

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 232, 145)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 232, 145) contains.

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Color

RGB(200, 232, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8E891
RGB	200, 232, 145
RGB Percent	78%, 91%, 57%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0902, 0.4314
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.38, 0.09
HSL	82°, 65%, 74%
HSV	82°, 38%, 91%
XYZ	57.7869, 72.0369, 37.6469
YIQ	212.5140, 8.8550, -33.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

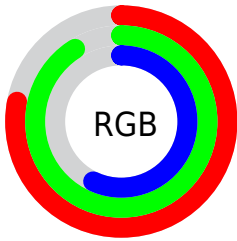
Format	Color
RYB	145, 232, 177
Decimal	13166737
CIELab	87.99, -24.64, 38.91
CIElCh	88, 46.057, 122.341
Yxy	72.0369, 0.3451, 0.4301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291356817 (0xFFC8E891)
YUV	212.5140, -33.2844, -10.9748
Hunter-Lab	84.8746, -26.9987, 33.1136

Details

The RGB color **200, 232, 145** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **177, 145, 232**, and the grayscale version is **213, 213, 213**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 200**, and **145, 176, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **191, 232, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209, 232, 168**.

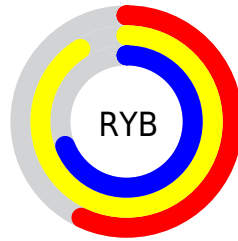
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (91%)

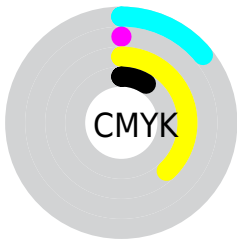
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (69%)

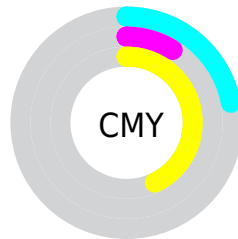


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 232, 145 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, 232, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 200, 232, 145

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 200


 255, 255, 228

 200, 232, 145

 172, 204, 119

 145, 176, 93

 118, 150, 68

 92, 124, 44

 67, 99, 18

 42, 75, 0


 18, 52, 0

 0, 32, 0


 0, 0, 0

 200, 232, 145


 200, 232, 145

 191, 232, 122

 209, 232, 168

 183, 232, 99

 217, 232, 191

 174, 232, 75

 226, 232, 215

 166, 232, 52

 234, 232, 238

 157, 232, 29

 243, 232, 255

 149, 232, 6

 251, 232, 255

 147, 232, 0

 255, 232, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



246, 219, 132



200, 232, 145



147, 240, 179

Triad

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



200, 232, 145



83, 236, 255



255, 186, 219

Complementary

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



200, 232, 145



177, 145, 232

Split Complementary

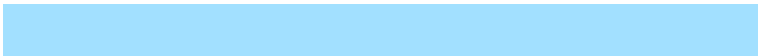
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



255, 193, 255



200, 232, 145



162, 224, 255

Square

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



200, 232, 145



20, 243, 255



230, 208, 255



255, 191, 176

Rectangle

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



200, 232, 145



107, 243, 208



230, 208, 255



255, 187, 234

Sweetspot

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



200, 232, 145



245, 255, 227



232, 177, 145



121, 128, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 232, 145



213, 255, 140



157, 232, 145



111, 115, 103



113, 179, 0



32, 51, 0

Inverse Universe

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



177, 145, 232



182, 140, 255



220, 145, 232



107, 103, 115



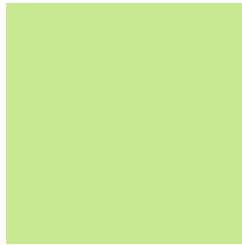
66, 0, 179



19, 0, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 232, 145 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, 232, 145 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, 232, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 232, 145.

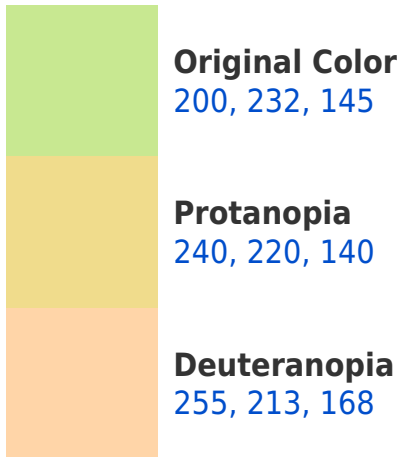


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 232, 145.

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](#).

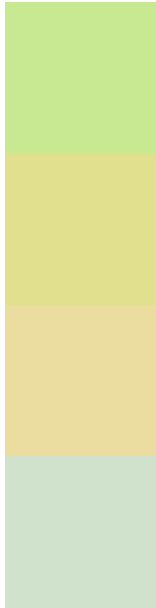
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
213, 221, 238

Trichromacy



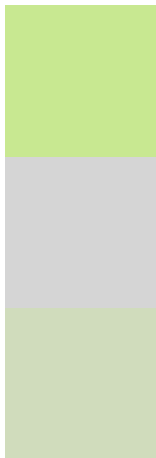
Original Color
200, 232, 145

Protanomaly
225, 224, 142

Deuteranomaly
235, 220, 160

Tritanomaly
208, 225, 204

Monochromacy



Original Color
200, 232, 145

Achromatopsia
213, 213, 213

Achromatomaly
208, 220, 188

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 232, 145 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, 232, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 232, 145)  
}
```

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, 232, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 232, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 232, 145 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, 232, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 232, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 232, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 232, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 232, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 232,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 232, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 232, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
232, 145) }
```

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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