

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 0, 227)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 0, 227) contains.

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Color

RGB(200, 0, 227)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C800E3
RGB	200, 0, 227
RGB Percent	78%, 0%, 89%
CMY	0.2157, 1.0000, 0.1098
CMYK	0.12, 1.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	293°, 100%, 45%
HSV	293°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	37.6845, 17.8254, 74.1275
YIQ	85.6780, 46.3330, 112.9970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

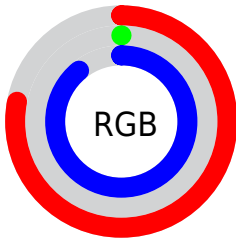
Format	Color
R_{YB}	200, 0, 227
Decimal	13107427
CIE _{Lab}	49.28, 85.93, -63.38
CIE _{LCh}	49, 106.774, 323.585
Yxy	17.8254, 0.2907, 0.1375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291297507 (0xFFC800E3)
YUV	85.6780, 69.6717, 100.2604
Hunter-Lab	42.2202, 85.4389, -74.5436

Details

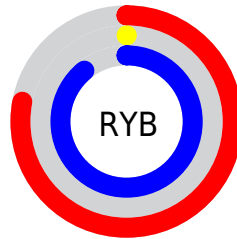
The RGB color **200, 0, 227** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **27, 227, 0**, and the grayscale version is **85, 85, 85**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 94, 255**, and **140, 0, 170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200, 0, 227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 23, 227**.

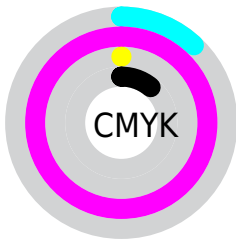
Distribution



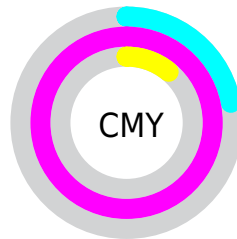
- Red (78%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 0, 227 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 RGB color 200, 0, 227 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



200, 0, 227



200, 0, 227

255, 255, 255



170, 0, 198



255, 94, 255



140, 0, 170



255, 125, 255



111, 0, 143



255, 155, 255



82, 0, 117



255, 185, 255



54, 0, 91



255, 215, 255



17, 0, 67



255, 245, 255



0, 3, 43



0, 1, 21



0, 0, 0

■ 200, 0, 227

■ 203, 23, 227

■ 205, 45, 227

■ 208, 68, 227

■ 211, 91, 227

■ 213, 114, 227

■ 216, 136, 227

■ 219, 159, 227

■ 222, 182, 227

■ 224, 204, 227

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 103, 255



200, 0, 227



255, 0, 141

Triad

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



200, 0, 227



159, 107, 0



0, 151, 188

Complementary

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



200, 0, 227



27, 227, 0

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, 149, 94



200, 0, 227



70, 133, 0

Square

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



200, 0, 227



223, 50, 0



0, 144, 0



0, 149, 255

Rectangle

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



200, 0, 227



255, 0, 82



0, 144, 0



0, 151, 158

Sweetspot

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



200, 0, 227



246, 179, 255



0, 30, 227



122, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 0, 227



225, 0, 255



227, 0, 144



113, 103, 115



157, 0, 179



45, 0, 51

Inverse Universe

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



227, 0, 27



255, 0, 30



0, 227, 83



115, 103, 105



179, 0, 21



51, 0, 6

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 0, 227 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

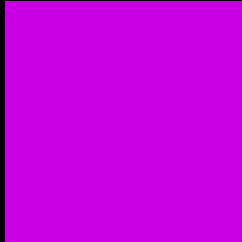
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 0, 227 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

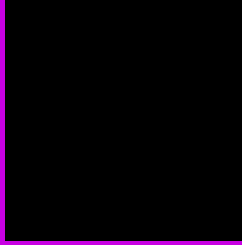
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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](#).

RGB 200, 0, 227 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 0, 227.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 0, 227.

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
200, 0, 227

Protanopia
0, 115, 242

Deuteranopia
18, 121, 213



Tritanopia
183, 89, 95

Trichromacy



Original Color

200, 0, 227



Protanomaly

73, 73, 237



Deuteranomaly

84, 77, 218



Tritanomaly

189, 57, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color

200, 0, 227



Achromatopsia

86, 86, 86



Achromatomaly

127, 55, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 0, 227 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(200, 0, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 0, 227)  
}
```

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(200, 0, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 0, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 0, 227 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(200, 0, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 0, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(200, 0, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 0, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 0, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 0,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 0, 227 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 0, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200, 0,  
227) }
```

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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