Converting Colors

RGB(200, 169, 212)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(200, 169, 212) contains.

Color

RGB(200, 169, 212)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8A9D4
RGB	200, 169, 212
RGB Percent	78%, 66%, 83%
CMY	0.2157, 0.3373, 0.1686
CMYK	0.06, 0.20, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	283°, 33%, 75%
HSV	283°, 20%, 83%
XYZ	49.8910, 45.4088, 68.4226
YIQ	183.1710, 4.6730, 19.9450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

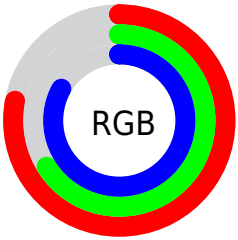
Format	Color
RYB	200, 169, 212
Decimal	13150676
CIELab	73.16, 19.02, -17.58
CIELCh	73, 25.904, 317.252
Yxy	45.4088, 0.3047, 0.2774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291340756 (0xFFC8A9D4)
YUV	183.1710, 14.2127, 14.7590
Hunter-Lab	67.3860, 14.2317, -13.0318

Details

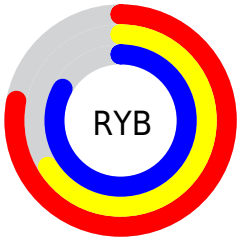
The RGB color 200, 169, 212 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CC99CC. A complement of this color would be 181, 212, 169, and the grayscale version is 183, 183, 183.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 224, 255, and 146, 117, 157 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 194, 148, 212, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 206, 190, 212.

Distribution

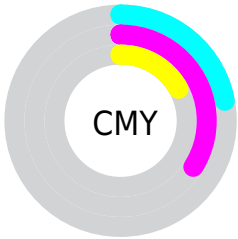


- Red (78%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (83%)

- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 169, 212 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, 212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

200, 169, 212

255, 255, 255

255, 224, 255

255, 253, 255

200, 169, 212

172, 142, 184

146, 117, 157

120, 92, 131

95, 68, 106

71, 46, 82

48, 24, 58

28, 0, 37

0, 1, 14

0, 0, 0

200, 169, 212

194, 148, 212

188, 127, 212

182, 105, 212

176, 84, 212

170, 63, 212

165, 42, 212

159, 21, 212

153, 0, 212

200, 169, 212

206, 190, 212

212, 211, 212

218, 233, 212

224, 254, 212

230, 255, 212

235, 255, 212

241, 255, 212

247, 255, 212

253, 255, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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

170, 177, 225

200, 169, 212

221, 163, 191

Triad

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

200, 169, 212

206, 175, 134

112, 193, 193

Complementary

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

200, 169, 212

181, 212, 169

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.

130, 192, 168

200, 169, 212

183, 182, 134

Square

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

200, 169, 212

223, 167, 146

156, 189, 147

114, 190, 214

Rectangle

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

200, 169, 212

227, 162, 175

156, 189, 147

116, 193, 185

Sweetspot

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

200, 169, 212

251, 240, 255

169, 181, 212

125, 119, 128

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

200, 169, 212

238, 194, 255

212, 169, 203

104, 96, 107

123, 0, 171

31, 0, 43

Inverse Universe

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

212, 169, 181

255, 194, 211

169, 212, 178

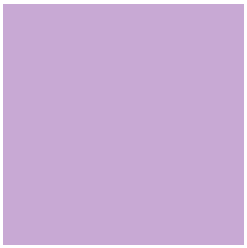
107, 96, 99

171, 0, 48

43, 0, 12

Previews

White Background

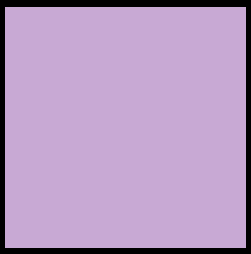


This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 169, 212 looks on a white background.

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



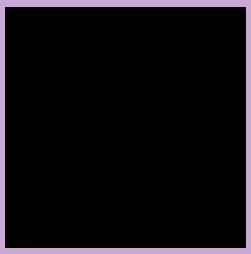
This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 169, 212 looks on a black background.

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, 212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 169, 212.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 169, 212.

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

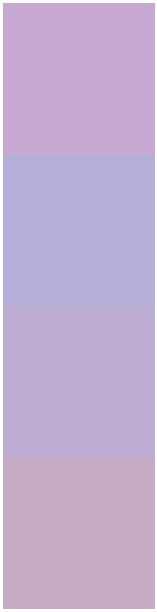
Original Color
200, 169, 212

Protanopia
171, 178, 218

Deuteranopia
182, 175, 211

Tritanopia
196, 173, 187

Trichromacy



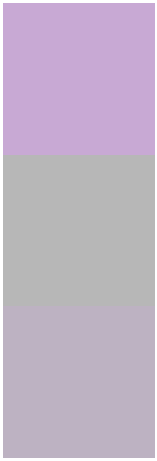
Original Color
200, 169, 212

Protanomaly
182, 175, 216

Deuteranomaly
189, 173, 211

Tritanomaly
197, 172, 196

Monochromacy



Original Color
200, 169, 212

Achromatopsia
183, 183, 183

Achromatomaly
189, 178, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 169, 212 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, 212) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(200, 169, 212)
}
```

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, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 169, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 169, 212 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, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 169, 212) }
```

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, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 169, 212); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 169, 212); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 169, 212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 169, 212 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, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(200,
169, 212) }
```

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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