

Converting Colors

`RYB(200, 56, 139)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(200, 56, 139) contains.

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Color

R_YB(200, 56, 139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8388B
RGB	200, 56, 139
RGB Percent	78%, 22%, 55%
CMY	0.2157, 0.7804, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.31, 0.22
HSL	325°, 57%, 50%
HSV	325°, 72%, 78%
XYZ	29.8938, 16.9718, 26.1264
YIQ	108.5180, 59.1810, 56.3410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

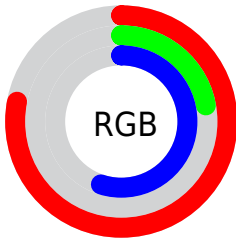
Format	Color
R_{YB}	200, 56, 139
Decimal	13121675
CIE _{Lab}	48.22, 63.20, -13.55
CIE _{LCh}	48, 64.637, 347.900
Yxy	16.9718, 0.4095, 0.2325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291311755 (0xFFC8388B)
YUV	108.5180, 15.0276, 80.2297
Hunter-Lab	41.1968, 57.4311, -8.7630

Details

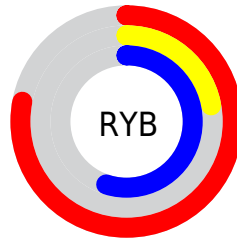
The RYB color **200, 56, 139** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **56, 157, 200**, and the grayscale version is **108, 108, 108**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 115, 193**, and **142, 0, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200, 36, 131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 76, 147**.

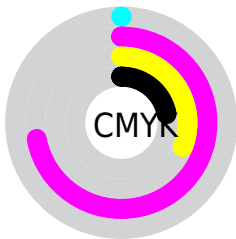
Distribution



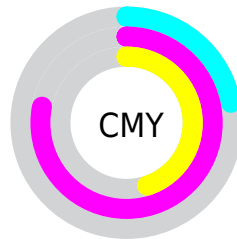
- Red (78%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RYB color 200, 56, 139 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, 56, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 200, 56, 139

 200, 56, 139

255, 255, 255

 171, 17, 113

 255, 115, 193

 142, 0, 89

 255, 143, 220

 113, 0, 66

 255, 172, 249

 85, 0, 43

 255, 200, 255

 59, 0, 23

 255, 230, 255


 25, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 200, 56, 139

 200, 56, 139

 200, 36, 131

 200, 76, 147

■ 200, 16, 122

■ 200, 96, 156

■ 200, 0, 115

■ 200, 116, 164

■ 200, 136, 173

■ 200, 156, 181

■ 200, 176, 190

■ 200, 196, 198

■ 200, 211, 216

■ 200, 225, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157, 83, 189



200, 56, 139



210, 54, 84

Triad

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



200, 56, 139



0, 122, 14



0, 80, 195

Complementary

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



200, 56, 139



56, 157, 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, 71, 147



200, 56, 139



31, 131, 132

Square

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



200, 56, 139



80, 157, 0



0, 83, 137



0, 81, 222

Rectangle

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



200, 56, 139



201, 73, 50



0, 83, 137



0, 78, 181

Sweetspot

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



200, 56, 139



255, 199, 231



116, 56, 200



128, 94, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 56, 139



255, 36, 162



200, 56, 68



99, 90, 95



163, 0, 94



36, 0, 21

Inverse Universe

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



200, 56, 139



255, 36, 162



56, 131, 200



99, 90, 95



163, 0, 94



36, 0, 21

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 200, 56, 139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

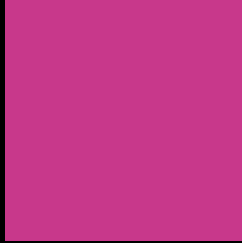
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 200, 56, 139 looks on a black 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

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

R Y B 200, 56, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 200, 56, 139.

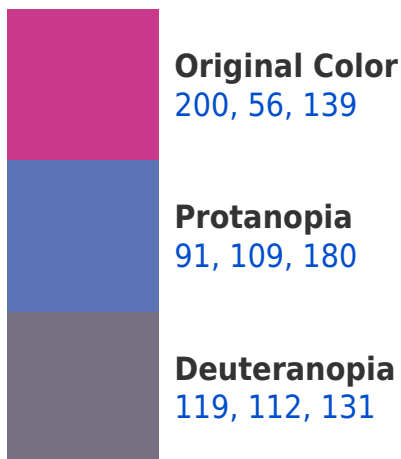


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 200, 56, 139.

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
195, 73, 78

Trichromacy



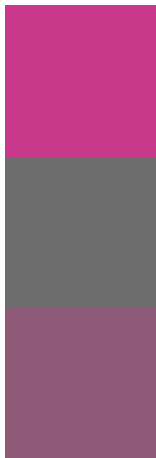
Original Color
200, 56, 139

Protanomaly
131, 92, 165

Deuteranomaly
148, 92, 134

Tritanomaly
197, 67, 100

Monochromacy



Original Color
200, 56, 139

Achromatopsia
109, 109, 109

Achromatomaly
142, 90, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 200, 56, 139 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, 56, 139) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 56, 139)  
}
```

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, 56, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 56, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 200, 56, 139 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, 56, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 56, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 56, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 56, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 56, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 56,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 56, 139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 56, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200, 56,  
139) }
```

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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