

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 129, 150)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 129, 150) contains.

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Color

RGB(200, 129, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	C88196
RGB	200, 129, 150
RGB Percent	78%, 51%, 59%
CMY	0.2157, 0.4941, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.25, 0.22
HSL	342°, 39%, 65%
HSV	342°, 36%, 78%
XYZ	37.1747, 30.1819, 32.7205
YIQ	152.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

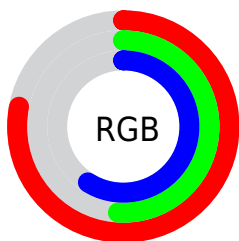
Format	Color
RYB	200, 129, 150
Decimal	13140374
CIELab	61.81, 30.26, 0.19
CIELCh	62, 30.265, 0.367
Yxy	30.1819, 0.3715, 0.3016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291330454 (0xFFC88196)
YUV	152.6230, -1.2931, 41.5496
Hunter-Lab	54.9380, 24.6433, 3.1441

Details

The RGB color **200, 129, 150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **129, 200, 179**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 183, 204**, and **144, 78, 99** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200, 109, 136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 149, 164**.

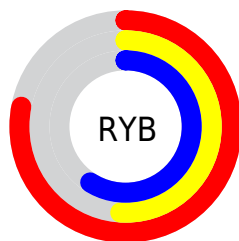
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (51%)

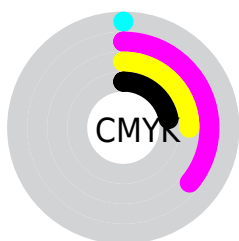
Blue (59%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (59%)

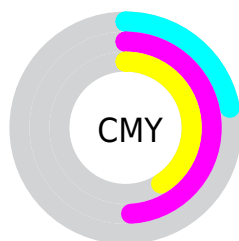


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)


Magenta (49%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 129, 150 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, 129, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 200, 129, 150

255, 255, 255

 255, 183, 204

 255, 211, 232

 255, 239, 255

 200, 129, 150

 172, 103, 124

 144, 78, 99

 118, 54, 76

 92, 31, 53

 66, 5, 32

 45, 0, 7


 0, 0, 0

 200, 129, 150


 200, 109, 136


 200, 129, 150


 200, 149, 164

 200, 89, 122


 200, 169, 178

 200, 69, 108

 200, 189, 192

 200, 49, 94

 200, 209, 206

 200, 29, 80

 200, 229, 220

 200, 9, 65

 200, 249, 235

 200, 0, 59

 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.



184, 133, 176



200, 129, 150



201, 131, 124

Triad

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



200, 129, 150



139, 156, 102



73, 159, 195

Complementary

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



200, 129, 150



129, 200, 179

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.



55, 163, 175



200, 129, 150



108, 161, 122

Square

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



200, 129, 150



167, 148, 96



76, 164, 149



113, 152, 202

Rectangle

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



200, 129, 150



195, 136, 109



76, 164, 149



63, 161, 190

Sweetspot

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



200, 129, 150



255, 227, 235



179, 129, 200



128, 111, 116



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 129, 150



255, 145, 178



200, 143, 129



99, 90, 92



163, 0, 48



36, 0, 11

Inverse Universe

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



200, 129, 150



255, 145, 178



129, 186, 200



99, 90, 92



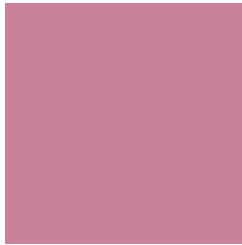
163, 0, 48



36, 0, 11

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 129, 150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

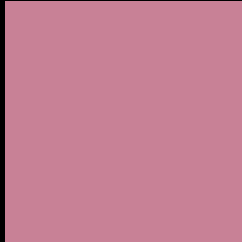
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 129, 150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

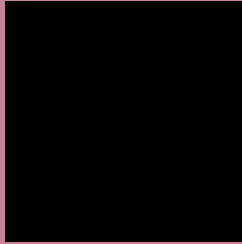
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 200, 129, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 129, 150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 129, 150.

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, 129, 150

Protanopia

149, 149, 162

Deuteranopia

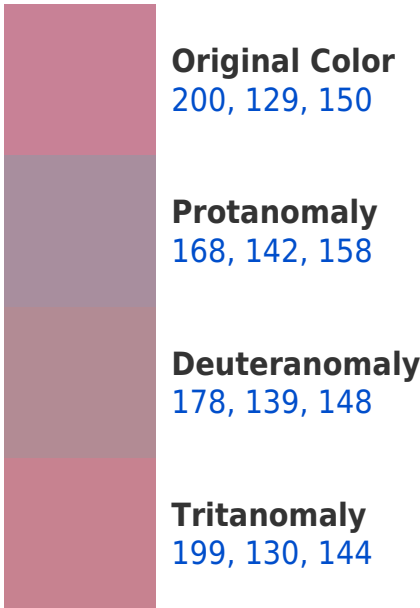
165, 145, 147



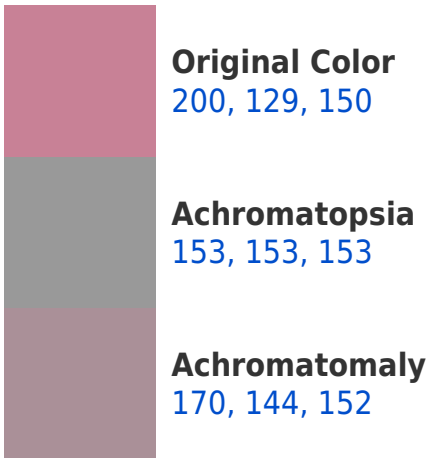
Tritanopia

199, 131, 140

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 129, 150 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, 129, 150) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 129, 150)  
}
```

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, 129, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 129, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 129, 150 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, 129, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 129, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(200, 129, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 129, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 129, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 129,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 129, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 129, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
129, 150) }
```

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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