

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 205, 226)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 205, 226) contains.

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Color

RGB(200, 205, 226)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8CDE2
RGB	200, 205, 226
RGB Percent	78%, 80%, 89%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1961, 0.1137
CMYK	0.12, 0.09, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	228°, 31%, 84%
HSV	228°, 12%, 89%
XYZ	59.3782, 61.4330, 80.6797
YIQ	205.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

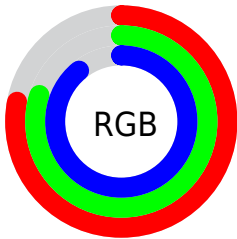
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 204, 226
Decimal	13159906
CIE Lab	82.61, 2.38, -10.96
CIE LCh	83, 11.218, 282.270
Yxy	61.4330, 0.2947, 0.3049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291349986 (0xFFC8CDE2)
YUV	205.8990, 9.9098, -5.1734
Hunter-Lab	78.3792, -1.9363, -6.1648

Details

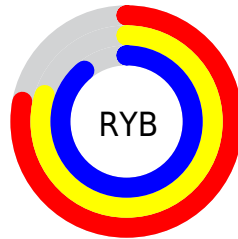
The RGB color **200, 205, 226** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **226, 221, 200**, and the grayscale version is **206, 206, 206**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **146, 151, 171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177, 187, 226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 223, 226**.

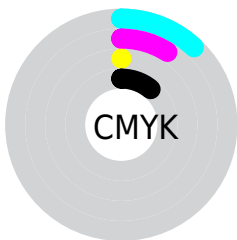
Distribution



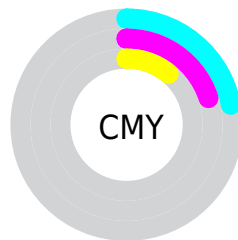
- Red (78%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 205, 226 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, 205, 226 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200, 205, 226

255, 255, 255

■ 200, 205, 226

■ 173, 178, 198

■ 146, 151, 171

■ 120, 125, 144

■ 95, 100, 119

■ 71, 76, 94

■ 49, 54, 70


■ 27, 32, 48

■ 3, 9, 27

■ 0, 0, 0

 200, 205, 226


 200, 205, 226

 177, 187, 226


 223, 223, 226


 155, 168, 226

 245, 242, 226

 132, 150, 226

 255, 255, 226

 110, 132, 226

 87, 114, 226

 64, 95, 226

 42, 77, 226

 19, 59, 226

 0, 43, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188, 208, 225



200, 205, 226



213, 202, 221

Triad

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



200, 205, 226



227, 200, 192



187, 211, 199

Complementary

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



200, 205, 226



226, 221, 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.



198, 209, 190



200, 205, 226



220, 203, 186

Square

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



200, 205, 226



228, 199, 202



210, 206, 185



180, 212, 210

Rectangle

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



200, 205, 226



220, 200, 216



210, 206, 185



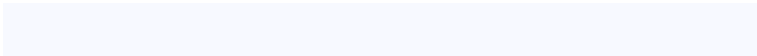
190, 211, 195

Sweetspot

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



200, 205, 226



247, 249, 255



200, 226, 221



122, 123, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 205, 226



219, 226, 255



208, 200, 226



101, 103, 112



0, 34, 176



0, 9, 48

Inverse Universe

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



226, 200, 205



255, 219, 226



218, 226, 200



112, 101, 103



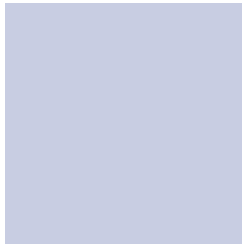
176, 0, 34



48, 0, 9

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 205, 226 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

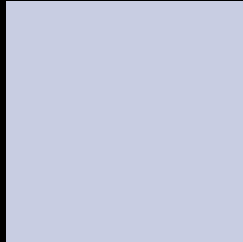
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 205, 226 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

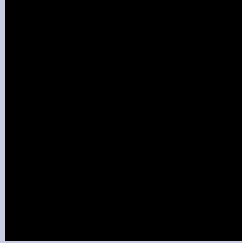
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 205, 226 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 205, 226.

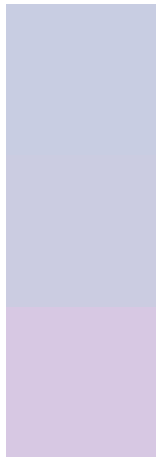


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 205, 226.

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, 205, 226

Protanopia
203, 204, 225

Deuteranopia
215, 200, 227



Tritanopia
199, 206, 222

Trichromacy



Original Color
200, 205, 226

Protanomaly
202, 204, 225

Deuteranomaly
210, 202, 227

Tritanomaly
199, 206, 223

Monochromacy



Original Color
200, 205, 226

Achromatopsia
206, 206, 206

Achromatomaly
204, 206, 213

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 205, 226 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, 205, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 205, 226)  
}
```

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, 205, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 205, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 205, 226 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, 205, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 205, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 205, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 205, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 205, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 205,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 205, 226 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 205, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
205, 226) }
```

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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