

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 70, 114)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 70, 114) contains.

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Color

RGB(200, 70, 114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C84672
RGB	200, 70, 114
RGB Percent	78%, 27%, 45%
CMY	0.2157, 0.7255, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.43, 0.22
HSL	340°, 54%, 53%
HSV	340°, 65%, 78%
XYZ	29.0468, 17.8746, 17.8388
YIQ	113.8860, 63.3560, 41.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

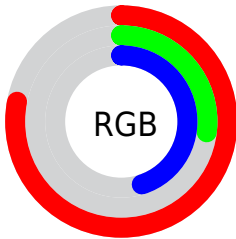
Format	Color
RYB	200, 70, 114
Decimal	13125234
CIELab	49.34, 55.13, 3.22
CIElCh	49, 55.229, 3.347
Yxy	17.8746, 0.4485, 0.2760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291315314 (0xFFC84672)
YUV	113.8860, 0.0562, 75.5220
Hunter-Lab	42.2783, 48.6492, 4.5782

Details

The RGB color **200, 70, 114** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **70, 200, 156**, and the grayscale version is **114, 114, 114**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 125, 166**, and **141, 0, 66** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200, 50, 101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 90, 127**.

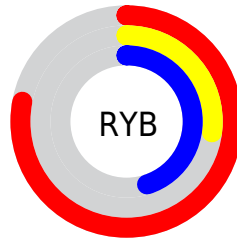
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (27%)

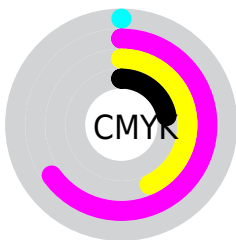
Blue (45%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (45%)

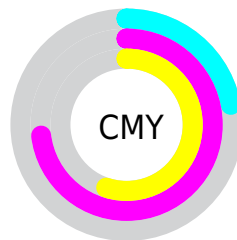


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 70, 114 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, 70, 114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



200, 70, 114



200, 70, 114

255, 255, 255



170, 40, 90



255, 125, 166



141, 0, 66



255, 153, 193



112, 0, 44



255, 181, 221



84, 0, 24



255, 210, 249



59, 0, 2



255, 239, 255



21, 0, 0



0, 0, 0



200, 70, 114




200, 70, 114




200, 50, 101




200, 90, 127


 200, 30, 88


 200, 110, 140


 200, 10, 74

 200, 130, 154

 200, 0, 68

 200, 150, 167

 200, 170, 180

 200, 190, 193

 200, 210, 207

 200, 230, 220

 200, 250, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178, 81, 160



200, 70, 114



197, 79, 68

Triad

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



200, 70, 114



87, 129, 29



0, 133, 201

Complementary

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



200, 70, 114



70, 200, 156

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, 138, 168



200, 70, 114



0, 136, 73

Square

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



200, 70, 114



135, 117, 0



0, 139, 121



0, 121, 211

Rectangle

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



200, 70, 114



183, 92, 42



0, 139, 121



0, 135, 192

Sweetspot

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



200, 70, 114



255, 204, 221



155, 70, 200



128, 97, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 70, 114



255, 56, 123



200, 90, 70



99, 90, 93



163, 0, 55



36, 0, 12

Inverse Universe

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



200, 70, 114



255, 56, 123



70, 180, 200



99, 90, 93



163, 0, 55



36, 0, 12

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 70, 114 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

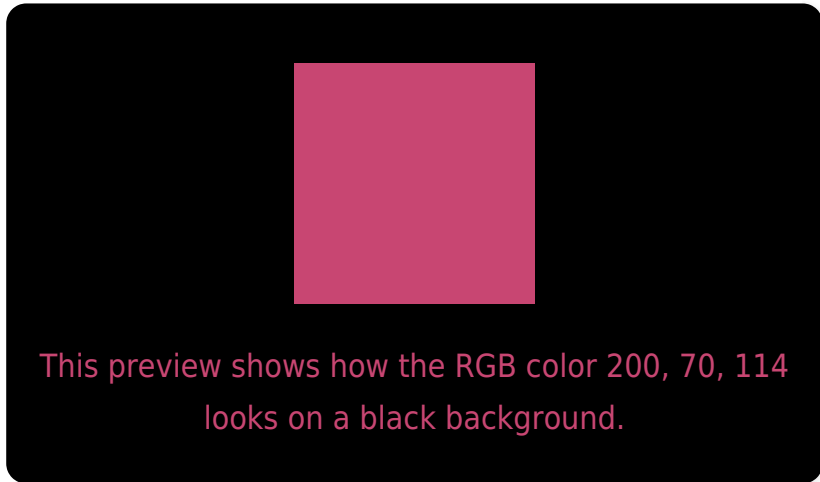
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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

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

RGB 200, 70, 114 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 70, 114.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 70, 114.

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
198, 77, 82

Trichromacy



Original Color

200, 70, 114

Protanomaly

145, 100, 132

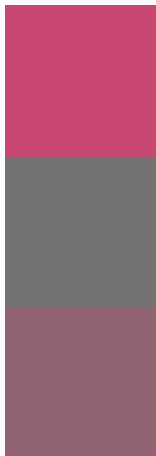
Deuteranomaly

157, 98, 110

Tritanomaly

199, 74, 94

Monochromacy



Original Color

200, 70, 114

Achromatopsia

114, 114, 114

Achromatomaly

145, 98, 114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 70, 114 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, 70, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 70, 114)  
}
```

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, 70, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 70, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 70, 114 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, 70, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 70, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(200, 70, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 70, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 70, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 70,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 70, 114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 70, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200, 70,  
114) }
```

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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