

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 115, 132)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 115, 132) contains.

RGB(200, 115, 132)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(200, 115, 132)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C87384
RGB	200, 115, 132
RGB Percent	78%, 45%, 52%
CMY	0.2157, 0.5490, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.34, 0.22
HSL	348°, 44%, 62%
HSV	348°, 42%, 78%
XYZ	34.1150, 26.2068, 25.0901
YIQ	142.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

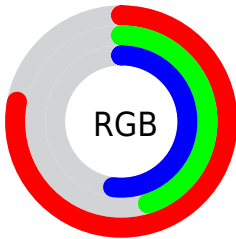
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 115, 132
Decimal	13136772
CIE Lab	58.23, 35.37, 5.37
CIE LCh	58, 35.773, 8.637
Yxy	26.2068, 0.3994, 0.3068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291326852 (0xFFC87384)
YUV	142.3530, -5.1040, 50.5564
Hunter-Lab	51.1925, 29.3665, 6.7760

Details

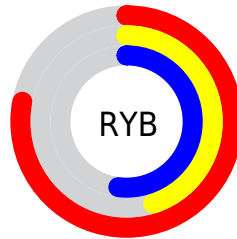
The RGB color **200, 115, 132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **115, 200, 183**, and the grayscale version is **142, 142, 142**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 168, 185**, and **144, 64, 83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200, 95, 116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 135, 148**.

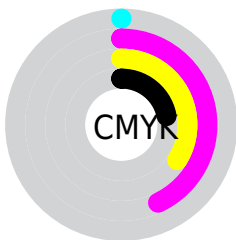
Distribution



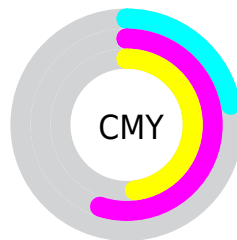
- Red (78%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 115, 132 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, 115, 132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 200, 115, 132


255, 255, 255


 255, 168, 185

 255, 196, 213


 255, 224, 241

 255, 253, 255

 200, 115, 132

 171, 89, 107

 144, 64, 83

 116, 40, 60

 89, 13, 38


 63, 0, 17


 41, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0


 200, 115, 132

 200, 95, 116


 200, 115, 132

 200, 135, 148


 200, 75, 100

 200, 155, 164

 200, 55, 84

 200, 175, 180

 200, 35, 68

 200, 195, 196

 200, 15, 52

 200, 215, 212

 200, 0, 40

 200, 235, 228

 200, 255, 244

 200, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186, 118, 163



200, 115, 132



196, 120, 102

Triad

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



200, 115, 132



117, 150, 90



44, 149, 198

Complementary

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



200, 115, 132



115, 200, 183

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, 178



200, 115, 132



77, 155, 116

Square

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



200, 115, 132



151, 141, 77



14, 157, 148



108, 140, 202

Rectangle

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



200, 115, 132



186, 127, 87



14, 157, 148



4, 152, 193

Sweetspot

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



200, 115, 132



255, 222, 228



183, 115, 200



128, 107, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 115, 132



255, 125, 151



200, 141, 115



99, 90, 91



163, 0, 33



36, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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



200, 115, 132



255, 125, 151



115, 174, 200



99, 90, 91



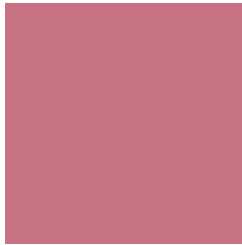
163, 0, 33



36, 0, 7

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 115, 132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

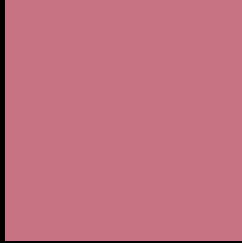
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 115, 132 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, 115, 132 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 115, 132.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 115, 132.

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, 116, 125

Trichromacy



Original Color

200, 115, 132

Protanomaly

162, 131, 141

Deuteranomaly

173, 128, 129

Tritanomaly

199, 116, 128

Monochromacy



Original Color

200, 115, 132

Achromatopsia

142, 142, 142

Achromatomaly

163, 132, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 115, 132 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, 115, 132) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 115, 132)  
}
```

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, 115, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 115, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 115, 132 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, 115, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 115, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 115, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 115, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 115, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 115,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 115, 132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 115, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
115, 132) }
```

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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