

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 37, 177)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 37, 177) contains.

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Color

RGB(200, 37, 177)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C825B1
RGB	200, 37, 177
RGB Percent	78%, 15%, 69%
CMY	0.2157, 0.8549, 0.3059
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.12, 0.22
HSL	308°, 69%, 46%
HSV	308°, 82%, 78%
XYZ	32.4168, 16.7768, 43.1247
YIQ	101.6970, 52.2080, 78.0960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

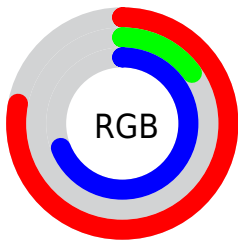
Format	Color
R_{YB}	200, 37, 177
Decimal	13116849
CIE _{Lab}	47.98, 73.57, -36.57
CIE _{LCh}	48, 82.161, 333.570
Yxy	16.7768, 0.3511, 0.1817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291306929 (0xFFC825B1)
YUV	101.6970, 37.1244, 86.2117
Hunter-Lab	40.9595, 69.5920, -33.7525

Details

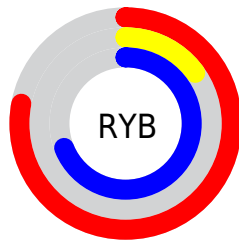
The RGB color **200, 37, 177** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **37, 200, 60**, and the grayscale version is **101, 101, 101**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 103, 233**, and **142, 0, 124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200, 17, 174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 57, 180**.

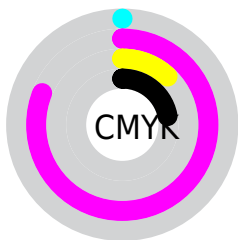
Distribution



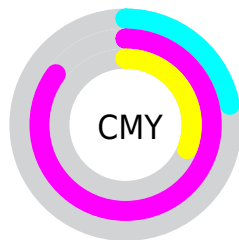
- Red (78%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 37, 177 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, 37, 177 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 200, 37, 177

255, 255, 255

 255, 103, 233

 255, 133, 255


 255, 162, 255

 255, 191, 255

 255, 221, 255

 255, 251, 255

 200, 37, 177

 171, 0, 150

 142, 0, 124

 113, 0, 98


 85, 0, 74

 59, 0, 51

 28, 0, 29

 0, 0, 0

 200, 37, 177

 200, 17, 174

 200, 37, 177

 200, 57, 180

■ 200, 0, 172

■ 200, 77, 183

■ 200, 97, 185

■ 200, 117, 188

■ 200, 137, 191

■ 200, 157, 194

■ 200, 177, 197

■ 200, 197, 200

■ 200, 217, 202

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115, 90, 231



200, 37, 177



230, 0, 109

Triad

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



200, 37, 177



132, 114, 0



0, 142, 190

Complementary

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



200, 37, 177



37, 200, 60

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.



0, 142, 121



200, 37, 177



55, 130, 0

Square

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



200, 37, 177



186, 85, 0



0, 138, 46



0, 137, 239

Rectangle

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



200, 37, 177



228, 0, 64



0, 138, 46



0, 142, 168

Sweetspot

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



200, 37, 177



255, 194, 246



59, 37, 200



128, 91, 122



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 37, 177



255, 5, 220



200, 37, 97



99, 90, 98



163, 0, 140



36, 0, 31

Inverse Universe

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



200, 37, 177



255, 5, 220



37, 200, 140



99, 90, 98



163, 0, 140



36, 0, 31

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 37, 177 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

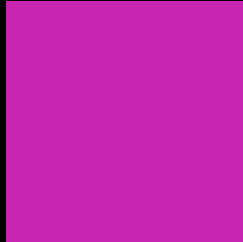
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 37, 177 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

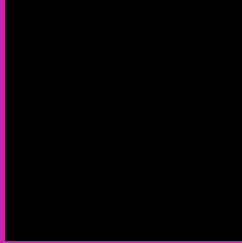
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 200, 37, 177 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 37, 177.

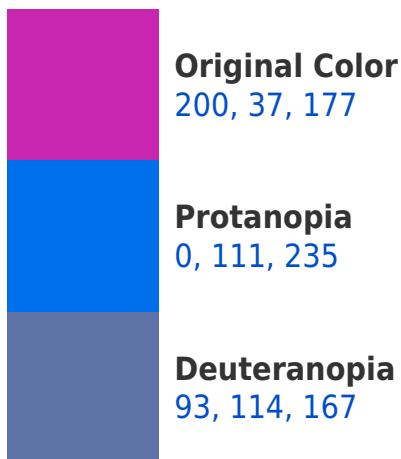


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 37, 177.

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
191, 76, 81

Trichromacy



Original Color

200, 37, 177



Protanomaly

73, 84, 214



Deuteranomaly

132, 86, 171



Tritanomaly

194, 62, 116

Monochromacy



Original Color

200, 37, 177



Achromatopsia

102, 102, 102



Achromatomaly

138, 78, 129

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 37, 177 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, 37, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 37, 177)  
}
```

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, 37, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 37, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 37, 177 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, 37, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 37, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 37, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 37, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 37, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 37,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 37, 177 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 37, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200, 37,  
177) }
```

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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