

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 179, 173)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 179, 173) contains.

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Color

RGB(200, 179, 173)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8B3AD
RGB	200, 179, 173
RGB Percent	78%, 70%, 68%
CMY	0.2157, 0.2980, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.13, 0.22
HSL	13°, 20%, 73%
HSV	13°, 13%, 78%
XYZ	47.4823, 47.5367, 46.2081
YIQ	184.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

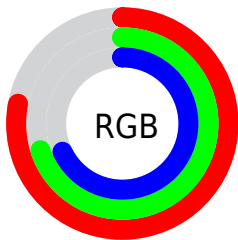
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 181, 173
Decimal	13153197
CIE Lab	74.53, 6.51, 5.79
CIE LCh	75, 8.716, 41.652
Yxy	47.5367, 0.3362, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291343277 (0xFFC8B3AD)
YUV	184.5950, -5.7163, 13.5102
Hunter-Lab	68.9469, 2.2724, 8.5267

Details

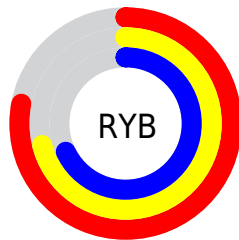
The RGB color **200, 179, 173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **173, 194, 200**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 235, 228**, and **146, 126, 121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200, 163, 153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 195, 193**.

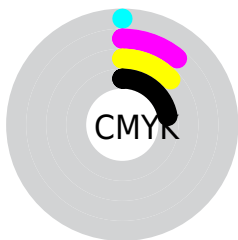
Distribution



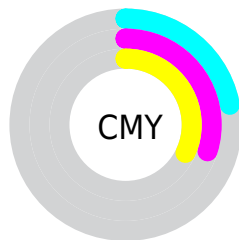
- Red (78%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 179, 173 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, 179, 173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 200, 179, 173

255, 255, 255

 255, 235, 228


 200, 179, 173


 173, 152, 146

 146, 126, 121

 120, 101, 96

 95, 77, 72


 71, 55, 50

 48, 33, 29

 29, 11, 3

 0, 0, 0

 200, 179, 173

 200, 179, 173

■ 200, 163, 153

■ 200, 195, 193

■ 200, 148, 133

■ 200, 210, 213

■ 200, 132, 113

■ 200, 226, 233

■ 200, 117, 93

■ 200, 241, 253

■ 200, 101, 73

■ 200, 255, 255

■ 200, 86, 53

■ 200, 70, 33

■ 200, 55, 13

■ 200, 44, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201, 178, 180



200, 179, 173



195, 181, 168

Triad

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



200, 179, 173



169, 188, 178



179, 183, 199

Complementary

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



200, 179, 173



173, 194, 200

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.



170, 186, 198



200, 179, 173



164, 188, 186

Square

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



200, 179, 173



177, 186, 171



164, 187, 194



189, 180, 195

Rectangle

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



200, 179, 173



190, 183, 167



164, 187, 194



176, 184, 199

Sweetspot

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



200, 179, 173



255, 247, 245



200, 173, 194



128, 123, 121



0, 0, 0



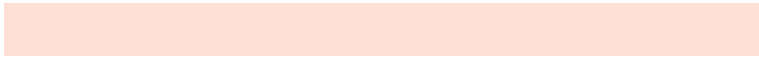
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 179, 173



255, 223, 214



200, 192, 173



99, 92, 90



163, 36, 0



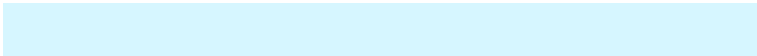
36, 8, 0

Inverse Universe

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



173, 194, 200



214, 246, 255



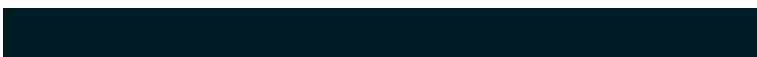
173, 181, 200



90, 97, 99



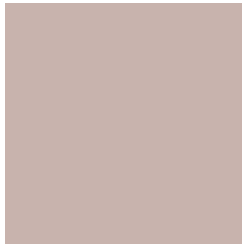
0, 127, 163



0, 28, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 128, 112 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

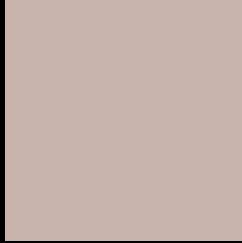
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 179, 173 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, 179, 173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 179, 173.

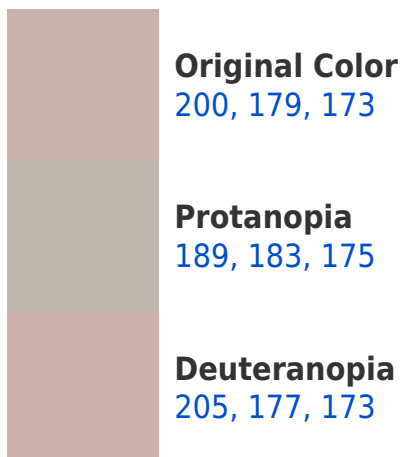



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 179, 173.

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
202, 176, 190

Trichromacy



Original Color
200, 179, 173

Protanomaly
193, 182, 174

Deuteranomaly
203, 178, 173

Tritanomaly
201, 177, 184

Monochromacy



Original Color
200, 179, 173

Achromatopsia
185, 185, 185

Achromatomaly
190, 183, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 179, 173 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, 179, 173) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 179, 173)  
}
```

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, 179, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 179, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 179, 173 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, 179, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 179, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 179, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 179, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 179, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 179,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 179, 173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 179, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
179, 173) }
```

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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