

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 131, 202)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 131, 202) contains.

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Color

RGB(200, 131, 202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C883CA
RGB	200, 131, 202
RGB Percent	78%, 51%, 79%
CMY	0.2157, 0.4863, 0.2078
CMYK	0.01, 0.35, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	298°, 40%, 65%
HSV	298°, 35%, 79%
XYZ	42.5964, 32.7762, 59.9585
YIQ	159.7250, 18.3330, 36.7090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

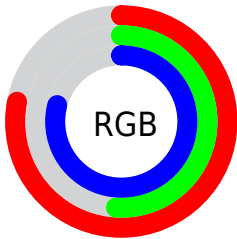
Format	Color
RYB	200, 131, 202
Decimal	13140938
CIELab	63.98, 37.89, -26.04
CIElCh	64, 45.976, 325.509
Yxy	32.7762, 0.3148, 0.2422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291331018 (0xFFC883CA)
YUV	159.7250, 20.8416, 35.3212
Hunter-Lab	57.2505, 32.6218, -22.0191

Details

The RGB color `200, 131, 202` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be `133, 202, 131`, and the grayscale version is `160, 160, 160`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 185, 255`, and `145, 80, 148` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `199, 111, 202`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `201, 151, 202`.

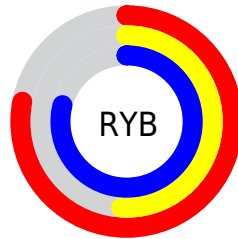
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (51%)

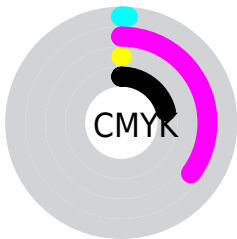
Blue (79%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (79%)

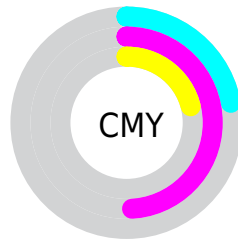


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (22%)


Magenta (49%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 131, 202 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, 131, 202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 200, 131, 202


255, 255, 255

 255, 185, 255


 255, 213, 255

 255, 242, 255

 200, 131, 202

 172, 105, 174

 145, 80, 148

 118, 55, 122

 92, 30, 97


 67, 2, 73

 44, 0, 50

 13, 0, 28

 0, 0, 0

 200, 131, 202

 200, 131, 202

■ 199, 111, 202

■ 201, 151, 202

■ 199, 91, 202

■ 201, 171, 202

■ 198, 70, 202

■ 202, 192, 202

■ 198, 50, 202

■ 202, 212, 202

■ 197, 30, 202

■ 203, 232, 202

■ 197, 10, 202

■ 203, 252, 202

■ 196, 0, 202

■ 204, 255, 202

■ 205, 255, 202

■ 205, 255, 202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148, 147, 229



200, 131, 202



228, 121, 163

Triad

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



200, 131, 202



185, 151, 71



0, 176, 189

Complementary

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



200, 131, 202



133, 202, 131

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, 176, 147



200, 131, 202



144, 163, 78

Square

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



200, 131, 202



216, 136, 88



94, 171, 107



0, 171, 222

Rectangle

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



200, 131, 202



233, 121, 135



94, 171, 107



0, 176, 176

Sweetspot

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



200, 131, 202



254, 227, 255



131, 133, 202



127, 111, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 131, 202



252, 148, 255



202, 131, 169



102, 92, 102



161, 0, 166



37, 0, 38

Inverse Universe

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



202, 131, 133



255, 148, 151



131, 202, 164



102, 92, 92



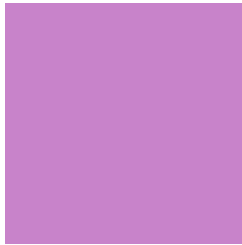
166, 0, 5



38, 0, 1

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 131, 202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

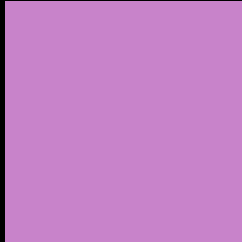
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 131, 202 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

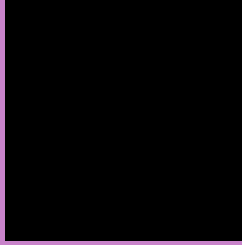
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 131, 202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 131, 202.

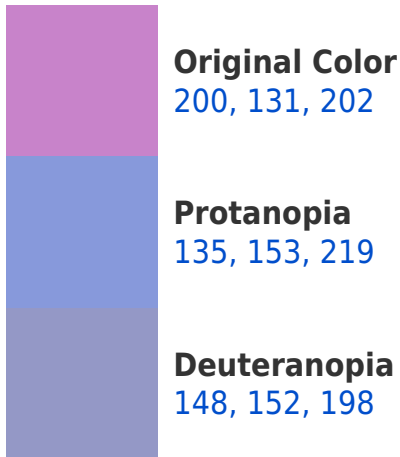



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 131, 202.

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
193, 141, 152

Trichromacy



Original Color

200, 131, 202



Protanomaly

159, 145, 213



Deuteranomaly

167, 144, 199



Tritanomaly

196, 137, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color

200, 131, 202



Achromatopsia

160, 160, 160



Achromatomaly

175, 149, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 131, 202 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, 131, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 131, 202)  
}
```

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, 131, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 131, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 131, 202 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, 131, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 131, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 131, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 131, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 131, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 131,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 131, 202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 131, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
131, 202) }
```

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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