

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 240, 243)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 240, 243) contains.

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Color

RGB(200, 240, 243)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8F0F3
RGB	200, 240, 243
RGB Percent	78%, 94%, 95%
CMY	0.2157, 0.0588, 0.0471
CMYK	0.18, 0.01, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	184°, 64%, 87%
HSV	184°, 18%, 95%
XYZ	71.1572, 81.0706, 96.6918
YIQ	228.3820, -24.8030, -7.5470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

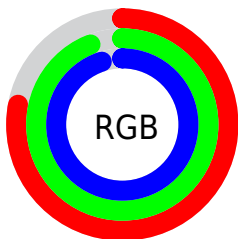
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 221, 243
Decimal	13168883
CIE Lab	92.16, -12.21, -5.75
CIE LCh	92, 13.498, 205.213
Yxy	81.0706, 0.2859, 0.3257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291358963 (0xFFC8F0F3)
YUV	228.3820, 7.2067, -24.8910
Hunter-Lab	90.0392, -16.5017, -0.6432

Details

The RGB color **200, 240, 243** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **243, 203, 200**, and the grayscale version is **228, 228, 228**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **145, 184, 187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176, 238, 243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224, 242, 243**.

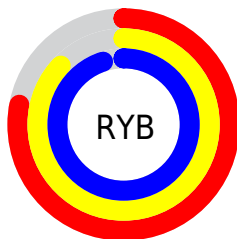
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (94%)

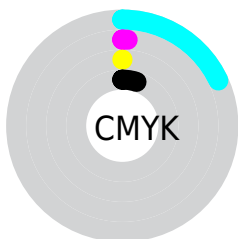
Blue (95%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (95%)

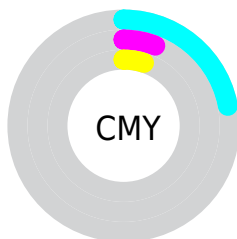


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 240, 243 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, 240, 243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 200, 240, 243

255, 255, 255

■ 200, 240, 243

■ 172, 212, 215

■ 145, 184, 187

■ 119, 157, 160

■ 94, 131, 134

■ 69, 106, 109

■ 45, 81, 84

■ 21, 58, 61

■ 0, 37, 39

■ 0, 15, 19

 200, 240, 243

 200, 240, 243

 176, 238, 243

 224, 242, 243

 151, 237, 243

 249, 243, 243

 127, 235, 243

 255, 245, 243

 103, 233, 243

 255, 247, 243

 78, 232, 243

 255, 248, 243

 54, 230, 243

 255, 250, 243

 30, 228, 243

 255, 252, 243

 6, 226, 243

 255, 254, 243

 0, 226, 243

 255, 255, 243

Harmonies

Analogous

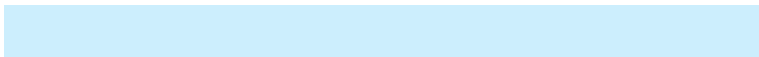
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



205, 240, 230



200, 240, 243



204, 238, 253

Triad

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



200, 240, 243



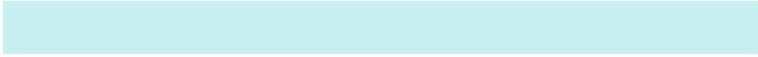
248, 226, 247



246, 231, 207

Complementary

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



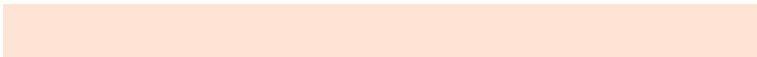
200, 240, 243



243, 203, 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.



255, 227, 212



200, 240, 243



255, 224, 235

Square

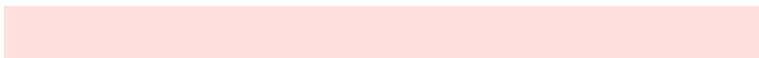
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



200, 240, 243



233, 230, 255



255, 224, 222



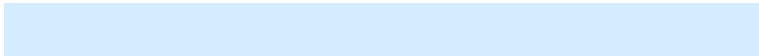
231, 235, 209

Rectangle

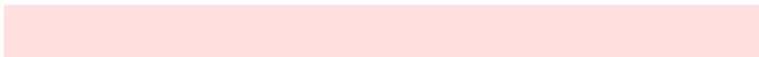
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



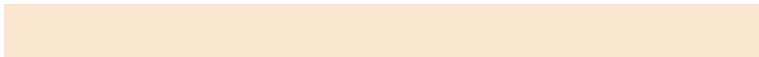
200, 240, 243



212, 236, 255



255, 224, 222



250, 229, 208

Sweetspot

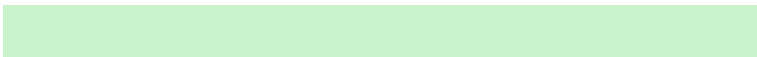
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



200, 240, 243



242, 254, 255



200, 243, 203



120, 127, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 240, 243



201, 251, 255



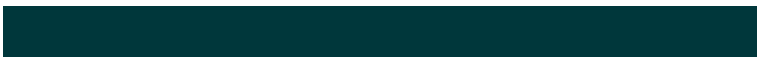
200, 219, 243



110, 122, 122



0, 173, 186



0, 55, 59

Inverse Universe

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



243, 200, 240



255, 201, 251



243, 224, 200



122, 110, 122



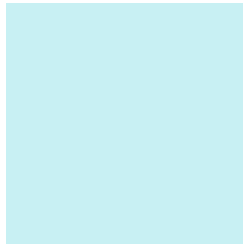
186, 0, 173



59, 0, 55

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 240, 243 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

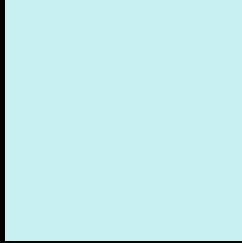
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 240, 243 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

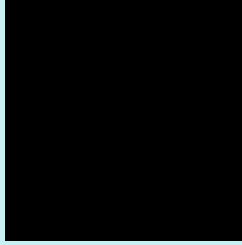
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 240, 243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 240, 243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 240, 243.

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](#).

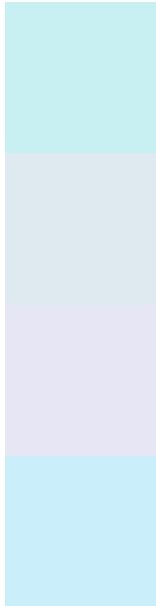
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
205, 237, 255

Trichromacy



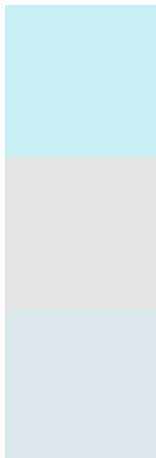
Original Color
200, 240, 243

Protanomaly
222, 234, 240

Deuteranomaly
231, 230, 245

Tritanomaly
203, 238, 251

Monochromacy



Original Color
200, 240, 243

Achromatopsia
228, 228, 228

Achromatomaly
218, 232, 233

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 240, 243 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, 240, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 240, 243)  
}
```

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, 240, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 240, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 240, 243 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, 240, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 240, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 240, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 240, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 240, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 240,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 240, 243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 240, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
240, 243) }
```

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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