Converting Colors

RGB(200, 111, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(200, 111, 170) contains.

Color

RGB(200, 111, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C86FAA
RGB	200, 111, 170
RGB Percent	78%, 44%, 67%
CMY	0.2157, 0.5647, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.15, 0.22
HSL	320°, 45%, 61%
HSV	320°, 44%, 78%
XYZ	36.7596, 26.5505, 41.2175
YIQ	144.3370, 34.1050, 37.2170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

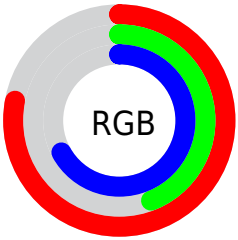
Format	Color
RYB	200, 111, 170
Decimal	13135786
CIELab	58.56, 42.93, -16.13
CIELCh	59, 45.860, 339.402
Yxy	26.5505, 0.3517, 0.2540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291325866 (0xFFC86FAA)
YUV	144.3370, 12.6519, 48.8165
Hunter-Lab	51.5272, 37.1695, -11.3581

Details

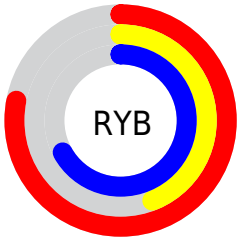
The RGB color 200, 111, 170 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CC6699. A complement of this color would be 111, 200, 141, and the grayscale version is 144, 144, 144.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 165, 225, and 144, 59, 118 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 200, 91, 163, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 200, 131, 177.

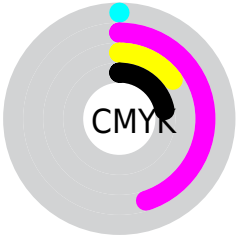
Distribution



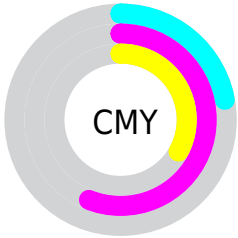
- Red (78%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 111, 170 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, 111, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

200, 111, 170

255, 255, 255

255, 165, 225

255, 193, 254

255, 221, 255

255, 250, 255

200, 111, 170

172, 85, 143

144, 59, 118

117, 33, 93

91, 0, 69

65, 0, 47

43, 0, 26

0, 0, 0

200, 111, 170

200, 91, 163

200, 111, 170

200, 131, 177

200, 71, 157

200, 51, 150

200, 31, 143

200, 11, 136

200, 0, 133

200, 151, 183

200, 171, 190

200, 191, 197

200, 211, 204

200, 231, 210

200, 251, 217

200, 255, 224

200, 255, 231

Harmonies

Analogous

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

160, 125, 203

200, 111, 170

216, 106, 130

Triad

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

200, 111, 170

152, 143, 58

0, 159, 191

Complementary

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

200, 111, 170

111, 200, 141

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, 161, 153

200, 111, 170

109, 153, 76

Square

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

200, 111, 170

187, 129, 65

46, 159, 111

0, 153, 216

Rectangle

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

200, 111, 170

214, 110, 104

46, 159, 111

0, 160, 179

Sweetspot

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

200, 111, 170

255, 222, 244

141, 111, 200

128, 107, 121

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

200, 111, 170

255, 120, 209

200, 111, 126

99, 90, 96

163, 0, 108

36, 0, 24

Inverse Universe

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

200, 111, 170

255, 120, 209

111, 200, 185

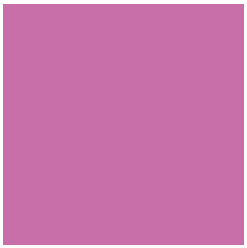
99, 90, 96

163, 0, 108

36, 0, 24

Previews

White Background

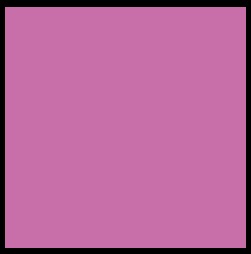


This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 111, 170 looks on a white background.

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



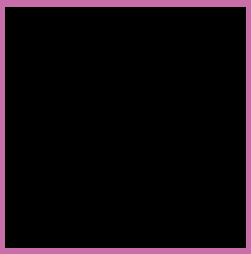
This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 111, 170 looks on a black background.

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, 111, 170 Background



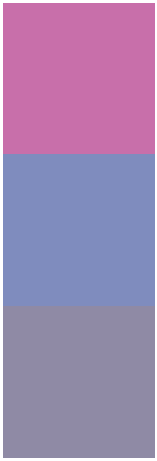
This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 111, 170.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 111, 170.

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



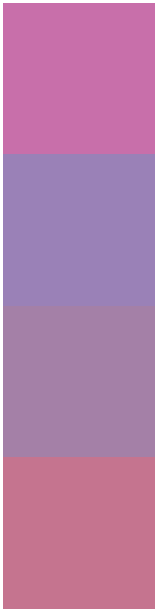
Original Color
200, 111, 170

Protanopia
127, 140, 190

Deuteranopia
143, 138, 165

Tritanopia
195, 119, 128

Trichromacy



Original Color
200, 111, 170

Protanomaly
154, 129, 183

Deuteranomaly
164, 128, 167

Tritanomaly
197, 116, 143

Monochromacy

Original Color
200, 111, 170

Achromatopsia
144, 144, 144

Achromatomaly
164, 132, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 111, 170 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, 111, 170) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(200, 111, 170)
}
```

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, 111, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 111, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 111, 170 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, 111, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 111, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(200, 111, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 111, 170); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 111, 170); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 111, 170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 111, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(200, 111, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(200,
111, 170) }
```

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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