

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 189, 250)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 189, 250) contains.

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Color

RGB(200, 189, 250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8BDFA
RGB	200, 189, 250
RGB Percent	78%, 74%, 98%
CMY	0.2157, 0.2588, 0.0196
CMYK	0.20, 0.24, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	251°, 86%, 86%
HSV	251°, 24%, 98%
XYZ	59.2723, 55.5767, 98.0459
YIQ	199.2430, -13.0250, 21.3030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

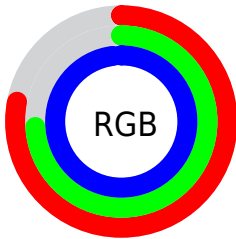
Format	Color
R_{YB}	200, 189, 250
Decimal	13155834
CIE _{Lab}	79.37, 16.09, -28.70
CIE _{LCh}	79, 32.899, 299.279
Yxy	55.5767, 0.2784, 0.2611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291345914 (0xFFC8BDFA)
YUV	199.2430, 25.0232, 0.6639
Hunter-Lab	74.5498, 11.4580, -25.7918

Details

The RGB color `200, 189, 250` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `239, 250, 189`, and the grayscale version is `199, 199, 199`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 245, 255`, and `145, 136, 193` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `180, 164, 250`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `220, 214, 250`.

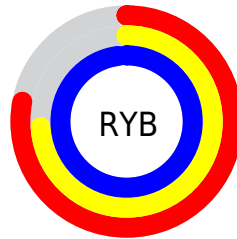
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (74%)

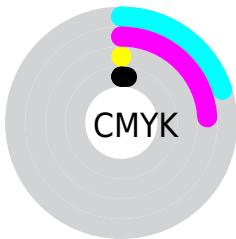
Blue (98%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (98%)

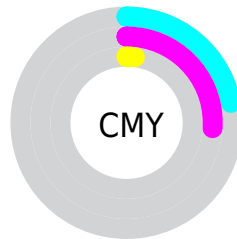


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 189, 250 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, 189, 250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200, 189, 250

255, 255, 255

■ 255, 245, 255

■ 200, 189, 250

■ 172, 162, 221

■ 145, 136, 193

■ 119, 110, 166

■ 93, 86, 139


■ 69, 63, 114


■ 44, 41, 89


■ 20, 20, 65

■ 0, 0, 43


■ 0, 1, 21

 200, 189, 250

 200, 189, 250

 180, 164, 250

 220, 214, 250

 159, 139, 250

 241, 239, 250

 139, 114, 250


 255, 255, 250

 118, 89, 250

 98, 64, 250

 77, 39, 250

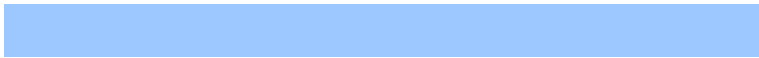
 57, 14, 250

 45, 0, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156, 200, 255



200, 189, 250



235, 179, 228

Triad

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



200, 189, 250



244, 184, 145



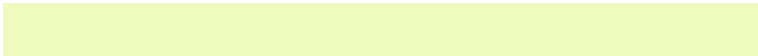
117, 214, 195

Complementary

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



200, 189, 250



239, 250, 189

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.



151, 210, 164



200, 189, 250



219, 194, 135

Square

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



200, 189, 250



255, 176, 168



187, 204, 142



99, 213, 225

Rectangle

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



200, 189, 250



250, 175, 209



187, 204, 142



128, 213, 184

Sweetspot

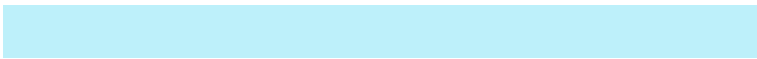
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



200, 189, 250



240, 237, 255



189, 240, 250



119, 117, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 189, 250



194, 181, 255



230, 189, 250



115, 112, 125



34, 0, 189



11, 0, 61

Inverse Universe

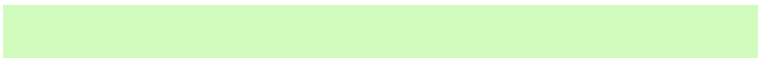
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



250, 189, 239



255, 181, 242



209, 250, 189



125, 112, 123



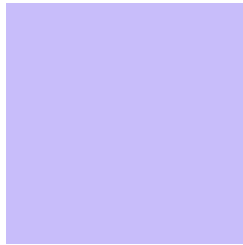
189, 0, 155



61, 0, 50

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 189, 250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

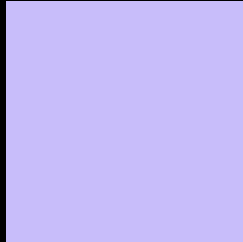
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 189, 250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

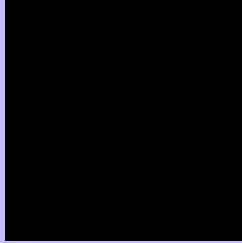
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 189, 250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 189, 250.

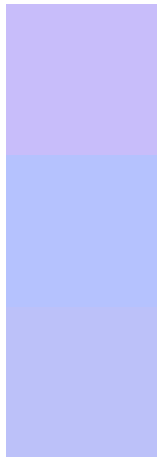


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 189, 250.

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](#).

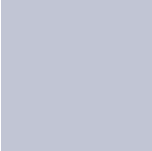
Dichromacy



Original Color
200, 189, 250

Protanopia
181, 194, 254

Deuteranopia
188, 193, 249



Tritanopia
193, 196, 212

Trichromacy



Original Color

200, 189, 250

Protanomaly

188, 192, 253

Deuteranomaly

192, 192, 249

Tritanomaly

196, 193, 226

Monochromacy



Original Color

200, 189, 250

Achromatopsia

199, 199, 199

Achromatomaly

199, 195, 218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 189, 250 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, 189, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 189, 250)  
}
```

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, 189, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 189, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 189, 250 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, 189, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 189, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 189, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 189, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 189, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 189,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 189, 250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 189, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
189, 250) }
```

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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