

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 231, 167)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 231, 167) contains.

RGB(200, 231, 167)	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, 231, 167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8E7A7
RGB	200, 231, 167
RGB Percent	78%, 91%, 65%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0941, 0.3451
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.28, 0.09
HSL	89°, 57%, 78%
HSV	89°, 28%, 91%
XYZ	59.3704, 72.2212, 47.3702
YIQ	214.4350, 2.0680, -26.4760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

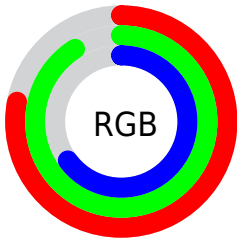
Format	Color
RYB	167, 231, 198
Decimal	13166503
CIELab	88.07, -21.19, 27.89
CIELCh	88, 35.027, 127.219
Yxy	72.2212, 0.3317, 0.4036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291356583 (0xFFC8E7A7)
YUV	214.4350, -23.3855, -12.6595
Hunter-Lab	84.9831, -24.0177, 26.4395

Details

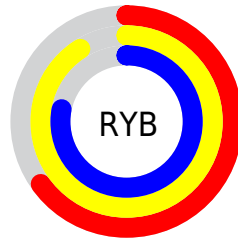
The RGB color **200, 231, 167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **198, 167, 231**, and the grayscale version is **215, 215, 215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 222**, and **145, 175, 115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **189, 231, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 231, 190**.

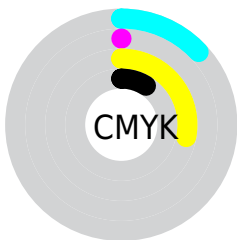
Distribution



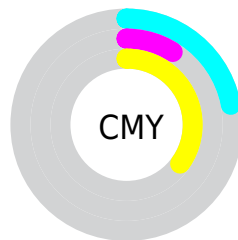
- Red (78%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 231, 167 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, 231, 167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 200, 231, 167

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 222


 255, 255, 251

 200, 231, 167

 172, 203, 140

 145, 175, 115

 119, 149, 90

 94, 123, 65

 69, 98, 42

 45, 74, 20

 23, 51, 0

 0, 31, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 200, 231, 167

■ 200, 231, 167

■ 189, 231, 144

■ 211, 231, 190

■ 178, 231, 121

■ 222, 231, 213

■ 166, 231, 98

■ 234, 231, 236

■ 155, 231, 75

■ 245, 231, 255

■ 144, 231, 52

■ 255, 231, 255

■ 133, 231, 28

■ 122, 231, 5

■ 119, 231, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



237, 221, 155



200, 231, 167



161, 237, 194

Triad

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



200, 231, 167



143, 231, 255



255, 196, 214

Complementary

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



200, 231, 167



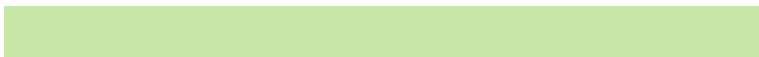
198, 167, 231

Split Complementary

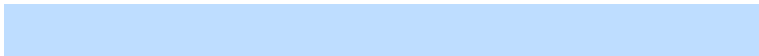
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 200, 247



200, 231, 167



190, 221, 255

Square

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



200, 231, 167



117, 238, 255



236, 210, 255



255, 200, 182

Rectangle

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



200, 231, 167



138, 239, 217



236, 210, 255



255, 196, 225

Sweetspot

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



200, 231, 167



245, 255, 235



231, 198, 167



121, 128, 115



0, 0, 0



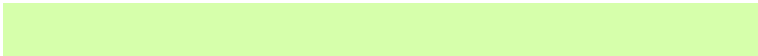
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 231, 167



214, 255, 171



168, 231, 167



109, 115, 103



92, 179, 0



26, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



198, 167, 231



212, 171, 255



230, 167, 231



109, 103, 115



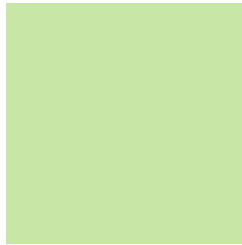
86, 0, 179



25, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 231, 167 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, 231, 167 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

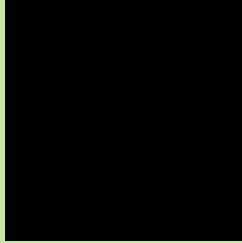
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

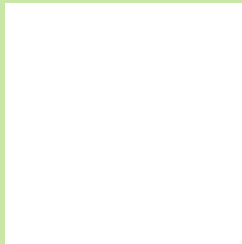
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 200, 231, 167 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 231, 167.

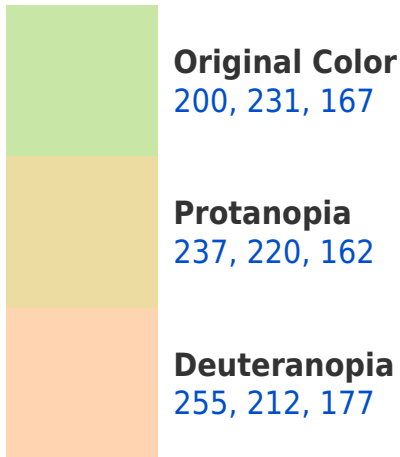


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 231, 167.

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](#).

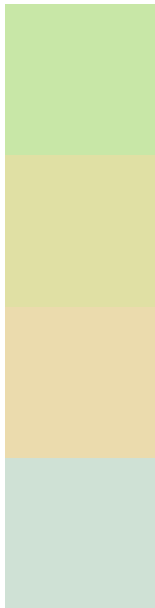
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
211, 222, 239

Trichromacy



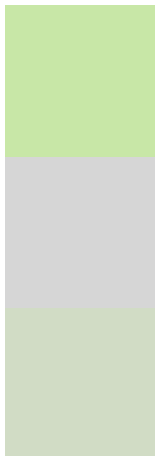
Original Color
200, 231, 167

Protanomaly
224, 224, 164

Deuteranomaly
235, 219, 173

Tritanomaly
207, 225, 213

Monochromacy



Original Color
200, 231, 167

Achromatopsia
214, 214, 214

Achromatomaly
209, 220, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 231, 167 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, 231, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 231, 167)  
}
```

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, 231, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 231, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 231, 167 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, 231, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 231, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 231, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 231, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 231, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 231,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 231, 167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 231, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
231, 167) }
```

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