

Converting Colors

RGB(255, 200, 217)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(255, 200, 217) contains.

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Color

RGB(255, 200, 217)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC8D9
RGB	255, 200, 217
RGB Percent	100%, 78%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2157, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	341°, 100%, 89%
HSV	341°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	74.4187, 67.5783, 74.7673
YIQ	218.3830, 27.3230, 16.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

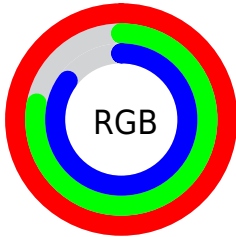
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 200, 217
Decimal	16763097
CIE Lab	85.80, 22.07, -0.94
CIE LCh	86, 22.089, 357.566
Yxy	67.5783, 0.3433, 0.3118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294953177 (0xFFFFC8D9)
YUV	218.3830, -0.6818, 32.1131
Hunter-Lab	82.2060, 17.7302, 3.6193

Details

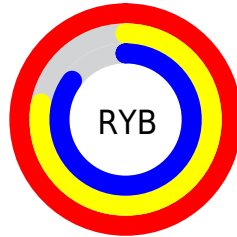
The RGB color **255, 200, 217** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **200, 255, 238**, and the grayscale version is **218, 218, 218**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **198, 146, 162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 175, 199**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 226, 235**.

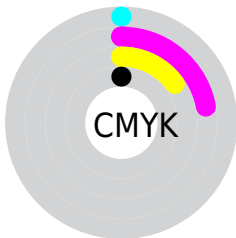
Distribution



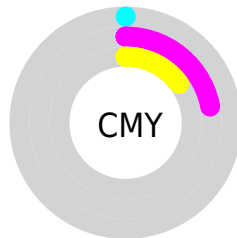
- Red (100%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (85%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 255, 200, 217 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 255, 200, 217 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 255, 200, 217

255, 255, 255

 255, 200, 217


 226, 173, 189

 198, 146, 162

 170, 120, 136

 143, 95, 111

 117, 71, 86

 91, 48, 63

 67, 25, 41

 44, 3, 21

 10, 0, 0

■ 255, 200, 217

■ 255, 200, 217

■ 255, 175, 199

■ 255, 226, 235

■ 255, 149, 182

■ 255, 251, 252

■ 255, 123, 164

255, 255, 255

■ 255, 98, 147

■ 255, 73, 129

■ 255, 47, 111

■ 255, 22, 94

■ 255, 0, 79

Harmonies

Analogous

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



240, 203, 237



255, 200, 217



255, 201, 196

Triad

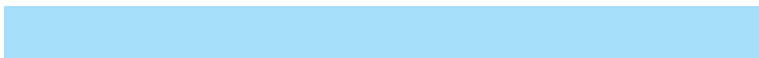
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



255, 200, 217



210, 219, 177



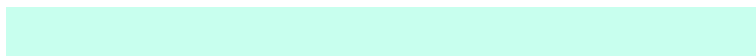
166, 223, 249

Complementary

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



255, 200, 217



200, 255, 238

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.



158, 226, 233



255, 200, 217



186, 224, 192

Square

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



255, 200, 217



232, 212, 173



166, 227, 212



189, 217, 255

Rectangle

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



255, 200, 217



254, 204, 184



166, 227, 212



161, 224, 245

Sweetspot

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



255, 200, 217



255, 240, 244



238, 200, 255



128, 119, 121



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

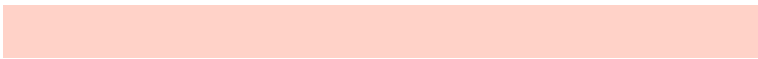
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



255, 200, 217



255, 189, 209



255, 210, 200



128, 115, 119



191, 0, 59



64, 0, 20

Inverse Universe

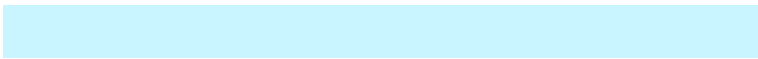
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



255, 200, 217



255, 189, 209



200, 245, 255



128, 115, 119



191, 0, 59



64, 0, 20

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 255, 200, 217 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

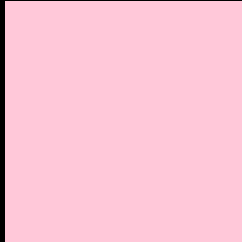
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 255, 200, 217 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 255, 200, 217 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 200, 217.

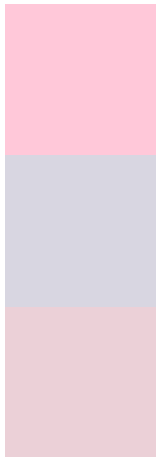


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 200, 217.

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
255, 200, 217

Protanopia
216, 214, 225

Deuteranopia
235, 208, 215



Tritanopia
255, 200, 216

Trichromacy



Original Color
255, 200, 217

Protanomaly
230, 209, 222

Deuteranomaly
242, 205, 216

Tritanomaly
255, 200, 216

Monochromacy



Original Color
255, 200, 217

Achromatopsia
218, 218, 218

Achromatomaly
231, 211, 218

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 255, 200, 217 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(255, 200, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 200, 217)  
}
```

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(255, 200, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 200, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 255, 200, 217 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(255, 200, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 200, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 200, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200, 217); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200, 217); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 200, 217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 200, 217 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 200, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
200, 217) }
```

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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