

Converting Colors

`RYB(206, 49, 176)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(206, 49, 176) contains.

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Color

R_YB(206, 49, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE31B0
RGB	206, 49, 176
RGB Percent	81%, 19%, 69%
CMY	0.1922, 0.8078, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.15, 0.19
HSL	311°, 62%, 50%
HSV	311°, 76%, 81%
XYZ	34.3884, 18.4530, 42.8236
YIQ	110.4210, 52.8050, 72.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

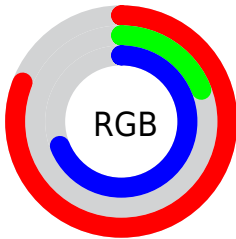
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 49, 176
Decimal	13513136
CIE _{Lab}	50.04, 71.62, -32.67
CIE _{LCh}	50, 78.722, 335.480
Yxy	18.4530, 0.3595, 0.1929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291703216 (0xFFCE31B0)
YUV	110.4210, 32.3304, 83.8228
Hunter-Lab	42.9570, 67.7200, -29.0360

Details

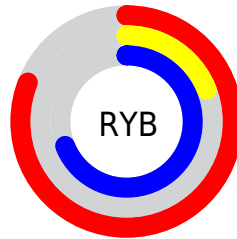
The RYB color **206, 49, 176** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **49, 181, 206**, and the grayscale version is **110, 110, 110**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 112, 232**, and **147, 0, 123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206, 28, 172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 70, 180**.

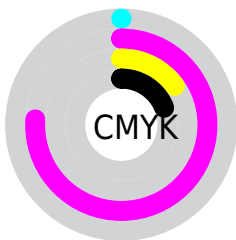
Distribution



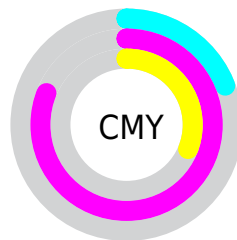
- Red (81%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 206, 49, 176 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 206, 49, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



206, 49, 176



206, 49, 176

255, 255, 255



176, 0, 149



255, 112, 232



147, 0, 123



255, 141, 255



119, 0, 98



255, 170, 255



91, 0, 73



255, 199, 255



66, 0, 51



255, 229, 255



36, 0, 28



0, 0, 0



206, 49, 176



206, 49, 176



206, 28, 172



206, 70, 180

■ 206, 8, 168

■ 206, 90, 184

■ 206, 0, 167

■ 206, 111, 188

■ 206, 131, 192

■ 206, 152, 196

■ 206, 173, 200

■ 206, 193, 204

■ 206, 213, 214

■ 206, 230, 234

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130, 94, 230



206, 49, 176



233, 2, 110

Triad

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



206, 49, 176



14, 134, 0



0, 84, 196

Complementary

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



206, 49, 176



49, 181, 206

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, 147



206, 49, 176



0, 136, 77

Square

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



206, 49, 176



185, 187, 0



0, 102, 144



0, 89, 242

Rectangle

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



206, 49, 176



230, 36, 66



0, 102, 144



0, 80, 175

Sweetspot

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



206, 49, 176



255, 196, 244



78, 49, 206



128, 92, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



206, 49, 176



255, 23, 211



206, 49, 99



102, 92, 100



166, 0, 134



38, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



206, 49, 176



255, 23, 211



49, 142, 206



102, 92, 100



166, 0, 134



38, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 206, 49, 176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

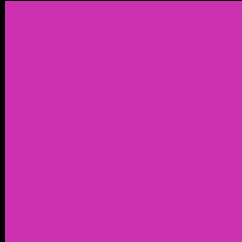
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 206, 49, 176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

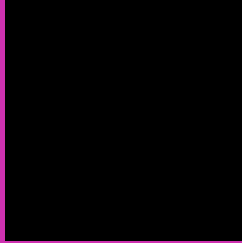
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RYB 206, 49, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 206, 49, 176.

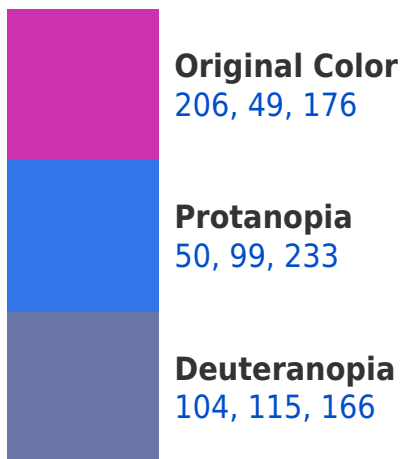


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 206, 49, 176.

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
198, 81, 86

Trichromacy



Original Color

206, 49, 176



Protanomaly

107, 92, 212



Deuteranomaly

141, 93, 170



Tritanomaly

201, 69, 119

Monochromacy



Original Color

206, 49, 176



Achromatopsia

110, 110, 110



Achromatomaly

145, 88, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 206, 49, 176 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(206, 49, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 49, 176)  
}
```

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(206, 49, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 49, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 206, 49, 176 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(206, 49, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 49, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 49, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 49, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 49, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 49,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 49, 176 is called "background".

The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 49, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206, 49,  
176) }
```

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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