

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 169, 179)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 169, 179) contains.

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Color

RGB(200, 169, 179)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8A9B3
RGB	200, 169, 179
RGB Percent	78%, 66%, 70%
CMY	0.2157, 0.3373, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.11, 0.22
HSL	341°, 22%, 72%
HSV	341°, 16%, 78%
XYZ	46.1441, 43.9100, 48.6912
YIQ	179.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

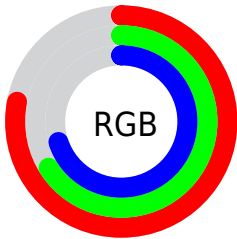
Format	Color
R_{YB}	200, 169, 179
Decimal	13150643
CIE Lab	72.17, 12.94, -0.93
CIE LCh	72, 12.970, 355.898
Yxy	43.9100, 0.3326, 0.3165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291340723 (0xFFC8A9B3)
YUV	179.4090, -0.2016, 18.0583
Hunter-Lab	66.2646, 8.3374, 2.8189

Details

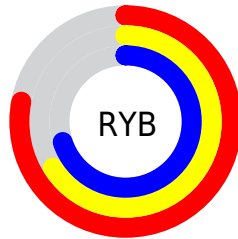
The RGB color **200, 169, 179** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **169, 200, 190**, and the grayscale version is **179, 179, 179**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 224, 235**, and **146, 117, 126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200, 149, 165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 189, 193**.

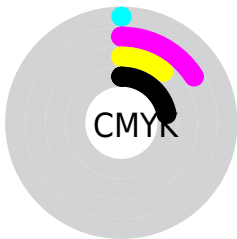
Distribution



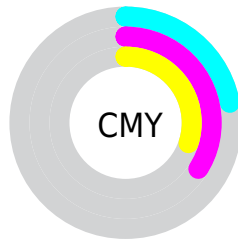
- Red (78%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 169, 179 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, 169, 179 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 200, 169, 179

 200, 169, 179

255, 255, 255

 173, 143, 152


 255, 224, 235


 146, 117, 126

 255, 253, 255

 120, 92, 101

 95, 68, 77


 71, 46, 55


 48, 25, 33

 29, 0, 11


 0, 0, 0

 200, 169, 179


 200, 169, 179

 200, 149, 165


 200, 189, 193

 200, 129, 152


 200, 209, 206

 200, 109, 138

 200, 229, 220

 200, 89, 125

 200, 249, 233

 200, 69, 111

 200, 255, 247

 200, 49, 98

 200, 255, 255

 200, 29, 84

 200, 9, 71

 200, 0, 65

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191, 171, 190



200, 169, 179



202, 169, 167

Triad

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



200, 169, 179



175, 179, 156



151, 182, 196

Complementary

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



200, 169, 179



169, 200, 190

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.



147, 184, 187



200, 169, 179



162, 182, 163

Square

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



200, 169, 179



188, 176, 154



151, 184, 175



162, 178, 200

Rectangle

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



200, 169, 179



200, 171, 160



151, 184, 175



149, 183, 193

Sweetspot

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



200, 169, 179



255, 242, 246



190, 169, 200



128, 120, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 169, 179



255, 207, 222



200, 174, 169



99, 90, 93



163, 0, 53



36, 0, 12

Inverse Universe

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



200, 169, 179



255, 207, 222



169, 195, 200



99, 90, 93



163, 0, 53



36, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 169, 179 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

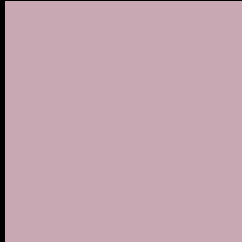
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 169, 179 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

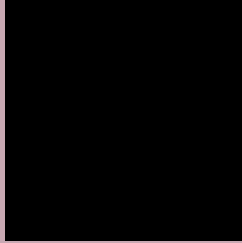
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 169, 179 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 169, 179.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 169, 179.

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
200, 169, 182

Trichromacy



Original Color

200, 169, 179

Protanomaly

186, 173, 182

Deuteranomaly

196, 171, 179

Tritanomaly

200, 169, 181

Monochromacy



Original Color

200, 169, 179

Achromatopsia

179, 179, 179

Achromatomaly

187, 175, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 169, 179 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, 169, 179) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 169, 179)  
}
```

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, 169, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 169, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 169, 179 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, 169, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 169, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 169, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 169, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 169, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 169,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 169, 179 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 169, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
169, 179) }
```

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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