

Converting Colors

`RYB(208, 104, 154)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(208, 104, 154) contains.

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Color

$\text{RYB}(208, 104, 154)$

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0689A
RGB	208, 104, 154
RGB Percent	82%, 41%, 60%
CMY	0.1843, 0.5922, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.26, 0.18
HSL	331°, 53%, 61%
HSV	331°, 50%, 82%
XYZ	36.7955, 25.6436, 33.5822
YIQ	140.7960, 45.9340, 37.5980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

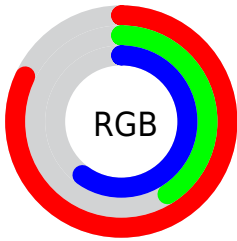
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 104, 154
Decimal	13658266
CIE Lab	57.70, 46.75, -8.06
CIE LCh	58, 47.439, 350.213
Yxy	25.6436, 0.3832, 0.2671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291848346 (0xFFD0689A)
YUV	140.7960, 6.5096, 58.9379
Hunter-Lab	50.6395, 41.0817, -3.8712

Details

The RYB color **208, 104, 154** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **104, 172, 208**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 158, 208**, and **151, 51, 103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208, 83, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 125, 165**.

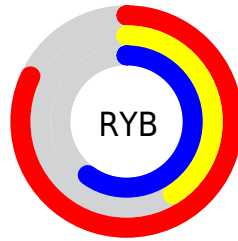
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (41%)

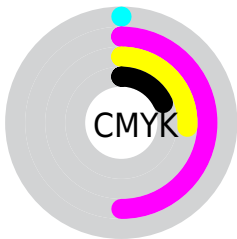
Blue (60%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (60%)

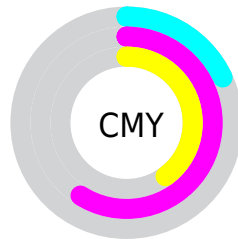


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 208, 104, 154 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 208, 104, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 208, 104, 154


255, 255, 255

 255, 158, 208


 255, 186, 237

 255, 214, 255

 255, 243, 255

 208, 104, 154

 179, 78, 128

 151, 51, 103

 123, 22, 79

 96, 0, 56

 69, 0, 35

 46, 0, 12


 0, 0, 0

 208, 104, 154

 208, 83, 143


 208, 104, 154


 208, 125, 165

 208, 62, 132


 208, 146, 176

 208, 42, 122

 208, 166, 186

 208, 21, 111

 208, 187, 197

 208, 0, 100

 208, 208, 208

 208, 222, 229

 208, 236, 250

 208, 236, 255

 208, 233, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 116, 192



208, 104, 154



216, 104, 112

Triad

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



208, 104, 154



56, 145, 66



0, 88, 201

Complementary

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



208, 104, 154



104, 172, 208

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, 81, 166



208, 104, 154



83, 154, 151

Square

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



208, 104, 154



119, 174, 54



0, 89, 158



0, 88, 220

Rectangle

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



208, 104, 154



209, 117, 87



0, 89, 158



0, 86, 191

Sweetspot

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



208, 104, 154



255, 217, 235



158, 104, 208



128, 105, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 104, 154



255, 102, 176



208, 106, 104



105, 94, 99



168, 0, 81



41, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

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



208, 104, 154



255, 102, 176



104, 155, 208



105, 94, 99



168, 0, 81



41, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 208, 104, 154 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

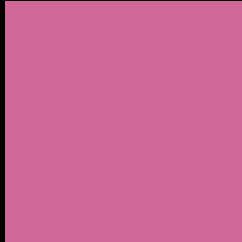
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 208, 104, 154 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 208, 104, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 208, 104, 154.

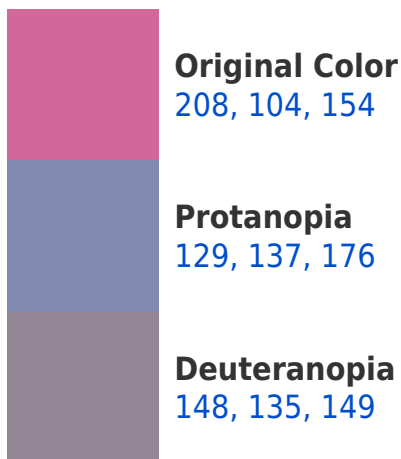


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 208, 104, 154.

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
205, 111, 119

Trichromacy



Original Color

208, 104, 154

Protanomaly

158, 126, 168

Deuteranomaly

170, 124, 151

Tritanomaly

206, 108, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color

208, 104, 154

Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly

165, 128, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 208, 104, 154 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(208, 104, 154) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 104, 154)  
}
```

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(208, 104, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 104, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 208, 104, 154 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(208, 104, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 104, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 104, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 104, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 104, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 104,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 104, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 104, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
104, 154) }
```

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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