

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 180, 182)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 180, 182) contains.

RGB(200, 180, 182)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(200, 180, 182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8B4B6
RGB	200, 180, 182
RGB Percent	78%, 71%, 71%
CMY	0.2157, 0.2941, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.09, 0.22
HSL	354°, 15%, 75%
HSV	354°, 10%, 78%
XYZ	48.5842, 48.2993, 51.0180
YIQ	186.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

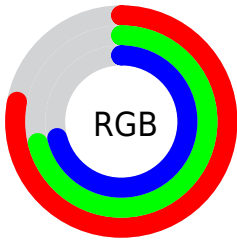
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 180, 182
Decimal	13153462
CIE Lab	75.01, 7.48, 1.58
CIE LCh	75, 7.647, 11.917
Yxy	48.2993, 0.3285, 0.3266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291343542 (0xFFC8B4B6)
YUV	186.2080, -2.0745, 12.0956
Hunter-Lab	69.4977, 3.1642, 5.1238

Details

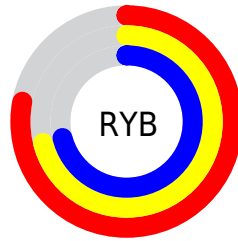
The RGB color **200, 180, 182** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **180, 200, 198**, and the grayscale version is **186, 186, 186**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 236, 238**, and **146, 127, 129** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200, 160, 164**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 200, 200**.

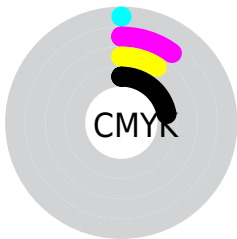
Distribution



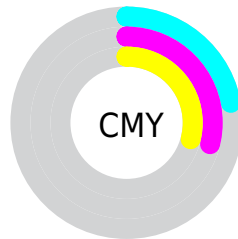
- Red (78%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (71%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 180, 182 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, 180, 182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 200, 180, 182


 200, 180, 182

255, 255, 255


 173, 153, 155

 255, 236, 238

 146, 127, 129

 120, 102, 104

 95, 78, 80


 71, 55, 57


 49, 34, 36

 29, 12, 14


 0, 0, 0

 200, 180, 182


 200, 180, 182

 200, 160, 164


 200, 200, 200

 200, 140, 146


 200, 220, 218

 200, 120, 128

 200, 240, 236

 200, 100, 110

 200, 255, 254

 200, 80, 92

 200, 255, 255

 200, 60, 74

 200, 40, 56

 200, 20, 38

 200, 0, 20

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196, 180, 189



200, 180, 182



199, 181, 176

Triad

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



200, 180, 182



179, 187, 174



173, 187, 198

Complementary

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



200, 180, 182



180, 200, 198

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.



168, 188, 194



200, 180, 182



172, 189, 180

Square

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



200, 180, 182



188, 185, 171



168, 189, 187



181, 184, 198

Rectangle

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



200, 180, 182



197, 182, 172



168, 189, 187



171, 187, 197

Sweetspot

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



200, 180, 182



255, 247, 248



198, 180, 200



128, 122, 123



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 180, 182



255, 224, 227



200, 188, 180



99, 90, 90



163, 0, 16



36, 0, 4

Inverse Universe

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



200, 180, 182



255, 224, 227



180, 192, 200



99, 90, 90



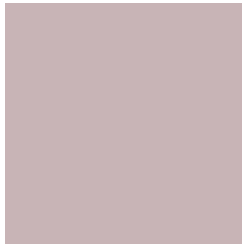
163, 0, 16



36, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 180, 182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

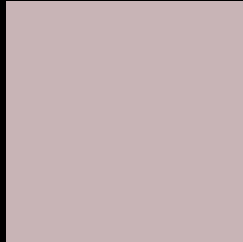
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 180, 182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

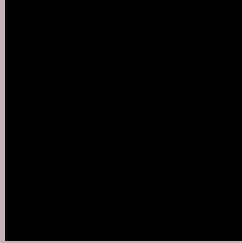
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 180, 182 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 180, 182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 180, 182.

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, 180, 182

Protanopia

188, 184, 184

Deuteranopia

203, 179, 182



Tritanopia
201, 178, 192

Trichromacy



Original Color

200, 180, 182

Protanomaly

192, 183, 183

Deuteranomaly

202, 179, 182

Tritanomaly

201, 179, 188

Monochromacy



Original Color

200, 180, 182

Achromatopsia

186, 186, 186

Achromatomaly

191, 184, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 180, 182 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, 180, 182) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 180, 182)  
}
```

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, 180, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 180, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 180, 182 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, 180, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 180, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 180, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 180, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 180, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 180,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 180, 182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 180, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
180, 182) }
```

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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