

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 216, 187)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 216, 187) contains.

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Color

RGB(200, 216, 187)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8D8BB
RGB	200, 216, 187
RGB Percent	78%, 85%, 73%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1529, 0.2667
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.13, 0.15
HSL	93°, 27%, 79%
HSV	93°, 13%, 85%
XYZ	57.3449, 64.9789, 56.5335
YIQ	207.9100, -0.2270, -12.4110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

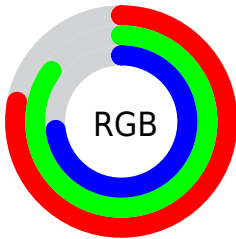
Format	Color
RYB	187, 216, 203
Decimal	13162683
CIELab	84.47, -10.58, 12.48
CIElCh	84, 16.360, 130.280
Yxy	64.9789, 0.3206, 0.3633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291352763 (0xFFC8D8BB)
YUV	207.9100, -10.3086, -6.9371
Hunter-Lab	80.6095, -14.0833, 14.8451

Details

The RGB color `200, 216, 187` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `203, 187, 216`, and the grayscale version is `208, 208, 208`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 255, 243`, and `146, 161, 134` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `188, 216, 165`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `212, 216, 209`.

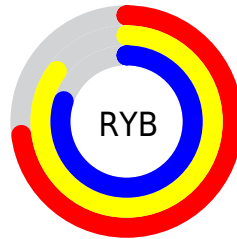
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (85%)

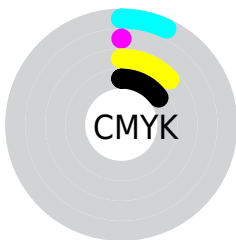
Blue (73%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (80%)

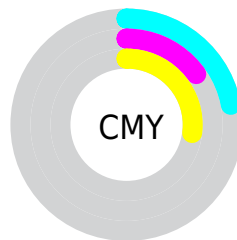


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 216, 187 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, 216, 187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 200, 216, 187


255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 243


 200, 216, 187

 173, 188, 160

 146, 161, 134

 120, 135, 108

 95, 110, 84

 71, 85, 61

 49, 62, 39

 27, 40, 18

 0, 20, 0

 0, 0, 0

 200, 216, 187

 200, 216, 187

 188, 216, 165

 212, 216, 209

 176, 216, 144


 224, 216, 230

 164, 216, 122

 236, 216, 252

 152, 216, 101


 248, 216, 255

 140, 216, 79

 255, 216, 255

 128, 216, 57

 117, 216, 36

 105, 216, 14

 97, 216, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218, 211, 181



200, 216, 187



184, 219, 200

Triad

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



200, 216, 187



183, 215, 239



243, 200, 206

Complementary

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



200, 216, 187



203, 187, 216

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.



236, 201, 222



200, 216, 187



201, 210, 241

Square

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



200, 216, 187



172, 219, 230



220, 205, 234



242, 202, 191

Rectangle

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



200, 216, 187



175, 220, 210



220, 205, 234



242, 200, 211

Sweetspot

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



200, 216, 187



249, 255, 245



216, 203, 187



124, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



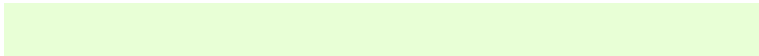
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 216, 187



232, 255, 214



187, 216, 188



101, 107, 96



77, 171, 0



19, 43, 0

Inverse Universe

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



203, 187, 216



237, 214, 255



216, 187, 215



102, 96, 107



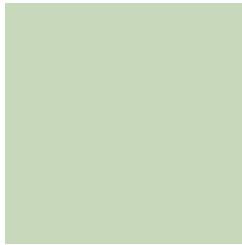
94, 0, 171



24, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 216, 187 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, 216, 187 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

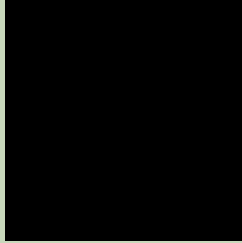
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

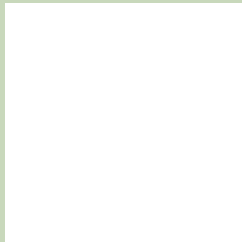
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 200, 216, 187 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 216, 187.

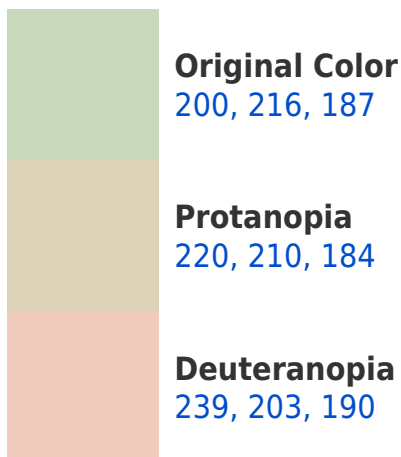


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 216, 187.

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](#).

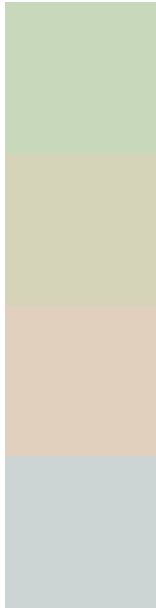
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
206, 210, 227

Trichromacy



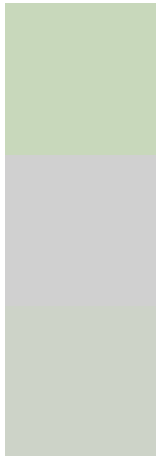
Original Color
200, 216, 187

Protanomaly
213, 212, 185

Deuteranomaly
225, 208, 189

Tritanomaly
204, 212, 212

Monochromacy



Original Color
200, 216, 187

Achromatopsia
208, 208, 208

Achromatomaly
205, 211, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 216, 187 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, 216, 187) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 216, 187)  
}
```

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, 216, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 216, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 216, 187 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, 216, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 216, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 216, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 216, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 216, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 216,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 216, 187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 216, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
216, 187) }
```

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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