

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 185, 220)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 185, 220) contains.

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Color

RGB(200, 185, 220)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8B9DC
RGB	200, 185, 220
RGB Percent	78%, 73%, 86%
CMY	0.2157, 0.2745, 0.1373
CMYK	0.09, 0.16, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	266°, 33%, 79%
HSV	266°, 16%, 86%
XYZ	54.0866, 52.1446, 74.9244
YIQ	193.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

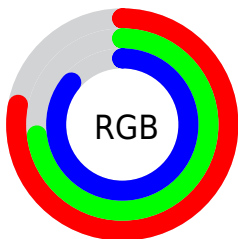
Format	Color
R_{YB}	200, 185, 220
Decimal	13154780
CIE _{Lab}	77.37, 11.89, -15.59
CIE _{LCh}	77, 19.610, 307.333
Yxy	52.1446, 0.2986, 0.2878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291344860 (0xFFC8B9DC)
YUV	193.4750, 13.0768, 5.7224
Hunter-Lab	72.2112, 7.3280, -10.9698

Details

The RGB color **200, 185, 220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C4C4FF**. A complement of this color would be **205, 220, 185**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 241, 255**, and **146, 132, 165** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **187, 163, 220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 207, 220**.

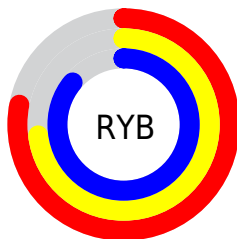
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (73%)

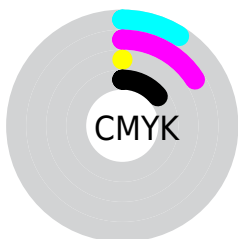
Blue (86%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (86%)

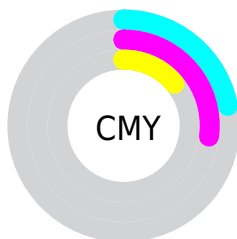


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (22%)


Magenta (27%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 185, 220 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, 185, 220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 200, 185, 220


255, 255, 255

 255, 241, 255


 200, 185, 220


 173, 158, 192

 146, 132, 165

 120, 107, 139

 95, 82, 113


 71, 59, 89

 48, 38, 65


 27, 17, 43

 0, 1, 22


 0, 0, 0

 200, 185, 220


 200, 185, 220

 187, 163, 220


 213, 207, 220

 175, 141, 220

 225, 229, 220

 162, 119, 220


 238, 251, 220

 150, 97, 220

 250, 255, 220

 137, 75, 220

 255, 255, 220

 125, 53, 220

 112, 31, 220

 99, 9, 220

 94, 0, 220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



176, 191, 227



200, 185, 220



219, 180, 205

Triad

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



200, 185, 220



218, 185, 158



146, 202, 195

Complementary

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



200, 185, 220



205, 220, 185

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.



160, 200, 177



200, 185, 220



201, 191, 155

Square

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



200, 185, 220



228, 180, 170



180, 197, 162



143, 200, 212

Rectangle

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



200, 185, 220



226, 179, 193



180, 197, 162



150, 202, 189

Sweetspot

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



200, 185, 220



248, 242, 255



185, 205, 220



123, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 185, 220



227, 207, 255



217, 185, 220



103, 99, 110



74, 0, 173



20, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



220, 185, 205



255, 207, 234



188, 220, 185



110, 99, 105



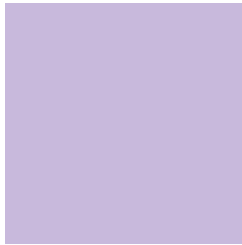
173, 0, 99



46, 0, 26

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 185, 220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

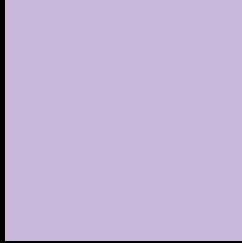
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 185, 220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

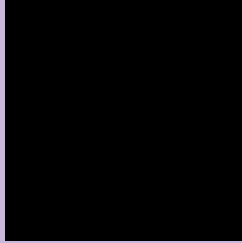
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 185, 220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 185, 220.

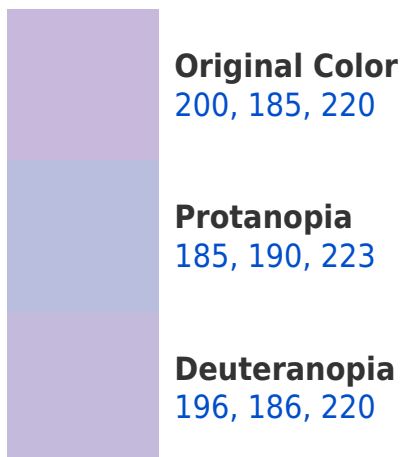


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 185, 220.

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
197, 188, 203

Trichromacy



Original Color
200, 185, 220

Protanomaly
190, 188, 222

Deuteranomaly
197, 186, 220

Tritanomaly
198, 187, 209

Monochromacy



Original Color
200, 185, 220

Achromatopsia
193, 193, 193

Achromatomaly
196, 190, 203

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 185, 220 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, 185, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 185, 220)  
}
```

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, 185, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 185, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 185, 220 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, 185, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 185, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 185, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 185, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 185, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 185,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 185, 220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 185, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
185, 220) }
```

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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