

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 40, 171)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 40, 171) contains.

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Color

RGB(200, 40, 171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C828AB
RGB	200, 40, 171
RGB Percent	78%, 16%, 67%
CMY	0.2157, 0.8431, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.15, 0.22
HSL	311°, 67%, 47%
HSV	311°, 80%, 78%
XYZ	31.9289, 16.7372, 40.0758
YIQ	102.7740, 53.3090, 74.6610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

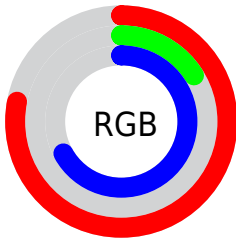
Format	Color
R_{YB}	200, 40, 171
Decimal	13117611
CIE _{Lab}	47.93, 72.03, -33.11
CIE _{LCh}	48, 79.275, 335.312
Yxy	16.7372, 0.3598, 0.1886
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291307691 (0xFFC828AB)
YUV	102.7740, 33.6354, 85.2672
Hunter-Lab	40.9111, 67.7149, -29.4416

Details

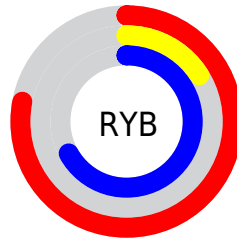
The RGB color **200, 40, 171** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **40, 200, 69**, and the grayscale version is **102, 102, 102**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 105, 227**, and **142, 0, 118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200, 20, 167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 60, 175**.

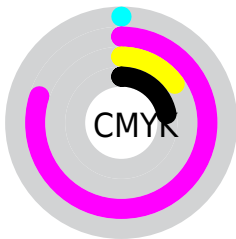
Distribution



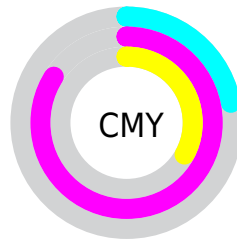
- Red (78%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 40, 171 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, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



200, 40, 171



200, 40, 171

255, 255, 255



171, 0, 144



255, 105, 227



142, 0, 118



255, 134, 255



113, 0, 93



255, 163, 255



85, 0, 69



255, 192, 255



59, 0, 46



255, 222, 255



28, 0, 24



255, 252, 255



0, 0, 0



200, 40, 171



200, 40, 171



200, 20, 167



200, 60, 175

■ 200, 0, 164

■ 200, 80, 178

■ 200, 100, 182

■ 200, 120, 186

■ 200, 140, 189

■ 200, 160, 193

■ 200, 180, 196

■ 200, 200, 200

■ 200, 220, 204

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123, 89, 225



200, 40, 171



227, 0, 105

Triad

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



200, 40, 171



128, 115, 0



0, 141, 190

Complementary

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



200, 40, 171



40, 200, 69

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, 141, 124



200, 40, 171



53, 131, 0

Square

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



200, 40, 171



181, 88, 0



0, 138, 53



0, 135, 236

Rectangle

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



200, 40, 171



224, 22, 62



0, 138, 53



0, 142, 170

Sweetspot

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



200, 40, 171



255, 194, 244



67, 40, 200



128, 91, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 40, 171



255, 10, 211



200, 40, 93



99, 90, 98



163, 0, 134



36, 0, 29

Inverse Universe

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



200, 40, 171



255, 10, 211



40, 200, 147



99, 90, 98



163, 0, 134



36, 0, 29

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 40, 171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

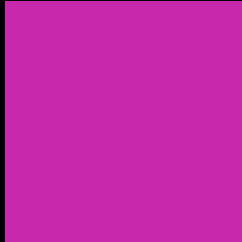
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 171 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, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 40, 171.

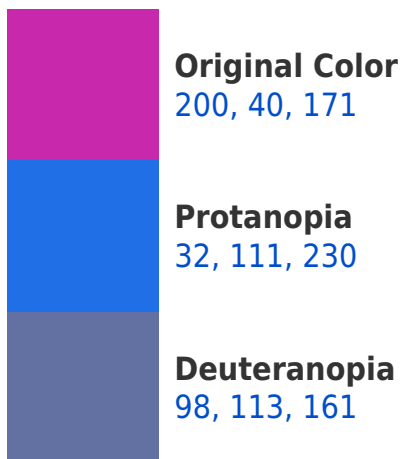


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 40, 171.

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
192, 75, 80

Trichromacy



Original Color

200, 40, 171



Protanomaly

93, 85, 209



Deuteranomaly

135, 86, 165



Tritanomaly

195, 62, 113

Monochromacy



Original Color

200, 40, 171



Achromatopsia

103, 103, 103



Achromatomaly

138, 80, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 40, 171 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, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 40, 171)  
}
```

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, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 40, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 40, 171 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, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 40, 171) }
```

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, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 40, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 40, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 40,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 40, 171 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, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200, 40,  
171) }
```

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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