Converting Colors

RGB(200, 92, 48)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(200, 92, 48) contains.

RGB(200, 92, 48) 3
Conversions 4
Details 6
Harmonies 11
Previews 23
Color Blindness Simulation 26
CSS Examples 29

Color

RGB(200, 92, 48)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C85C30
RGB	200, 92, 48
RGB Percent	78%, 36%, 19%
CMY	0.2157, 0.6392, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.76, 0.22
HSL	17°, 61%, 49%
HSV	17°, 76%, 78%
XYZ	28.1801, 20.1471, 5.1998
YIQ	119.2760, 78.4920, 9.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

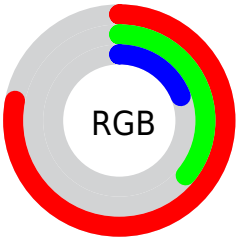
Format	Color
RYB	200, 110, 48
Decimal	13130800
CIELab	52.00, 40.29, 44.69
CIELCh	52, 60.165, 47.963
Yxy	20.1471, 0.5265, 0.3764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291320880 (0xFFC85C30)
YUV	119.2760, -35.1391, 70.7949
Hunter-Lab	44.8855, 33.5166, 24.5513

Details

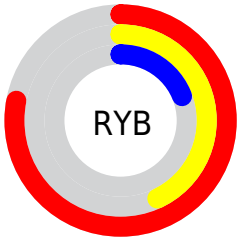
The RGB color 200, 92, 48 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex CC6633. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be 48, 156, 200, and the grayscale version is 120, 120, 120.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 145, 97, and 139, 41, 0 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 200, 78, 28, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 200, 106, 68.

Distribution

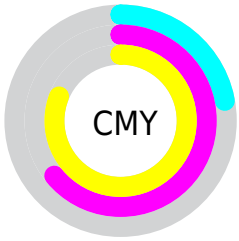


- Red (78%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (19%)

- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 92, 48 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, 92, 48 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

200, 92, 48

255, 255, 255

255, 145, 97

255, 172, 122

255, 200, 148

255, 228, 175

255, 255, 203

255, 255, 232

200, 92, 48

169, 66, 24

139, 41, 0

110, 11, 0

80, 0, 0

54, 0, 1

15, 0, 0

0, 0, 0

200, 92, 48

200, 78, 28

200, 92, 48

200, 106, 68

200, 64, 8

200, 58, 0

200, 120, 88

200, 135, 108

200, 149, 128

200, 163, 148

200, 177, 168

200, 191, 188

200, 206, 208

200, 220, 228

Harmonies

Analogous

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

216, 73, 95

200, 92, 48

166, 114, 0

Triad

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

200, 92, 48

0, 147, 101

78, 119, 223

Complementary

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

200, 92, 48

48, 156, 200

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, 225

200, 92, 48

0, 148, 154

Square

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

200, 92, 48

54, 141, 49

0, 145, 200

165, 96, 194

Rectangle

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

200, 92, 48

136, 126, 0

0, 145, 200

0, 126, 227

Sweetspot

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

200, 92, 48

255, 213, 196

200, 48, 157

128, 102, 92

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

200, 92, 48

255, 90, 23

200, 167, 48

99, 92, 90

163, 47, 0

36, 10, 0

Inverse Universe

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

48, 156, 200

23, 188, 255

48, 81, 200

90, 97, 99

0, 116, 163

0, 25, 36

Previews

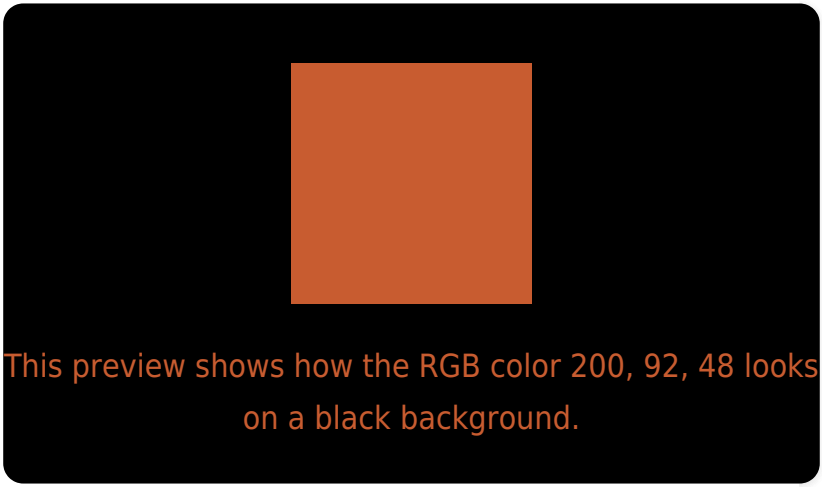
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 92, 48 looks on a white 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

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, 92, 48 Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 92, 48.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 92, 48.

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, 92, 48

Protanopia
138, 125, 58

Deuteranopia
156, 118, 41

Tritanopia
202, 87, 93

Trichromacy

Original Color
200, 92, 48

Protanomaly
161, 113, 54

Deuteranomaly
172, 109, 44

Tritanomaly
201, 89, 77

Monochromacy

Original Color
200, 92, 48

Achromatopsia
119, 119, 119

Achromatomaly
148, 109, 93

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 92, 48 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, 92, 48) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(200, 92, 48)
}
```

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, 92, 48) colored shadow looks like.

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(200, 92, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 92, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 92, 48 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, 92, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 92, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(200, 92, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 92, 48); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 92, 48); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 92, 48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 92, 48 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{ background:rgb(200, 92, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(200, 92, 48) }
```

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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