

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 193, 176)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 193, 176) contains.

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Color

RGB(200, 193, 176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	C8C1B0
RGB	200, 193, 176
RGB Percent	78%, 76%, 69%
CMY	0.2157, 0.2431, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.12, 0.22
HSL	42°, 18%, 74%
HSV	42°, 12%, 78%
XYZ	50.7259, 53.5539, 48.7377
YIQ	193.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

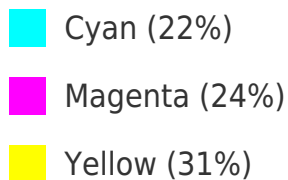
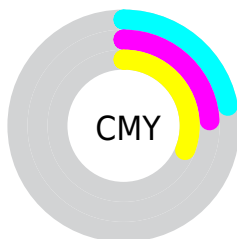
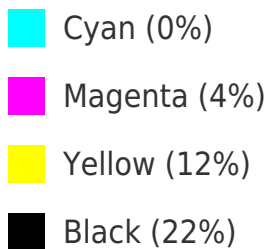
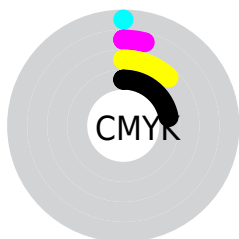
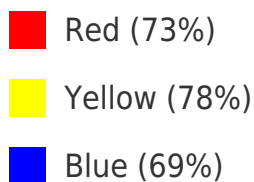
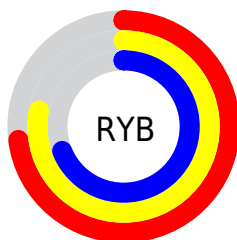
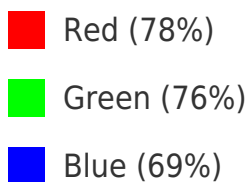
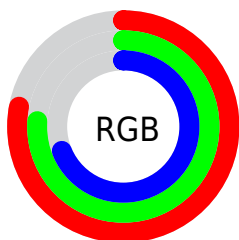
Format	Color
RYB	186, 200, 176
Decimal	13156784
CIELab	78.20, -0.47, 9.42
CIELCh	78, 9.436, 92.838
Yxy	53.5539, 0.3315, 0.3500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291346864 (0xFFC8C1B0)
YUV	193.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031
Hunter-Lab	73.1805, -4.3367, 11.7397

Details

The RGB color **200, 193, 176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **176, 183, 200**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 249, 232**, and **146, 140, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200, 187, 156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 199, 196**.

Distribution



Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 193, 176 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, 193, 176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 200, 193, 176


255, 255, 255

 255, 249, 232


 200, 193, 176

 173, 166, 149

 146, 140, 124

 120, 114, 99

 95, 90, 75

 71, 66, 52


 49, 44, 31


 29, 24, 7


 0, 0, 0

 200, 193, 176


 200, 193, 176

 200, 187, 156


 200, 199, 196

 200, 181, 136


 200, 205, 216

 200, 176, 116


 200, 211, 236

 200, 170, 96


 200, 216, 255

 200, 164, 76


 200, 222, 255

 200, 158, 56

 200, 228, 255

 200, 152, 36

 200, 234, 255

 200, 146, 16

 200, 240, 255

 200, 142, 0

 200, 246, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208, 190, 178



200, 193, 176



190, 196, 179

Triad

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



200, 193, 176



172, 198, 203



206, 189, 202

Complementary

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



200, 193, 176



176, 183, 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.



196, 191, 208



200, 193, 176



176, 196, 209

Square

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



200, 193, 176



174, 199, 194



185, 194, 211



212, 188, 193

Rectangle

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



200, 193, 176



183, 197, 183



185, 194, 211



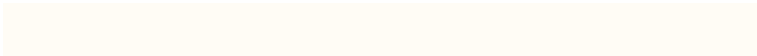
203, 189, 204

Sweetspot

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



200, 193, 176



255, 252, 245



200, 176, 183



128, 126, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 193, 176



255, 245, 219



195, 200, 176



99, 97, 90



163, 116, 0



36, 25, 0

Inverse Universe

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



176, 183, 200



219, 230, 255



181, 176, 200



90, 92, 99



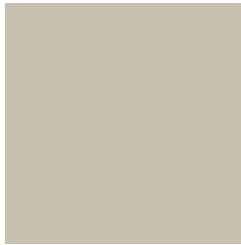
0, 48, 163



0, 10, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 193, 176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

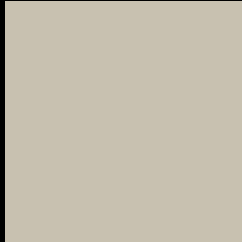
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 193, 176 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, 193, 176 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 193, 176.

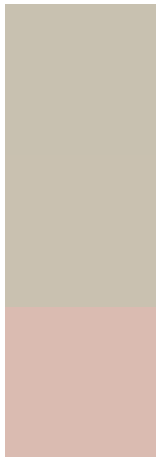


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 193, 176.

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, 193, 176

Protanopia
201, 193, 176

Deuteranopia
218, 187, 177



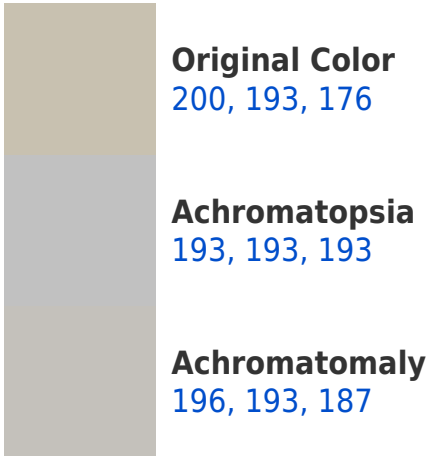
Tritanopia

204, 189, 204

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 193, 176 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, 193, 176) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 193, 176)  
}
```

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, 193, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 193, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 193, 176 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, 193, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 193, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(200, 193, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 193, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 193, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 193,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 193, 176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 193, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
193, 176) }
```

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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