

Converting Colors

`RYB(205, 82, 133)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(205, 82, 133) contains.

RYB(205, 82, 133)	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

RYB(205, 82, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CD5285
RGB	205, 82, 133
RGB Percent	80%, 32%, 52%
CMY	0.1961, 0.6784, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.35, 0.20
HSL	335°, 55%, 56%
HSV	335°, 60%, 80%
XYZ	32.4278, 20.7072, 24.4781
YIQ	124.5910, 56.9370, 41.9370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

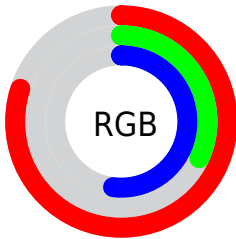
Format	Color
R_{YB}	205, 82, 133
Decimal	13456005
CIE Lab	52.63, 53.57, -3.29
CIE LCh	53, 53.671, 356.489
Yxy	20.7072, 0.4178, 0.2668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291646085 (0xFFCD5285)
YUV	124.5910, 4.1456, 70.5187
Hunter-Lab	45.5051, 47.5683, -0.0396

Details

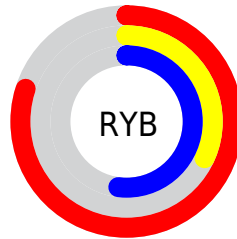
The RYB color **205, 82, 133** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **82, 160, 205**, and the grayscale version is **125, 125, 125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 137, 186**, and **147, 21, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **205, 62, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205, 103, 145**.

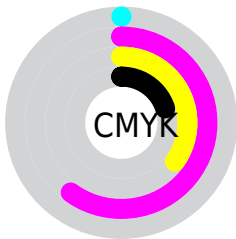
Distribution



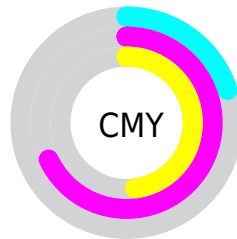
- Red (80%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 205, 82, 133 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 205, 82, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 205, 82, 133

 205, 82, 133

255, 255, 255

 176, 54, 108


 255, 137, 186

 147, 21, 84

 255, 165, 214

 118, 0, 61

 255, 193, 242

 91, 0, 39

 255, 222, 255

 64, 0, 18

 255, 251, 255


 36, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 205, 82, 133


 205, 82, 133

 205, 62, 121

 205, 103, 145

 205, 41, 109

 205, 123, 157

 205, 20, 97

 205, 144, 169

 205, 0, 85

 205, 164, 181

 205, 185, 193

 205, 205, 205

 205, 218, 226

 205, 231, 246

 205, 234, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 96, 177



205, 82, 133



207, 86, 87

Triad

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



205, 82, 133



34, 135, 60



0, 84, 202

Complementary

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



205, 82, 133



82, 160, 205

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, 78, 165



205, 82, 133



43, 121, 143

Square

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



205, 82, 133



66, 154, 22



0, 82, 147



0, 83, 218

Rectangle

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



205, 82, 133



197, 111, 60



0, 82, 147



0, 83, 192

Sweetspot

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



205, 82, 133



255, 209, 228



154, 82, 205



128, 99, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



205, 82, 133



255, 71, 148



205, 93, 82



102, 92, 96



166, 0, 69



38, 0, 16

Inverse Universe

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



205, 82, 133



255, 71, 148



82, 141, 205



102, 92, 96



166, 0, 69



38, 0, 16

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 205, 82, 133 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

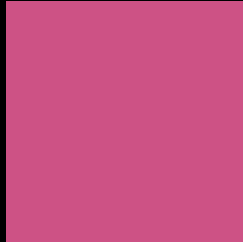
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 205, 82, 133 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

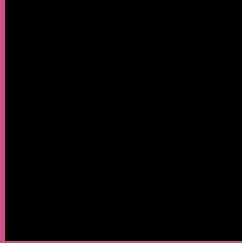
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

R Y B 205, 82, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 205, 82, 133.

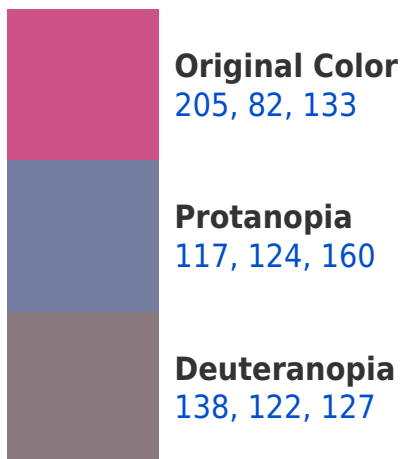


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 205, 82, 133.

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
202, 90, 96

Trichromacy



Original Color
205, 82, 133

Protanomaly
149, 109, 150

Deuteranomaly
162, 107, 129

Tritanomaly
203, 87, 109

Monochromacy



Original Color
205, 82, 133

Achromatopsia
125, 125, 125

Achromatomaly
154, 109, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 205, 82, 133 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(205, 82, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 82, 133)  
}
```

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(205, 82, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 82, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 205, 82, 133 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(205, 82, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 82, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 82, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 82, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 82, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 82,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 205, 82, 133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 82, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205, 82,  
133) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor