Converting Colors

RGB(200, 142, 154)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(200, 142, 154) contains.

Color

RGB(200, 142, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C88E9A
RGB	200, 142, 154
RGB Percent	78%, 56%, 60%
CMY	0.2157, 0.4431, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.23, 0.22
HSL	348°, 35%, 67%
HSV	348°, 29%, 78%
XYZ	39.3252, 33.9585, 35.0538
YIQ	160.7100, 30.7160, 16.0280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

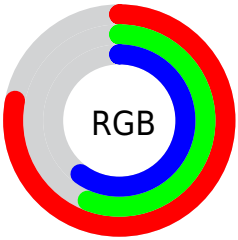
Format	Color
RYB	200, 142, 154
Decimal	13143706
CIELab	64.93, 23.74, 2.46
CIELCh	65, 23.868, 5.915
Yxy	33.9585, 0.3630, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291333786 (0xFFC88E9A)
YUV	160.7100, -3.3080, 34.4573
Hunter-Lab	58.2739, 18.4784, 5.1267

Details

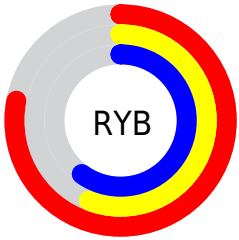
The RGB color 200, 142, 154 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CC9999. A complement of this color would be 142, 200, 188, and the grayscale version is 161, 161, 161.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 196, 208, and 145, 91, 103 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 200, 122, 138, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 200, 162, 170.

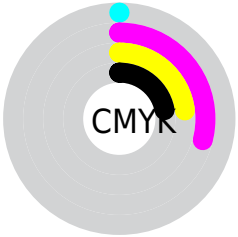
Distribution



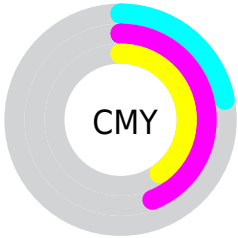
- Red (78%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 142, 154 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, 142, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

200, 142, 154	200, 142, 154
255, 255, 255	172, 116, 128
255, 196, 208	145, 91, 103
255, 224, 237	118, 67, 79
255, 253, 255	93, 44, 56
	68, 22, 35
	45, 0, 13
	5, 0, 0
	0, 0, 0

200, 142, 154	200, 142, 154

200, 122, 138

200, 102, 122

200, 82, 106

200, 62, 91

200, 42, 75

200, 22, 59

200, 2, 43

200, 0, 41

200, 162, 170

200, 182, 186

200, 202, 202

200, 222, 217

200, 242, 233

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.

189, 144, 175

200, 142, 154

199, 144, 133

Triad

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

200, 142, 154

145, 164, 123

109, 164, 196

Complementary

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

200, 142, 154

142, 200, 188

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.

95, 168, 182

200, 142, 154

121, 168, 139

Square

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

200, 142, 154

169, 158, 115

101, 170, 161

137, 158, 200

Rectangle

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

200, 142, 154

193, 148, 123

101, 170, 161

102, 166, 192

Sweetspot

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

200, 142, 154

255, 232, 237

187, 142, 200

128, 113, 116

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

200, 142, 154

255, 166, 184

200, 158, 142

99, 90, 92

163, 0, 34

36, 0, 7

Inverse Universe

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

200, 142, 154

255, 166, 184

142, 184, 200

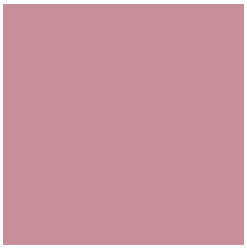
99, 90, 92

163, 0, 34

36, 0, 7

Previews

White Background

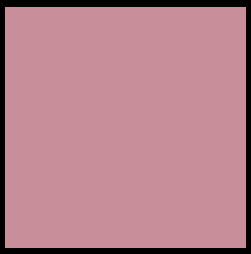


This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 142, 154 looks on a white background.

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



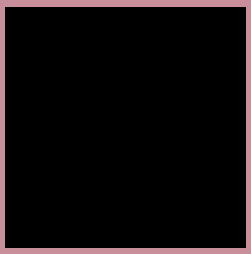
This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 142, 154 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

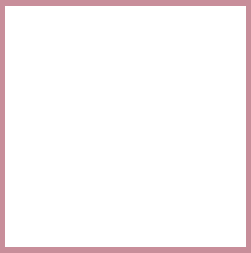
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 200, 142, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 142, 154.

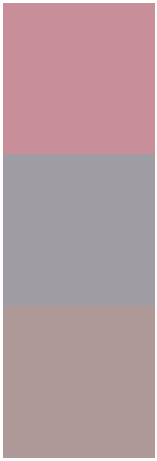


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 142, 154.

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



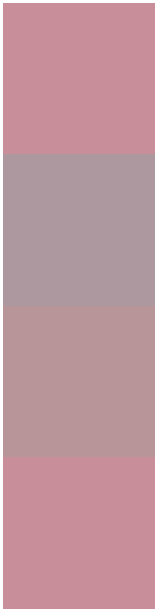
Original Color
200, 142, 154

Protanopia
159, 157, 163

Deuteranopia
175, 153, 152

Tritanopia
200, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color
200, 142, 154

Protanomaly
174, 152, 160

Deuteranomaly
184, 149, 153

Tritanomaly
200, 142, 153

Monochromacy

Original Color
200, 142, 154

Achromatopsia
161, 161, 161

Achromatomaly
175, 154, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 142, 154 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, 142, 154) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(200, 142, 154)
}
```

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, 142, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 142, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 142, 154 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, 142, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 142, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(200, 142, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 142, 154); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 142, 154); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 142, 154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 142, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(200, 142, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(200,
142, 154) }
```

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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