

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 40, 140)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 40, 140) contains.

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Color

RGB(200, 40, 140)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8288C
RGB	200, 40, 140
RGB Percent	78%, 16%, 55%
CMY	0.2157, 0.8431, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.30, 0.22
HSL	322°, 67%, 47%
HSV	322°, 80%, 78%
XYZ	29.3118, 15.6904, 26.2946
YIQ	99.2400, 63.2600, 65.0200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

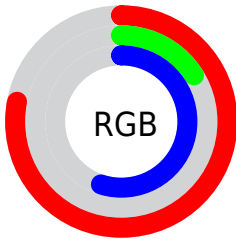
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 40, 140
Decimal	13117580
CIE _{Lab}	46.57, 68.13, -16.67
CIE _{LCh}	47, 70.141, 346.247
Yxy	15.6904, 0.4111, 0.2201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291307660 (0xFFC8288C)
YUV	99.2400, 20.0947, 88.3665
Hunter-Lab	39.6111, 62.7689, -11.6300

Details

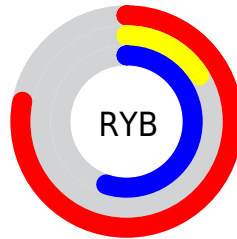
The RGB color **200, 40, 140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **40, 200, 100**, and the grayscale version is **99, 99, 99**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 104, 194**, and **141, 0, 90** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200, 20, 133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 60, 148**.

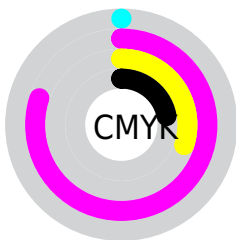
Distribution



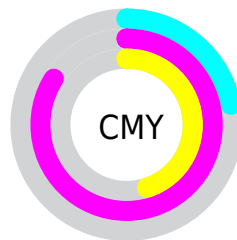
- Red (78%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 40, 140 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, 40, 140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



200, 40, 140



200, 40, 140

255, 255, 255



170, 0, 114



255, 104, 194



141, 0, 90



255, 133, 222



112, 0, 66



255, 162, 250



84, 0, 44



255, 191, 255



57, 0, 23



255, 220, 255



22, 0, 0



255, 250, 255



0, 0, 0



200, 40, 140



200, 40, 140



200, 20, 133



200, 60, 148

■ 200, 0, 125

■ 200, 80, 155

■ 200, 100, 163

■ 200, 120, 170

■ 200, 140, 178

■ 200, 160, 185

■ 200, 180, 193

■ 200, 200, 200

■ 200, 220, 208

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151, 77, 193



200, 40, 140



212, 34, 81

Triad

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



200, 40, 140



104, 117, 0



0, 134, 195

Complementary

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



200, 40, 140



40, 200, 100

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, 136, 142



200, 40, 140



11, 129, 8

Square

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



200, 40, 140



156, 98, 0



0, 134, 80



0, 125, 226

Rectangle

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



200, 40, 140



203, 56, 44



0, 134, 80



0, 135, 179

Sweetspot

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



200, 40, 140



255, 194, 232



99, 40, 200



128, 91, 114



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 40, 140



255, 10, 163



200, 40, 61



99, 90, 96



163, 0, 102



36, 0, 22

Inverse Universe

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



200, 40, 140



255, 10, 163



40, 200, 179



99, 90, 96



163, 0, 102



36, 0, 22

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 40, 140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

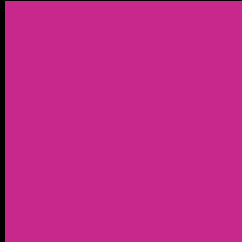
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 40, 140 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, 40, 140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 40, 140.

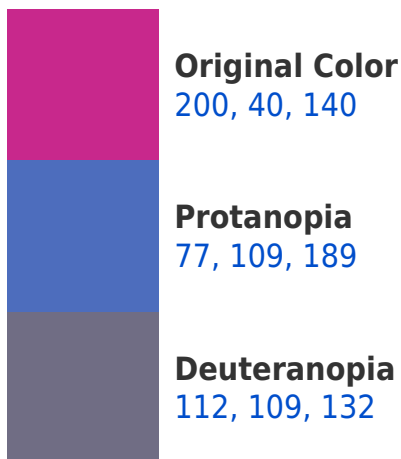


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 40, 140.

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
195, 65, 68

Trichromacy



Original Color

200, 40, 140



Protanomaly

122, 84, 171



Deuteranomaly

144, 84, 135



Tritanomaly

197, 56, 94

Monochromacy



Original Color

200, 40, 140



Achromatopsia

99, 99, 99



Achromatomaly

136, 78, 114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 40, 140 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, 40, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 40, 140)  
}
```

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, 40, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 40, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 40, 140 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, 40, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 40, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 40, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 40, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 40, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 40,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 40, 140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 40, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200, 40,  
140) }
```

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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