

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 0, 252)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 0, 252) contains.

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Color

RGB(200, 0, 252)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C800FC
RGB	200, 0, 252
RGB Percent	78%, 0%, 99%
CMY	0.2157, 1.0000, 0.0118
CMYK	0.21, 1.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	288°, 100%, 49%
HSV	288°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	41.3901, 19.3076, 93.6407
YIQ	88.5280, 38.3080, 120.7720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

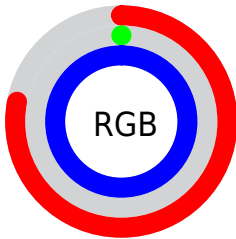
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 0, 252
Decimal	13107452
CIE Lab	51.05, 90.00, -74.60
CIE LCh	51, 116.896, 320.345
Yxy	19.3076, 0.2682, 0.1251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291297532 (0xFFC800FC)
YUV	88.5280, 80.5917, 97.7609
Hunter-Lab	43.9405, 91.2439, -95.5935

Details

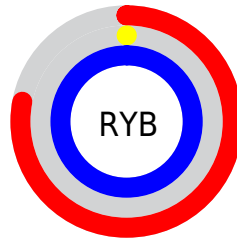
The RGB color **200, 0, 252** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **52, 252, 0**, and the grayscale version is **88, 88, 88**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 95, 255**, and **139, 0, 194** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200, 0, 252**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205, 25, 252**.

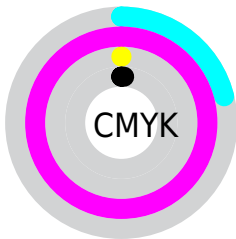
Distribution



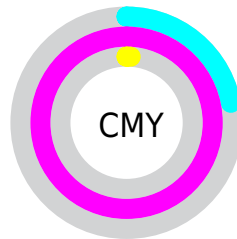
- Red (78%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 0, 252 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, 252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



200, 0, 252



200, 0, 252

255, 255, 255



170, 0, 223



255, 95, 255



139, 0, 194



255, 127, 255



109, 0, 166



255, 157, 255



78, 0, 139



255, 187, 255



48, 0, 112



255, 218, 255



0, 0, 87



255, 248, 255



0, 0, 62





0, 3, 39





0, 1, 17

 200, 0, 252


 205, 25, 252

 210, 50, 252

 216, 76, 252

 221, 101, 252

 226, 126, 252

 231, 151, 252

 236, 176, 252

 242, 202, 252

 247, 227, 252

Harmonies

Analogous

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



0, 112, 255



200, 0, 252



255, 0, 158

Triad

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



200, 0, 252



175, 107, 0



0, 158, 189

Complementary

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



200, 0, 252



52, 252, 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, 155, 85



200, 0, 252



80, 137, 0

Square

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



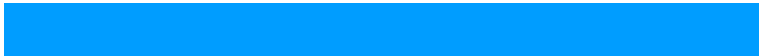
200, 0, 252



242, 22, 0



0, 150, 0



0, 157, 255

Rectangle

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



200, 0, 252



255, 0, 93



0, 150, 0



0, 157, 155

Sweetspot

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



200, 0, 252



239, 179, 255



0, 55, 252



118, 82, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 0, 252



202, 0, 255



252, 0, 181



122, 112, 125



150, 0, 189



49, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

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



252, 0, 52



255, 0, 53



0, 252, 71



125, 112, 115



189, 0, 39



61, 0, 13

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 0, 252 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

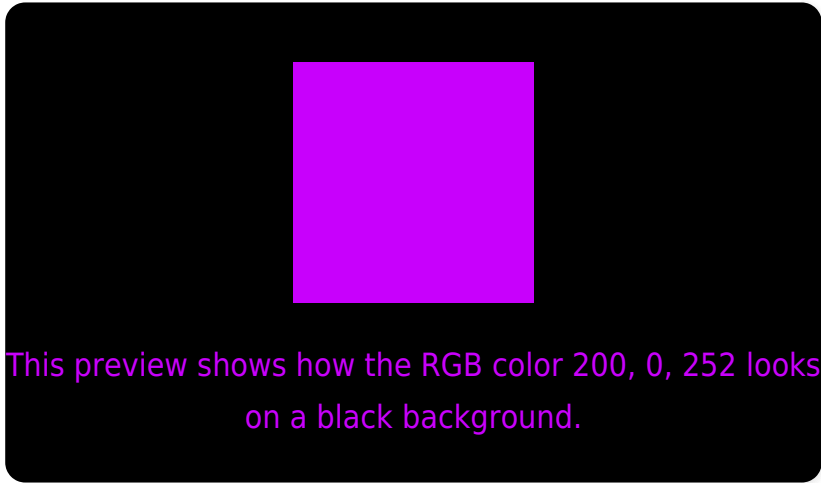
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

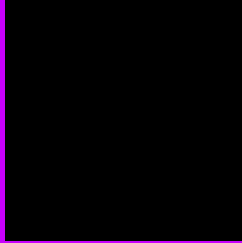
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 252 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 0, 252.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 0, 252.

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, 252

Protanopia

0, 119, 250

Deuteranopia

0, 126, 219



Tritanopia
179, 99, 106

Trichromacy



Original Color

200, 0, 252



Protanomaly

73, 76, 251



Deuteranomaly

73, 80, 231



Tritanomaly

187, 63, 159

Monochromacy



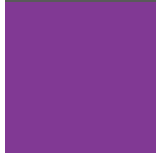
Original Color

200, 0, 252



Achromatopsia

89, 89, 89



Achromatomaly

129, 57, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 0, 252 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, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 0, 252)  
}
```

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, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 0, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 0, 252 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, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 0, 252) }
```

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, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 0, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 0, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 0,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 0, 252 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, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200, 0,  
252) }
```

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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