

Converting Colors

RGB(227, 200, 200)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(227, 200, 200) contains.

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Color

RGB(227, 200, 200)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3C8C8
RGB	227, 200, 200
RGB Percent	89%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.1098, 0.2157, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.12, 0.11
HSL	0°, 33%, 84%
HSV	0°, 12%, 89%
XYZ	62.7582, 61.8096, 63.2663
YIQ	208.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

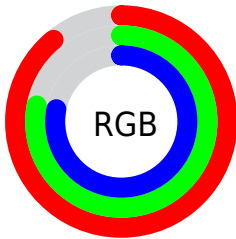
Format	Color
R _Y B	227, 200, 200
Decimal	14928072
CIE Lab	82.81, 9.48, 3.47
CIE LCh	83, 10.095, 20.130
Yxy	61.8096, 0.3341, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293118152 (0xFFE3C8C8)
YUV	208.0730, -3.9800, 16.5990
Hunter-Lab	78.6191, 4.9054, 7.3215

Details

The RGB color **227, 200, 200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **200, 227, 227**, and the grayscale version is **208, 208, 208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **171, 146, 146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **227, 177, 177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **227, 223, 223**.

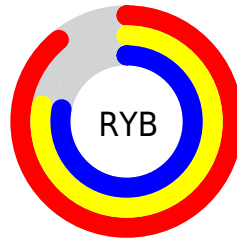
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (78%)

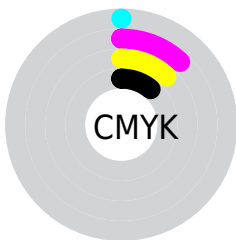
Blue (78%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (78%)

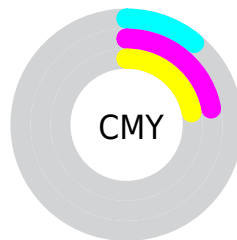


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 227, 200, 200 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 227, 200, 200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 227, 200, 200

 227, 200, 200


255, 255, 255

 199, 173, 173

 171, 146, 146

 145, 120, 120

 119, 96, 96

 94, 72, 72

 70, 49, 50


 47, 28, 29

 28, 3, 2

 0, 0, 0

 227, 200, 200

 227, 200, 200

 227, 177, 177


 227, 223, 223

 227, 155, 155

 227, 245, 245

 227, 132, 132

 227, 255, 255

 227, 109, 109

 227, 87, 87

 227, 64, 64

 227, 41, 41

 227, 18, 18

 227, 0, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



224, 200, 210



227, 200, 200



225, 202, 192

Triad

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



227, 200, 200



196, 210, 194



193, 208, 225

Complementary

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



227, 200, 200



200, 227, 227

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.



185, 210, 220



227, 200, 200



187, 212, 203

Square

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



227, 200, 200



207, 208, 188



183, 212, 212



204, 205, 224

Rectangle

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



227, 200, 200



220, 203, 189



183, 212, 212



190, 209, 224

Sweetspot

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



227, 200, 200



255, 245, 245



227, 200, 227



128, 121, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



227, 200, 200



255, 219, 219



227, 213, 200



115, 103, 103



179, 0, 0



51, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



200, 227, 227



219, 255, 255



200, 213, 227



103, 115, 115



0, 179, 179



0, 51, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 227, 200, 200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

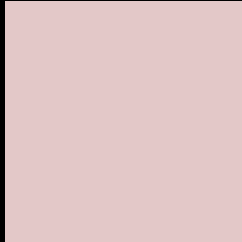
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 227, 200, 200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

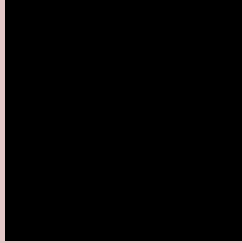
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 227, 200, 200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 200, 200.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 227, 200, 200.

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](#).

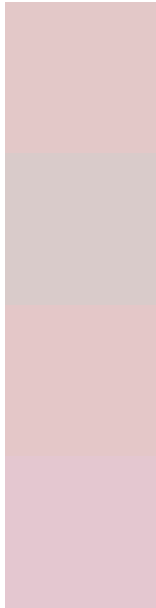
Dichromacy

	Original Color 227, 200, 200
	Protanopia 211, 205, 203
	Deuteranopia 228, 199, 200



Tritanopia
229, 198, 213

Trichromacy



Original Color

227, 200, 200

Protanomaly

217, 203, 202

Deuteranomaly

228, 199, 200

Tritanomaly

228, 199, 208

Monochromacy



Original Color

227, 200, 200

Achromatopsia

208, 208, 208

Achromatomaly

215, 205, 205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 227, 200, 200 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(227, 200, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 200, 200)  
}
```

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(227, 200, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 200, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 227, 200, 200 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(227, 200, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 200, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 200, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 200, 200); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 200, 200); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 200, 200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 227, 200, 200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 200, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
200, 200) }
```

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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