

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 227, 185)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 227, 185) contains.

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Color

RGB(200, 227, 185)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8E3B9
RGB	200, 227, 185
RGB Percent	78%, 89%, 73%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1098, 0.2745
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.19, 0.11
HSL	99°, 43%, 81%
HSV	99°, 19%, 89%
XYZ	60.0455, 70.7203, 56.3846
YIQ	214.1390, -2.6100, -18.7860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

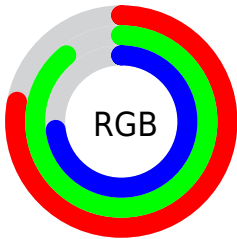
Format	Color
RYB	185, 227, 212
Decimal	13165497
CIELab	87.35, -16.44, 17.58
CIELCh	87, 24.072, 133.084
Yxy	70.7203, 0.3208, 0.3779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291355577 (0xFFC8E3B9)
YUV	214.1390, -14.3655, -12.3999
Hunter-Lab	84.0954, -19.7150, 19.1138

Details

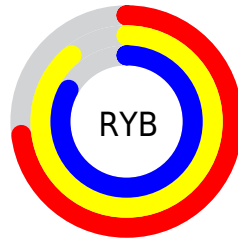
The RGB color **200, 227, 185** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **212, 185, 227**, and the grayscale version is **214, 214, 214**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 241**, and **146, 172, 132** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **185, 227, 162**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215, 227, 208**.

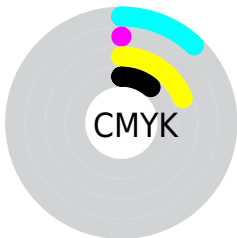
Distribution



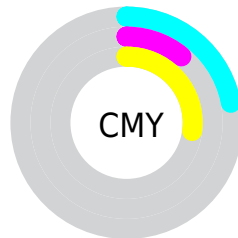
- Red (78%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 227, 185 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, 227, 185 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 200, 227, 185

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 241


 200, 227, 185

 173, 199, 158

 146, 172, 132


 120, 145, 106

 95, 119, 82

 71, 94, 59

 48, 71, 37

 25, 48, 16

 0, 28, 0

 0, 0, 0

 200, 227, 185

 200, 227, 185

 185, 227, 162

 215, 227, 208

 171, 227, 140

 229, 227, 230

 156, 227, 117

 244, 227, 253


 142, 227, 94


 255, 227, 255

 127, 227, 72

 112, 227, 49

 98, 227, 26

 83, 227, 3

 81, 227, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



226, 221, 174



200, 227, 185



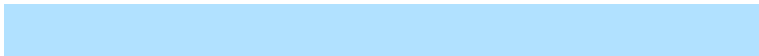
175, 231, 205

Triad

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



200, 227, 185



177, 225, 255



255, 203, 209

Complementary

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



200, 227, 185



212, 185, 227

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.



255, 204, 233



200, 227, 185



206, 217, 255

Square

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



200, 227, 185



158, 230, 249



235, 210, 252



255, 206, 189

Rectangle

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



200, 227, 185



163, 232, 220



235, 210, 252



255, 203, 217

Sweetspot

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



200, 227, 185



245, 255, 240



227, 212, 185



122, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



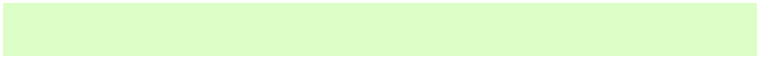
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 227, 185



219, 255, 199



185, 227, 191



107, 115, 103



64, 179, 0



18, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



212, 185, 227



235, 199, 255



227, 185, 221



111, 103, 115



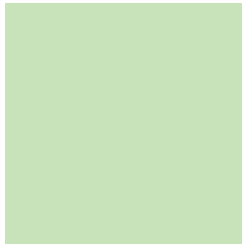
115, 0, 179



33, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 227, 185 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

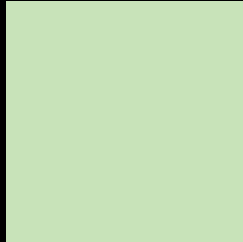
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 227, 185 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

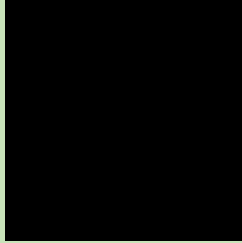
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

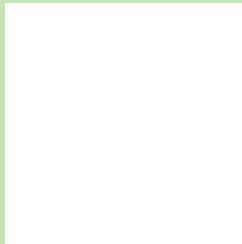
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 200, 227, 185 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 227, 185.

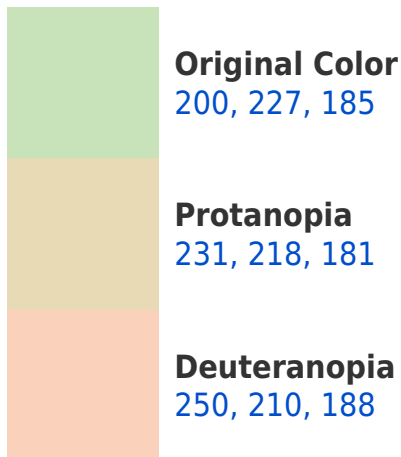


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 227, 185.

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](#).

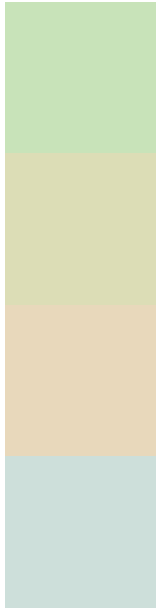
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
208, 220, 237

Trichromacy



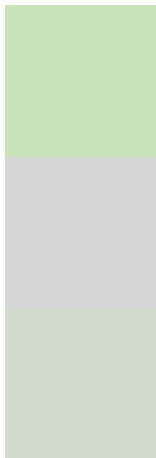
Original Color
200, 227, 185

Protanomaly
220, 221, 182

Deuteranomaly
232, 216, 187

Tritanomaly
205, 223, 218

Monochromacy



Original Color
200, 227, 185

Achromatopsia
214, 214, 214

Achromatomaly
209, 219, 203

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 227, 185 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, 227, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 227, 185)  
}
```

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, 227, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 227, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 227, 185 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, 227, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 227, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 227, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 227, 185); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 227, 185); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 227, 185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 227, 185 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 227, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
227, 185) }
```

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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