

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 226, 224)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 226, 224) contains.

RGB(200, 226, 224)	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, 226, 224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8E2E0
RGB	200, 226, 224
RGB Percent	78%, 89%, 88%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1137, 0.1216
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.01, 0.11
HSL	175°, 31%, 84%
HSV	175°, 12%, 89%
XYZ	64.4703, 72.0539, 81.0309
YIQ	217.9980, -14.8540, -6.1340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

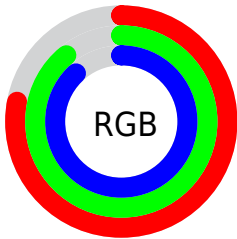
Format	Color
RYB	200, 214, 226
Decimal	13165280
CIELab	87.99, -8.94, -1.94
CIElCh	88, 9.145, 192.259
Yxy	72.0539, 0.2963, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291355360 (0xFFC8E2E0)
YUV	217.9980, 2.9590, -15.7842
Hunter-Lab	84.8846, -12.9762, 2.8209

Details

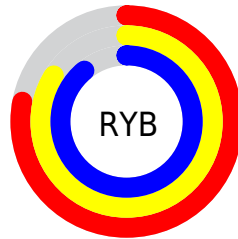
The RGB color **200, 226, 224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **226, 200, 202**, and the grayscale version is **218, 218, 218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **146, 171, 169** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177, 226, 222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 226, 226**.

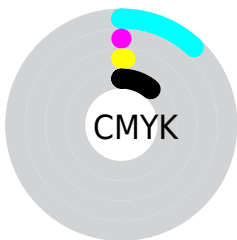
Distribution



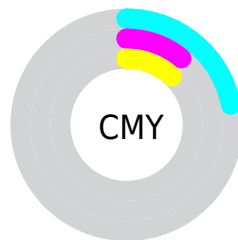
- Red (78%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 226, 224 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, 226, 224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200, 226, 224

255, 255, 255

■ 200, 226, 224

■ 173, 198, 196

■ 146, 171, 169

■ 120, 144, 142

■ 95, 119, 117

■ 71, 94, 92

■ 48, 70, 69

■ 26, 48, 47

■ 4, 27, 26

■ 0, 0, 0

 200, 226, 224

 200, 226, 224

 177, 226, 222

 223, 226, 226

 155, 226, 221

 245, 226, 227

 132, 226, 219

 255, 226, 229

 110, 226, 217

 255, 226, 231

 87, 226, 215

 255, 226, 233

 64, 226, 214

 255, 226, 234

 42, 226, 212

 255, 226, 236

 19, 226, 210

 255, 226, 238

 0, 226, 209

 255, 226, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 226, 215



200, 226, 224



200, 225, 232

Triad

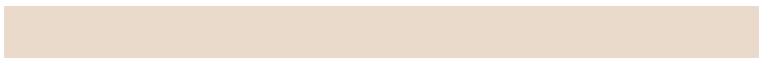
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



200, 226, 224



227, 217, 234



233, 218, 204

Complementary

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



200, 226, 224



226, 200, 202

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.



239, 216, 209



200, 226, 224



235, 215, 226

Square

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



200, 226, 224



216, 220, 238



240, 215, 217



224, 221, 204

Rectangle

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



200, 226, 224



204, 224, 236



240, 215, 217



236, 217, 206

Sweetspot

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



200, 226, 224



247, 255, 254



202, 226, 200



122, 128, 127



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 226, 224



219, 255, 252



200, 215, 226



101, 112, 111



0, 176, 162



0, 48, 45

Inverse Universe

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



226, 200, 202



255, 219, 222



226, 211, 200



112, 101, 102



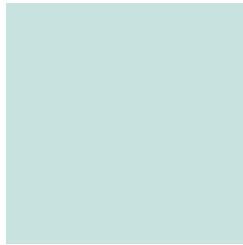
176, 0, 14



48, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 226, 224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

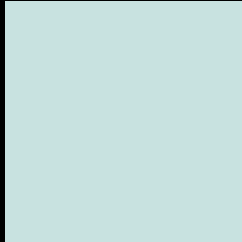
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 226, 224 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

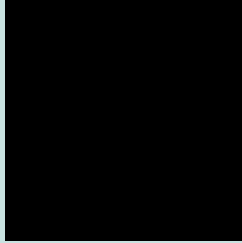
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

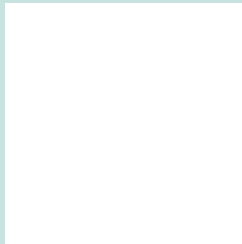
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 200, 226, 224 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 226, 224.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 226, 224.

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](#).

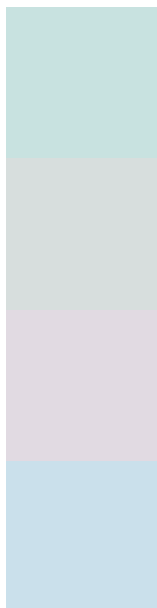
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
203, 223, 241

Trichromacy



Original Color

200, 226, 224

Protanomaly

215, 222, 221

Deuteranomaly

225, 218, 226

Tritanomaly

202, 224, 235

Monochromacy



Original Color

200, 226, 224

Achromatopsia

218, 218, 218

Achromatomaly

211, 221, 220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 226, 224 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, 226, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 226, 224)  
}
```

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, 226, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 226, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 226, 224 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, 226, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 226, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 226, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 226, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 226, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 226,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 226, 224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 226, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
226, 224) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor