 203, 177, 217.

# 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, 177, 217

**Protanopia**  
178, 184, 222

**Deuteranopia**  
190, 182, 216



**Tritanopia**  
200, 181, 195

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
203, 177, 217

**Protanomaly**  
187, 182, 220

**Deuteranomaly**  
195, 180, 216

**Tritanomaly**  
201, 180, 203

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
203, 177, 217

**Achromatopsia**  
189, 189, 189

**Achromatomaly**  
194, 185, 199

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 203, 177, 217 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, 177, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 177, 217)  
}
```

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, 177, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 177, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 203, 177, 217 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, 177, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 177, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 177, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 177, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 177, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 177,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 203, 177, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 177, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
177, 217) }
```

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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