

Converting Colors

`RYB(200, 144, 147)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(200, 144, 147) contains.

RYB(200, 144, 147)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

R_YB(200, 144, 147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C89093
RGB	200, 144, 147
RGB Percent	78%, 56%, 58%
CMY	0.2157, 0.4353, 0.4235
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.27, 0.22
HSL	357°, 34%, 67%
HSV	357°, 28%, 78%
XYZ	39.0591, 34.3325, 32.1720
YIQ	161.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

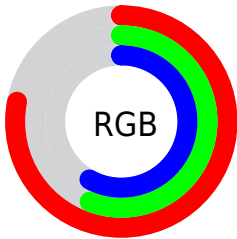
Format	Color
RYB	200, 144, 147
Decimal	13144211
CIELab	65.23, 21.62, 6.83
CIElCh	65, 22.677, 17.541
Yxy	34.3325, 0.3700, 0.3252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291334291 (0xFFC89093)
YUV	161.0860, -6.9444, 34.1276
Hunter-Lab	58.5939, 16.4501, 8.4616

Details

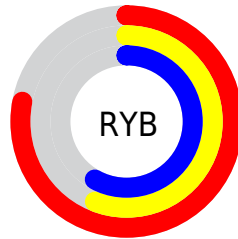
The RYB color **200, 144, 147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **144, 173, 200**, and the grayscale version is **161, 161, 161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 198, 201**, and **145, 93, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200, 124, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 164, 166**.

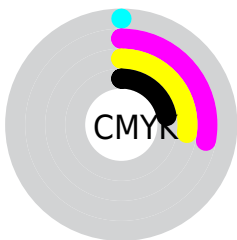
Distribution



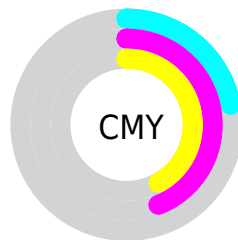
- Red (78%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 200, 144, 147 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, 144, 147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 200, 144, 147

 200, 144, 147


255, 255, 255


 172, 118, 121

 255, 198, 201

 145, 93, 97

 255, 226, 229

 118, 69, 73

 92, 46, 50


 67, 24, 29

 45, 1, 3


 3, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 200, 144, 147

 200, 144, 147

 200, 124, 128

 200, 164, 166

 200, 104, 109

 200, 184, 185

 200, 84, 90

 200, 202, 204

 200, 64, 71

 200, 212, 224

 200, 44, 52

 200, 223, 244

 200, 24, 33

 200, 228, 255

 200, 4, 15

 200, 0, 11

Harmonies

Analogous

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



194, 145, 168



200, 144, 147



195, 156, 129

Triad

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



200, 144, 147



130, 166, 158



123, 149, 197

Complementary

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



200, 144, 147



144, 173, 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.



103, 140, 188



200, 144, 147



116, 149, 169

Square

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



200, 144, 147



119, 161, 119



101, 136, 170



150, 155, 197

Rectangle

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



200, 144, 147



187, 179, 121



101, 136, 170



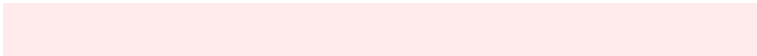
115, 146, 195

Sweetspot

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



200, 144, 147



255, 235, 236



196, 144, 200



128, 115, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 144, 147



255, 168, 173



200, 186, 144



99, 90, 90



163, 0, 9



36, 0, 2

Inverse Universe

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



200, 144, 147



255, 168, 173



144, 164, 200



99, 90, 90



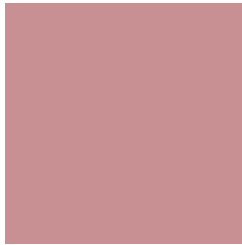
163, 0, 9



36, 0, 2

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 200, 144, 147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

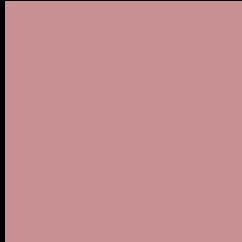
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 144, 147 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, 144, 147 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 200, 144, 147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 200, 144, 147.

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, 144, 147

Protanopia
162, 160, 155

Deuteranopia
179, 155, 145



Tritanopia

201, 143, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color

200, 144, 147

Protanomaly

176, 153, 152

Deuteranomaly

187, 150, 146

Tritanomaly

201, 143, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color

200, 144, 147

Achromatopsia

161, 161, 161

Achromatomaly

175, 155, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 200, 144, 147 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, 144, 147) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 144, 147)  
}
```

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, 144, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 144, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 200, 144, 147 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, 144, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 144, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 144, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 144, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 144, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 144,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 144, 147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 144, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
144, 147) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor