

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 224, 195)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 224, 195) contains.

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Color

RGB(200, 224, 195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8E0C3
RGB	200, 224, 195
RGB Percent	78%, 88%, 76%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1216, 0.2353
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.13, 0.12
HSL	110°, 32%, 82%
HSV	110°, 13%, 88%
XYZ	60.3254, 69.5308, 61.8711
YIQ	213.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

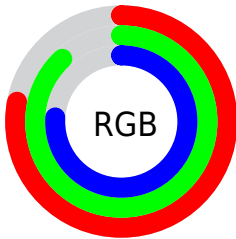
Format	Color
RYB	195, 224, 219
Decimal	13164739
CIELab	86.77, -13.27, 11.53
CIElCh	87, 17.575, 139.010
Yxy	69.5308, 0.3146, 0.3627
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291354819 (0xFFC8E0C3)
YUV	213.5180, -9.1294, -11.8553
Hunter-Lab	83.3851, -16.7872, 14.3769

Details

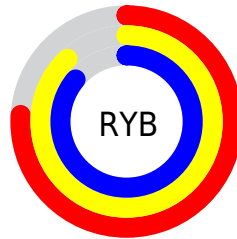
The RGB color **200, 224, 195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **219, 195, 224**, and the grayscale version is **214, 214, 214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 252**, and **146, 169, 141** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181, 224, 173**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219, 224, 217**.

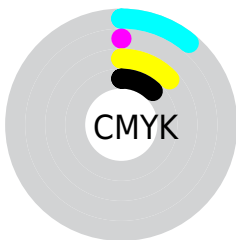
Distribution



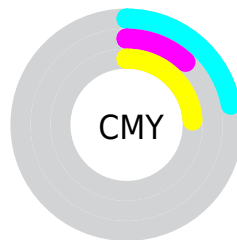
- Red (78%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 224, 195 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, 224, 195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 200, 224, 195

255, 255, 255

255, 255, 252


 200, 224, 195

 173, 196, 168

 146, 169, 141

 120, 142, 116

 95, 117, 91

 71, 92, 68

 48, 68, 45


 27, 46, 24

 3, 26, 0

 0, 0, 0

 200, 224, 195

 200, 224, 195

 181, 224, 173

 219, 224, 217

 163, 224, 150

 237, 224, 240

 144, 224, 128

 255, 224, 255

 126, 224, 105

 107, 224, 83

 89, 224, 61

 70, 224, 38

 52, 224, 16

 39, 224, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



219, 219, 186



200, 224, 195



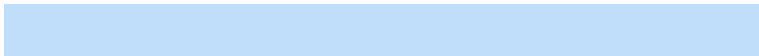
183, 227, 210

Triad

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



200, 224, 195



192, 221, 249



253, 206, 207

Complementary

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



200, 224, 195



219, 195, 224

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.



247, 206, 224



200, 224, 195



213, 215, 249

Square

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



200, 224, 195



177, 225, 242



233, 210, 239



249, 209, 193

Rectangle

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



200, 224, 195



176, 227, 222



233, 210, 239



252, 206, 213

Sweetspot

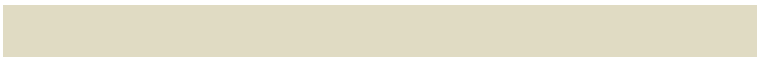
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



200, 224, 195



247, 255, 245



224, 219, 195



122, 128, 121



0, 0, 0



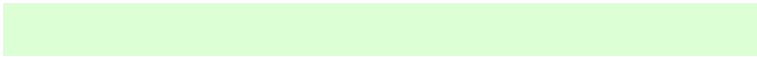
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 224, 195



221, 255, 214



195, 224, 204



103, 112, 101



30, 176, 0



8, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

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



219, 195, 224



248, 214, 255



224, 195, 215



110, 101, 112



146, 0, 176



40, 0, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 224, 195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

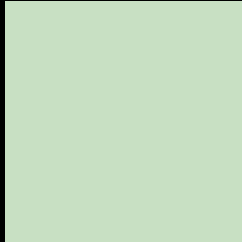
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 224, 195 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

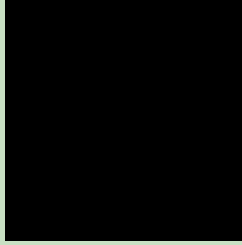
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

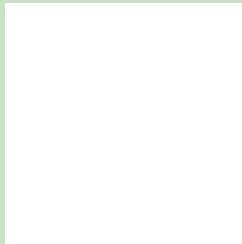
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 200, 224, 195 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 224, 195.

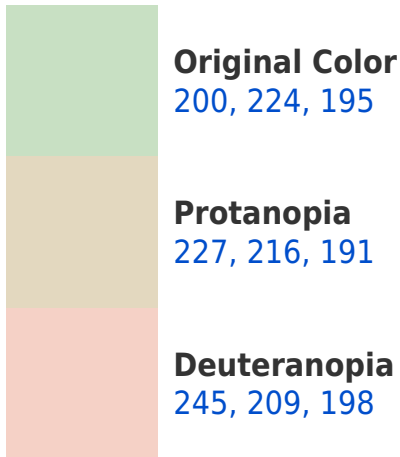


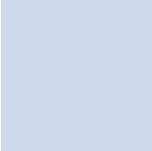
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 224, 195.

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, 218, 236

Trichromacy



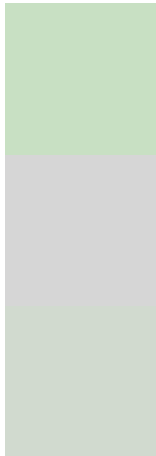
Original Color
200, 224, 195

Protanomaly
217, 219, 192

Deuteranomaly
229, 214, 197

Tritanomaly
204, 220, 221

Monochromacy



Original Color
200, 224, 195

Achromatopsia
214, 214, 214

Achromatomaly
209, 218, 207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 224, 195 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, 224, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 224, 195)  
}
```

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, 224, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 224, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 224, 195 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, 224, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 224, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 224, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 224, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 224, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 224,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 224, 195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 224, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
224, 195) }
```

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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