

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 76, 89)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 76, 89) contains.

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Color

RGB(200, 76, 89)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C84C59
RGB	200, 76, 89
RGB Percent	78%, 30%, 35%
CMY	0.2157, 0.7020, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.56, 0.22
HSL	354°, 53%, 54%
HSV	354°, 62%, 78%
XYZ	28.2070, 18.1695, 11.4716
YIQ	114.5580, 69.7310, 30.3310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

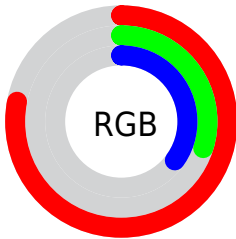
Format	Color
RYB	200, 76, 89
Decimal	13126745
CIELab	49.70, 50.32, 18.82
CIElCh	50, 53.720, 20.504
Yxy	18.1695, 0.4876, 0.3141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291316825 (0xFFC84C59)
YUV	114.5580, -12.6001, 74.9326
Hunter-Lab	42.6257, 43.5252, 13.8817

Details

The RGB color **200, 76, 89** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **76, 200, 187**, and the grayscale version is **115, 115, 115**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 130, 139**, and **140, 14, 44** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200, 56, 71**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 96, 107**.

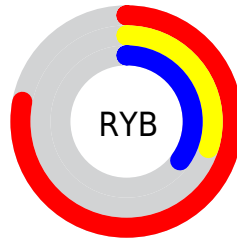
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (30%)

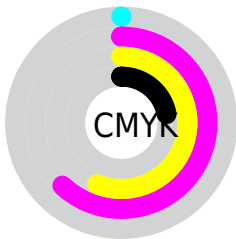
Blue (35%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (35%)

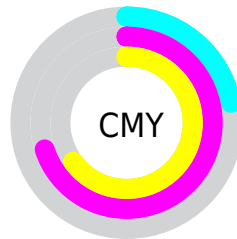


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 76, 89 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, 76, 89 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 200, 76, 89  200, 76, 89

255, 255, 255  170, 48, 66

 255, 130, 139  140, 14, 44

 255, 158, 165  111, 0, 24


 255, 186, 192  83, 0, 0

 255, 214, 220  57, 0, 2


 255, 244, 249  15, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 200, 76, 89  200, 76, 89

 200, 56, 71  200, 96, 107


 200, 36, 53


 200, 116, 125


 200, 16, 35

 200, 136, 143

 200, 0, 21

 200, 156, 161

 200, 176, 179

 200, 196, 196

 200, 216, 214

 200, 236, 232

 200, 255, 250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193, 75, 135



200, 76, 89



185, 92, 48

Triad

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



200, 76, 89



53, 134, 56



0, 128, 208

Complementary

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



200, 76, 89



76, 200, 187

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, 188



200, 76, 89



0, 139, 102

Square

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



200, 76, 89



111, 125, 19



0, 140, 149



90, 112, 204

Rectangle

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



200, 76, 89



165, 105, 25



0, 140, 149



0, 131, 204

Sweetspot

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



200, 76, 89



255, 207, 212



186, 76, 200



128, 98, 101



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 76, 89



255, 66, 86



200, 124, 76



99, 90, 91



163, 0, 17



36, 0, 4

Inverse Universe

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



200, 76, 89



255, 66, 86



76, 152, 200



99, 90, 91



163, 0, 17



36, 0, 4

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 76, 89 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

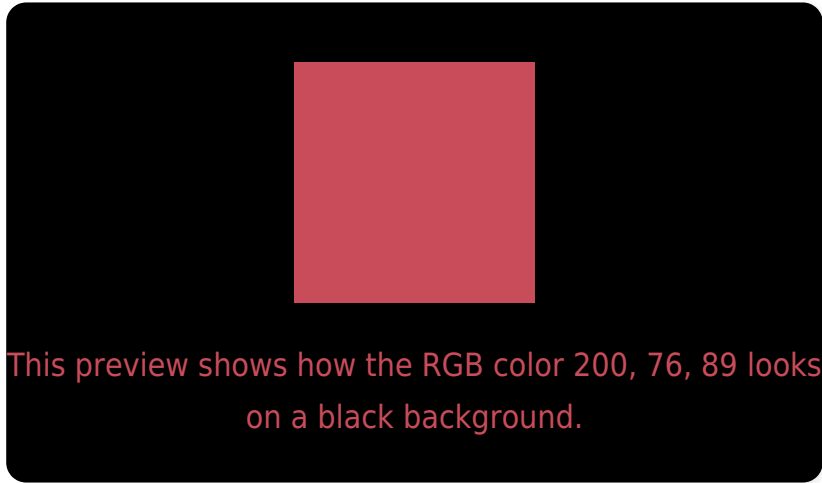
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 76, 89 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 76, 89.

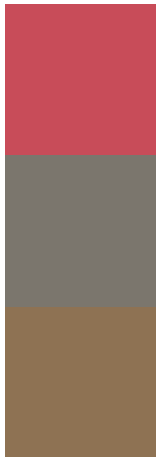


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 76, 89.

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



Original Color
200, 76, 89

Protanopia
123, 118, 109

Deuteranopia
142, 114, 83



Tritanopia
200, 77, 82

Trichromacy



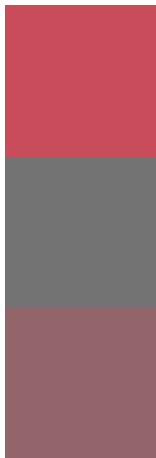
Original Color
200, 76, 89

Protanomaly
151, 103, 102

Deuteranomaly
163, 100, 85

Tritanomaly
200, 77, 85

Monochromacy



Original Color
200, 76, 89

Achromatopsia
115, 115, 115

Achromatomaly
146, 101, 106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 76, 89 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, 76, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 76, 89)  
}
```

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, 76, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 76, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 76, 89 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, 76, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 76, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(200, 76, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 76, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 76, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 76,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 76, 89 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 76, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200, 76,  
89) }
```

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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