

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 198, 221)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 198, 221) contains.

RGB(200, 198, 221)	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, 198, 221)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8C6DD
RGB	200, 198, 221
RGB Percent	78%, 78%, 87%
CMY	0.2157, 0.2235, 0.1333
CMYK	0.10, 0.10, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	245°, 25%, 82%
HSV	245°, 10%, 87%
XYZ	57.0646, 57.8880, 76.5725
YIQ	201.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

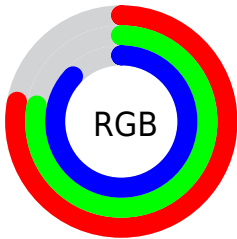
Format	Color
R_{YB}	200, 198, 221
Decimal	13158109
CIE Lab	80.68, 5.10, -11.17
CIE LCh	81, 12.280, 294.525
Yxy	57.8880, 0.2979, 0.3022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291348189 (0xFFC8C6DD)
YUV	201.2200, 9.7515, -1.0699
Hunter-Lab	76.0842, 0.7313, -6.4116

Details

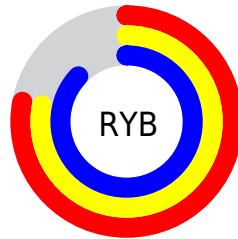
The RGB color **200, 198, 221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **219, 221, 198**, and the grayscale version is **201, 201, 201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 255**, and **146, 144, 166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180, 176, 221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220, 220, 221**.

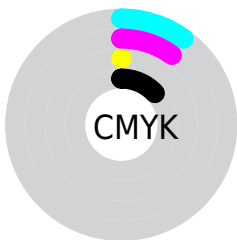
Distribution



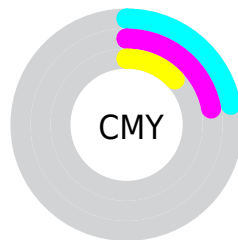
- Red (78%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 198, 221 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, 198, 221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200, 198, 221

255, 255, 255

255, 255, 255

■ 200, 198, 221

■ 173, 171, 193

■ 146, 144, 166

■ 120, 119, 140

■ 95, 94, 114


■ 72, 70, 90

■ 49, 48, 66


■ 28, 27, 44

■ 3, 0, 24


■ 0, 0, 0

 200, 198, 221

 200, 198, 221

 180, 176, 221

 220, 220, 221

 160, 154, 221

 240, 242, 221

 139, 132, 221

 255, 255, 221

 119, 110, 221

 99, 88, 221

 79, 65, 221

 59, 43, 221

 39, 21, 221

 19, 0, 221

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186, 202, 223



200, 198, 221



213, 195, 214

Triad

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



200, 198, 221



221, 195, 182



176, 207, 198

Complementary

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



200, 198, 221



219, 221, 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.



186, 205, 187



200, 198, 221



212, 199, 178

Square

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



200, 198, 221



225, 193, 191



199, 202, 179



171, 207, 209

Rectangle

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



200, 198, 221



220, 193, 207



199, 202, 179



179, 207, 194

Sweetspot

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



200, 198, 221



248, 247, 255



198, 219, 221



123, 122, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 198, 221



227, 224, 255



211, 198, 221



100, 99, 110



15, 0, 173



4, 0, 46

Inverse Universe

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



221, 198, 219



255, 224, 252



208, 221, 198



110, 99, 109



173, 0, 158



46, 0, 42

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 198, 221 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

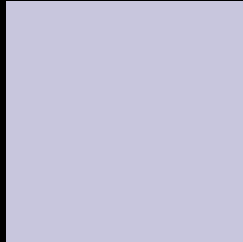
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 198, 221 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

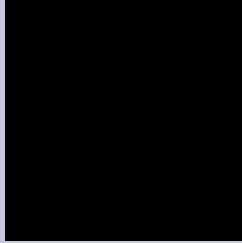
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

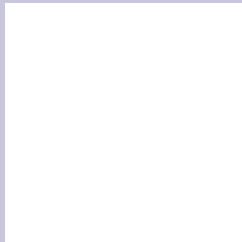
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 200, 198, 221 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 198, 221.

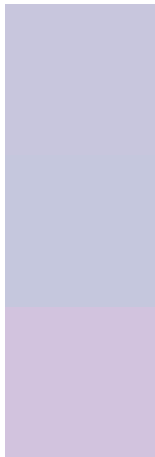


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 198, 221.

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](#).

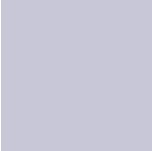
Dichromacy



Original Color
200, 198, 221

Protanopia
197, 199, 221

Deuteranopia
210, 195, 222



Tritanopia
199, 199, 215

Trichromacy



Original Color
200, 198, 221

Protanomaly
198, 199, 221

Deuteranomaly
206, 196, 222

Tritanomaly
199, 199, 217

Monochromacy



Original Color
200, 198, 221

Achromatopsia
201, 201, 201

Achromatomaly
201, 200, 208

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 198, 221 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, 198, 221) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 198, 221)  
}
```

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, 198, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 198, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 198, 221 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, 198, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 198, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 198, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 198, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 198, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 198,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 198, 221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 198, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
198, 221) }
```

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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