

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 230, 239)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 230, 239) contains.

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Color

RGB(200, 230, 239)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8E6EF
RGB	200, 230, 239
RGB Percent	78%, 90%, 94%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0980, 0.0627
CMYK	0.16, 0.04, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	194°, 55%, 86%
HSV	194°, 16%, 94%
XYZ	67.6962, 75.1050, 92.5901
YIQ	222.0560, -20.7690, -3.5610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

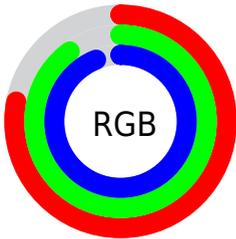
Format	Color
R _{YB}	200, 217, 239
Decimal	13166319
CIE _{Lab}	89.44, -7.97, -7.68
CIE _{LCh}	89, 11.069, 223.962
Yxy	75.1050, 0.2876, 0.3191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291356399 (0xFFC8E6EF)
YUV	222.0560, 8.3534, -19.3431
Hunter-Lab	86.6631, -12.2266, -2.6807

Details

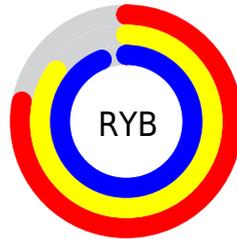
The RGB color **200, 230, 239** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **239, 209, 200**, and the grayscale version is **222, 222, 222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **146, 175, 183** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176, 224, 239**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224, 236, 239**.

Distribution



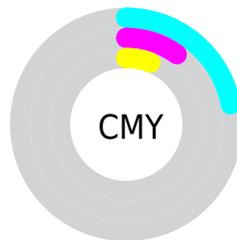
- Red (78%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 230, 239 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, 230, 239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200, 230, 239

255, 255, 255

■ 200, 230, 239

■ 172, 202, 211

■ 146, 175, 183

■ 120, 148, 156

■ 94, 122, 130

■ 70, 97, 105

■ 46, 73, 81

■ 24, 51, 58

■ 1, 30, 36

■ 0, 1, 15

 200, 230, 239

 200, 230, 239

 176, 224, 239

 224, 236, 239

 152, 219, 239

 248, 241, 239

 128, 213, 239

 255, 247, 239

 104, 208, 239

 255, 252, 239

 81, 202, 239

 255, 255, 239

 57, 197, 239

 33, 191, 239

 9, 186, 239

 0, 184, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199, 231, 229



200, 230, 239



208, 227, 245

Triad

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



200, 230, 239



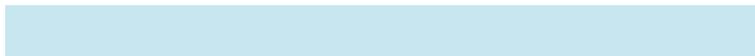
243, 218, 231



228, 226, 204

Complementary

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



200, 230, 239



239, 209, 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.



239, 222, 205



200, 230, 239



248, 218, 220

Square

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



200, 230, 239



233, 221, 240



246, 219, 211



216, 229, 209

Rectangle

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



200, 230, 239



216, 225, 246



246, 219, 211



232, 224, 204

Sweetspot

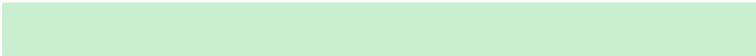
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



200, 230, 239



242, 252, 255



200, 239, 208



120, 126, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 230, 239



204, 243, 255



200, 211, 239



108, 117, 120



0, 141, 184



0, 43, 56

Inverse Universe

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



239, 200, 230



255, 204, 243



239, 228, 200



120, 108, 117



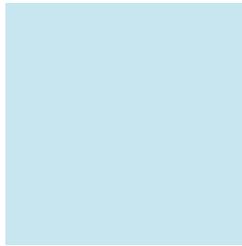
184, 0, 141



56, 0, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 230, 239 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

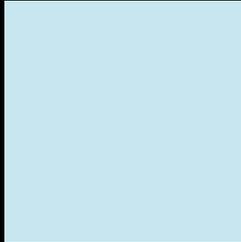
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 230, 239 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

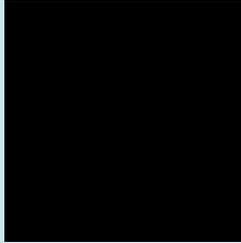
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 230, 239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 230, 239.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 230, 239.

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
201, 229, 247

Trichromacy



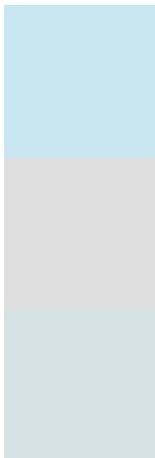
Original Color
200, 230, 239

Protanomaly
216, 226, 236

Deuteranomaly
224, 222, 240

Tritanomaly
201, 229, 244

Monochromacy



Original Color
200, 230, 239

Achromatopsia
222, 222, 222

Achromatomaly
214, 225, 228

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 230, 239 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, 230, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 230, 239)  
}
```

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, 230, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 230, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 230, 239 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, 230, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 230, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 230, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 230, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 230, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 230,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 230, 239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 230, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
230, 239) }
```

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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