

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 123, 155)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 123, 155) contains.

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Color

RGB(200, 123, 155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C87B9B
RGB	200, 123, 155
RGB Percent	78%, 48%, 61%
CMY	0.2157, 0.5176, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.23, 0.22
HSL	335°, 41%, 63%
HSV	335°, 38%, 78%
XYZ	36.8188, 28.8118, 34.6310
YIQ	149.6710, 35.6200, 26.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

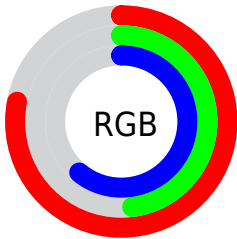
Format	Color
R _{YB}	200, 123, 155
Decimal	13138843
CIE Lab	60.62, 34.25, -4.43
CIE LCh	61, 34.532, 352.637
Yxy	28.8118, 0.3672, 0.2874
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291328923 (0xFFC87B9B)
YUV	149.6710, 2.6272, 44.1385
Hunter-Lab	53.6767, 28.5055, -0.6790

Details

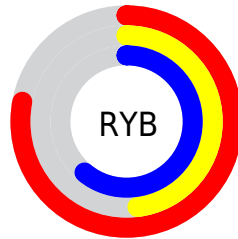
The RGB color **200, 123, 155** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **123, 200, 168**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 177, 209**, and **144, 72, 104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200, 103, 143**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 143, 167**.

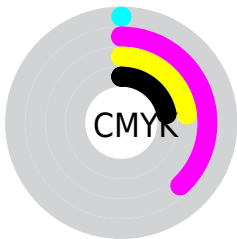
Distribution



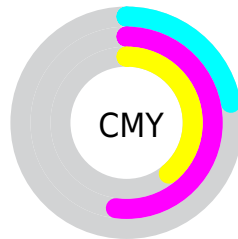
- Red (78%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 123, 155 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, 123, 155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 200, 123, 155

255, 255, 255

 255, 177, 209

 255, 204, 238


 255, 233, 255

 200, 123, 155

 172, 97, 129

 144, 72, 104

 117, 48, 80

 91, 23, 57


 66, 0, 36

 45, 0, 14

 0, 0, 0


 200, 123, 155


 200, 103, 143


 200, 123, 155

 200, 143, 167

 200, 83, 132


 200, 163, 178

 200, 63, 120

 200, 183, 190

 200, 43, 108

 200, 203, 202

 200, 23, 97

 200, 223, 213

 200, 3, 85

 200, 243, 225

 200, 0, 83

 200, 255, 237

 200, 255, 249

 200, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177, 130, 183



200, 123, 155



205, 124, 124

Triad

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



200, 123, 155



143, 151, 89



26, 159, 194

Complementary

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



200, 123, 155



123, 200, 168

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.



10, 162, 169



200, 123, 155



107, 158, 108

Square

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



200, 123, 155



173, 142, 85



66, 162, 137



88, 151, 206

Rectangle

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



200, 123, 155



200, 128, 106



66, 162, 137



0, 160, 187

Sweetspot

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



200, 123, 155



255, 224, 237



168, 123, 200



128, 110, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 123, 155



255, 138, 186



200, 129, 123



99, 90, 94



163, 0, 68



36, 0, 15

Inverse Universe

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



200, 123, 155



255, 138, 186



123, 194, 200



99, 90, 94



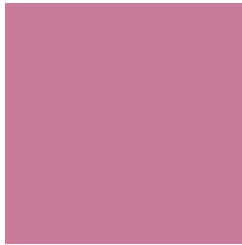
163, 0, 68



36, 0, 15

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 123, 155 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

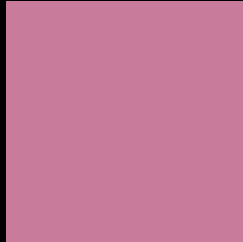
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 123, 155 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, 123, 155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 123, 155.

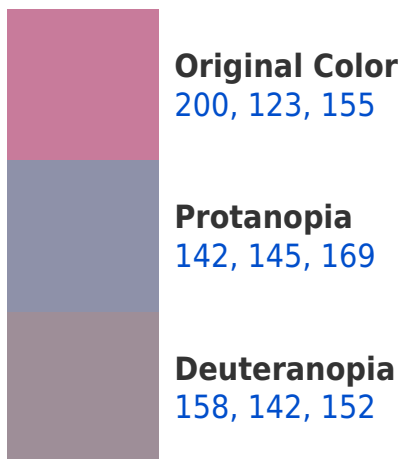


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 123, 155.

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
198, 126, 136

Trichromacy



Original Color
200, 123, 155

Protanomaly
163, 137, 164

Deuteranomaly
173, 135, 153

Tritanomaly
199, 125, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color
200, 123, 155

Achromatopsia
150, 150, 150

Achromatomaly
168, 140, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 123, 155 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, 123, 155) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 123, 155)  
}
```

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, 123, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 123, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 123, 155 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, 123, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 123, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 123, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 123, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 123, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 123,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 123, 155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 123, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
123, 155) }
```

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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