

Converting Colors

`RYB(200, 140, 126)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(200, 140, 126) contains.

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Color

`RYB(200, 140, 126)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C88A7E
RGB	200, 138, 126
RGB Percent	78%, 54%, 49%
CMY	0.2157, 0.4597, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.37, 0.22
HSL	10°, 40%, 64%
HSV	10°, 37%, 78%
XYZ	36.6412, 31.8975, 23.9643
YIQ	155.1700, 40.8040, 9.4120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

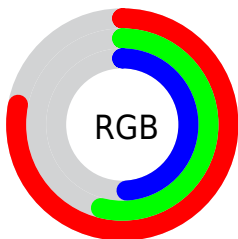
Format	Color
R_{YB}	200, 140, 126
Decimal	13142654
CIE _{Lab}	63.26, 22.27, 15.90
CIE _{LCh}	63, 27.362, 35.525
Yxy	31.8975, 0.3961, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291332734 (0xFFC88A7E)
YUV	155.1700, -14.3808, 39.3159
Hunter-Lab	56.4779, 16.9693, 14.3770

Details

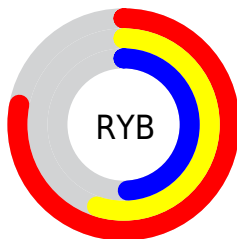
The RYB color **200, 140, 126** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **126, 160, 200**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 195, 179**, and **144, 89, 77** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200, 124, 106**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 157, 146**.

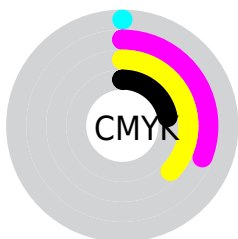
Distribution



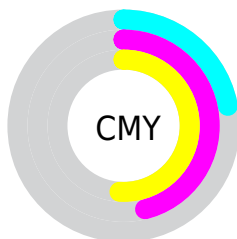
- Red (78%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 200, 140, 126 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 RYB color 200, 140, 126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 200, 140, 126


255, 255, 255

 255, 195, 179

 255, 226, 206


 245, 255, 234

 200, 140, 126

 172, 114, 101

 144, 89, 77

 117, 65, 54

 91, 42, 33

 65, 19, 11


 42, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 200, 140, 126

 200, 124, 106

 200, 140, 126

 200, 157, 146

200, 107, 86

200, 172, 166

200, 91, 66

200, 188, 186

200, 74, 46

200, 203, 206

200, 59, 26

200, 212, 226

200, 43, 6

200, 221, 246

200, 38, 0

200, 228, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201, 135, 149



200, 140, 126



187, 176, 109

Triad

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



200, 140, 126



111, 150, 165



128, 147, 201

Complementary

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



200, 140, 126



126, 160, 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.



94, 135, 197



200, 140, 126



86, 129, 167

Square

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



200, 140, 126



113, 160, 134



76, 124, 181



162, 145, 193

Rectangle

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



200, 140, 126



142, 174, 105



76, 124, 181



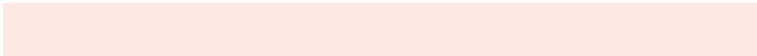
116, 144, 201

Sweetspot

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



200, 140, 126



255, 232, 227



200, 126, 189



128, 115, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 140, 126



255, 164, 143



166, 200, 126



99, 91, 90



163, 31, 0



36, 7, 0

Inverse Universe

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



126, 160, 200



143, 194, 255



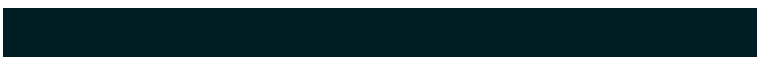
126, 145, 200



90, 94, 99



0, 74, 163



0, 16, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 200, 140, 126 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

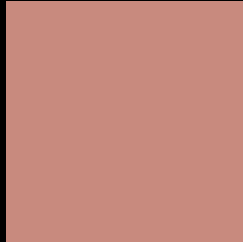
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 200, 140, 126 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](#).

RYB 200, 140, 126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 200, 140, 126.

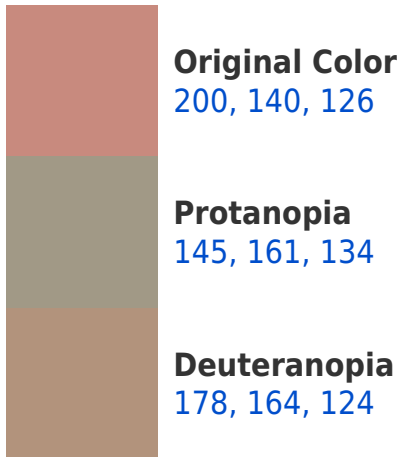


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 200, 140, 126.

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

202, 135, 145

Trichromacy



Original Color

200, 140, 126

Protanomaly

175, 156, 131

Deuteranomaly

186, 153, 125

Tritanomaly

201, 136, 138

Monochromacy



Original Color

200, 140, 126

Achromatopsia

155, 155, 155

Achromatomaly

171, 150, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 200, 140, 126 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, 138, 126) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 138, 126)  
}
```

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, 138, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 138, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 200, 140, 126 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, 138, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 138, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 138, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 138, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 138, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 138,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 138, 126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 138, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
138, 126) }
```

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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