

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 102, 125)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 102, 125) contains.

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Color

RGB(200, 102, 125)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8667D
RGB	200, 102, 125
RGB Percent	78%, 40%, 49%
CMY	0.2157, 0.6000, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.37, 0.22
HSL	346°, 47%, 59%
HSV	346°, 49%, 78%
XYZ	32.2725, 23.2628, 22.1913
YIQ	133.9240, 51.0250, 27.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

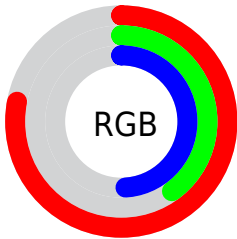
Format	Color
R_{YB}	200, 102, 125
Decimal	13133437
CIE _{Lab}	55.34, 41.31, 5.31
CIE _{LCh}	55, 41.651, 7.318
Yxy	23.2628, 0.4152, 0.2993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291323517 (0xFFC8667D)
YUV	133.9240, -4.3995, 57.9487
Hunter-Lab	48.2315, 35.0321, 6.4828

Details

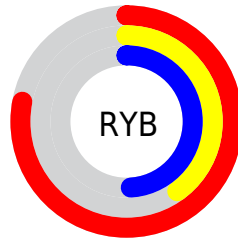
The RGB color **200, 102, 125** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **102, 200, 177**, and the grayscale version is **134, 134, 134**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 155, 177**, and **143, 50, 76** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200, 82, 110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 122, 140**.

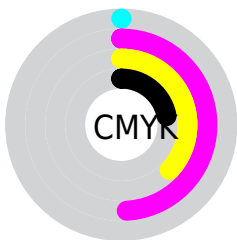
Distribution



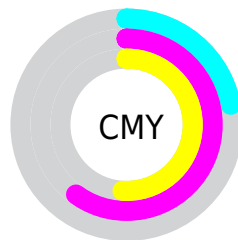
- Red (78%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 102, 125 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, 102, 125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 200, 102, 125


255, 255, 255


 255, 155, 177

 255, 183, 205


 255, 211, 233

 255, 240, 255

 200, 102, 125

 171, 76, 100

 143, 50, 76

 115, 23, 54

 88, 0, 33


 62, 0, 9


 35, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 200, 102, 125


 200, 82, 110


 200, 102, 125


 200, 122, 140


 200, 62, 94

 200, 142, 156

 200, 42, 79

 200, 162, 171

 200, 22, 64

 200, 182, 186

 200, 2, 48

 200, 202, 202

 200, 0, 47

 200, 222, 217

 200, 242, 232

 200, 255, 247

 200, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184, 107, 161



200, 102, 125



196, 108, 91

Triad

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



200, 102, 125



107, 143, 73



0, 144, 199

Complementary

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



200, 102, 125



102, 200, 177

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, 175



200, 102, 125



56, 149, 103

Square

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



200, 102, 125



146, 133, 58



0, 151, 141



87, 133, 204

Rectangle

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



200, 102, 125



184, 116, 72



0, 151, 141



0, 146, 193

Sweetspot

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



200, 102, 125



255, 217, 226



176, 102, 200



128, 105, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 102, 125



255, 105, 140



200, 127, 102



99, 90, 92



163, 0, 38



36, 0, 8

Inverse Universe

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



200, 102, 125



255, 105, 140



102, 176, 200



99, 90, 92



163, 0, 38



36, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 102, 125 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

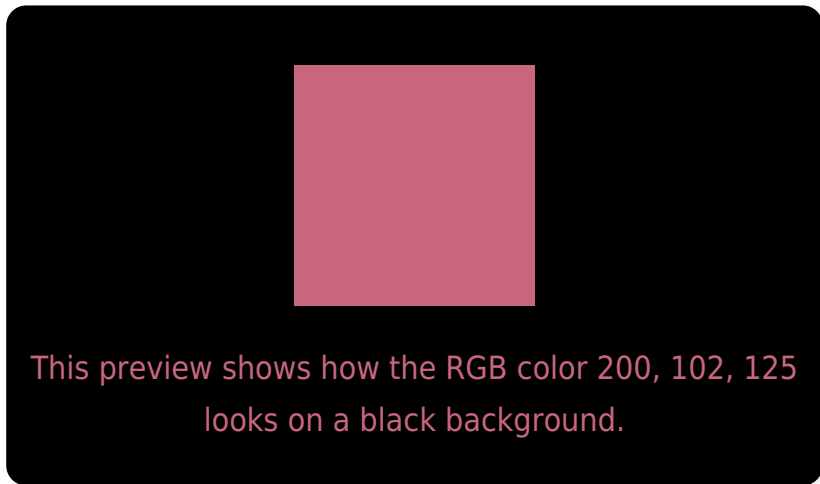
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 102, 125 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 102, 125.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 102, 125.

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
199, 104, 112

Trichromacy



Original Color
200, 102, 125

Protanomaly
157, 121, 136

Deuteranomaly
168, 119, 122

Tritanomaly
199, 103, 117

Monochromacy



Original Color
200, 102, 125

Achromatopsia
134, 134, 134

Achromatomaly
158, 122, 131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 102, 125 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, 102, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 102, 125)  
}
```

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, 102, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 102, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 102, 125 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

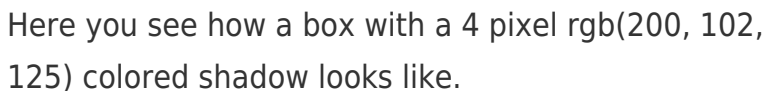
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(200, 102, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 102, 125) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 102, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 102, 125); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 102, 125); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 102, 125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 102, 125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 102, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
102, 125) }
```

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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