

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 233, 194)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 233, 194) contains.

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Color

RGB(200, 233, 194)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8E9C2
RGB	200, 233, 194
RGB Percent	78%, 91%, 76%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0863, 0.2392
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.17, 0.09
HSL	111°, 47%, 84%
HSV	111°, 17%, 91%
XYZ	62.6959, 74.4522, 62.1052
YIQ	218.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

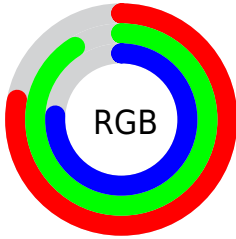
Format	Color
RYB	194, 233, 227
Decimal	13167042
CIELab	89.14, -17.92, 15.40
CIELCh	89, 23.633, 139.322
Yxy	74.4522, 0.3147, 0.3737
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291357122 (0xFFC8E9C2)
YUV	218.6870, -12.1707, -16.3885
Hunter-Lab	86.2857, -21.3003, 17.7253

Details

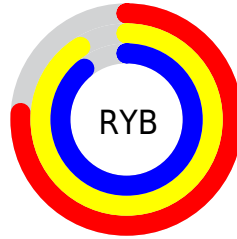
The RGB color **200, 233, 194** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **227, 194, 233**, and the grayscale version is **219, 219, 219**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 251, and **146, 177, 140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180, 233, 171**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220, 233, 217**.

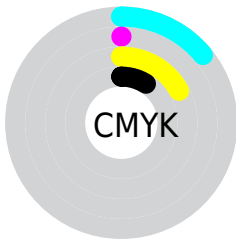
Distribution



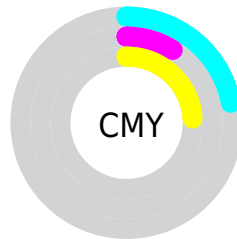
- Red (78%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 233, 194 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, 233, 194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 200, 233, 194

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 251


 200, 233, 194

 172, 205, 167

 146, 177, 140

 120, 150, 115

 95, 125, 90

 70, 100, 67

 47, 75, 44

 25, 53, 23

 4, 31, 0


 0, 0, 0

 200, 233, 194

 200, 233, 194

 180, 233, 171


 220, 233, 217


 161, 233, 147

 239, 233, 241

 141, 233, 124


 255, 233, 255

 121, 233, 101

 101, 233, 77

 82, 233, 54

 62, 233, 31

 42, 233, 8

 36, 233, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



226, 227, 181



200, 233, 194



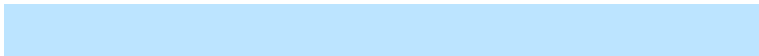
177, 236, 215

Triad

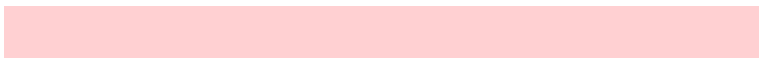
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



200, 233, 194



188, 228, 255



255, 208, 210

Complementary

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



200, 233, 194



227, 194, 233

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, 209, 233



200, 233, 194



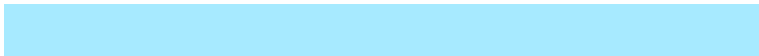
217, 221, 255

Square

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



200, 233, 194



167, 234, 255



245, 214, 254



255, 213, 191

Rectangle

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



200, 233, 194



166, 237, 230



245, 214, 254



255, 208, 218

Sweetspot

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



200, 233, 194



244, 255, 242



233, 227, 194



121, 128, 120



0, 0, 0



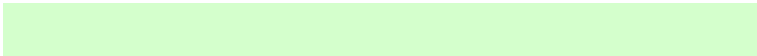
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 233, 194



212, 255, 204



194, 233, 207



107, 117, 106



28, 181, 0



8, 54, 0

Inverse Universe

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



227, 194, 233



247, 204, 255



233, 194, 220



115, 106, 117



153, 0, 181



45, 0, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 233, 194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

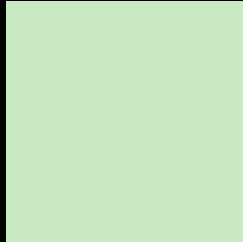
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 233, 194 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

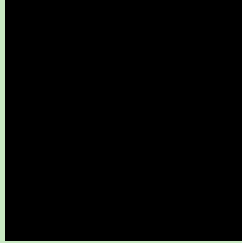
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

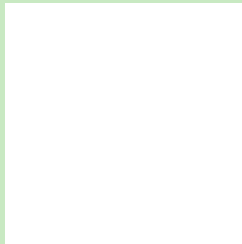
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 200, 233, 194 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 233, 194.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 233, 194.

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





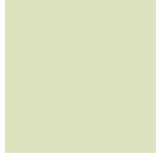
Tritanopia
208, 226, 244

Trichromacy



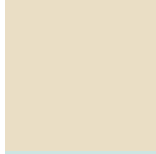
Original Color

200, 233, 194



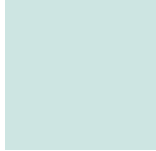
Protanomaly

222, 227, 191



Deuteranomaly

234, 222, 197



Tritanomaly

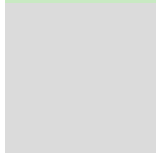
205, 229, 226

Monochromacy



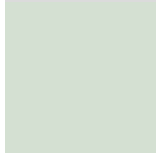
Original Color

200, 233, 194



Achromatopsia

219, 219, 219



Achromatomaly

212, 224, 210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 233, 194 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, 233, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 233, 194)  
}
```

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, 233, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 233, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 233, 194 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, 233, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 233, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 233, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 233, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 233, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 233,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 233, 194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 233, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
233, 194) }
```

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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