

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 133, 107)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 133, 107) contains.

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Color

RGB(193, 133, 107)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1856B
RGB	193, 133, 107
RGB Percent	76%, 52%, 42%
CMY	0.2431, 0.4784, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.45, 0.24
HSL	18°, 41%, 59%
HSV	18°, 45%, 76%
XYZ	33.0337, 29.1741, 17.8000
YIQ	147.9760, 44.1060, 4.6340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

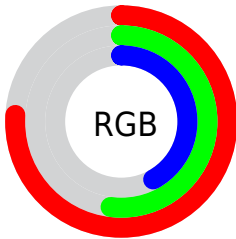
Format	Color
R_{YB}	193, 144, 107
Decimal	12682603
CIE _{Lab}	60.93, 19.93, 23.29
CIE _{LCh}	61, 30.649, 49.451
Yxy	29.1741, 0.4129, 0.3646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290872683 (0xFFC1856B)
YUV	147.9760, -20.2012, 39.4860
Hunter-Lab	54.0130, 14.6456, 18.2701

Details

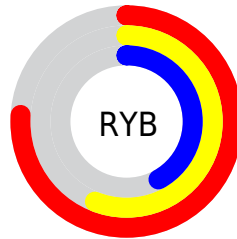
The RGB color **193, 133, 107** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **107, 167, 193**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **251, 186, 159**, and **137, 83, 59** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193, 120, 88**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 146, 126**.

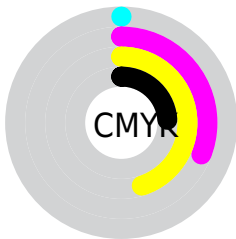
Distribution



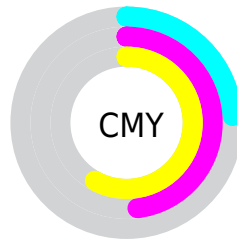
- Red (76%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 133, 107 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 193, 133, 107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 133, 107

255, 255, 255

 251, 186, 159

 255, 214, 186

 255, 243, 213

 255, 255, 242

 193, 133, 107

 165, 108, 83

 137, 83, 59


 110, 60, 37

 83, 37, 16


 58, 15, 0

 36, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 193, 133, 107

 193, 120, 88

 193, 133, 107

 193, 146, 126

 193, 106, 68

 193, 160, 146

 193, 93, 49

 193, 173, 165

 193, 79, 30

 193, 187, 184

 193, 66, 11

 193, 200, 203

 193, 58, 0

 193, 214, 223

 193, 227, 242

 193, 241, 255

 193, 254, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



201, 127, 130



193, 133, 107



174, 142, 94

Triad

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



193, 133, 107



84, 161, 136



137, 144, 198

Complementary

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



193, 133, 107



107, 167, 193

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, 153, 200



193, 133, 107



54, 162, 164

Square

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



193, 133, 107



117, 157, 111



57, 159, 187



172, 134, 182

Rectangle

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



193, 133, 107



157, 148, 93



57, 159, 187



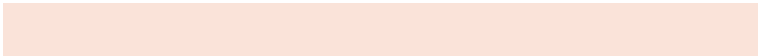
123, 147, 200

Sweetspot

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



193, 133, 107



250, 227, 217



193, 107, 167



125, 111, 105



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



193, 133, 107



250, 157, 117



193, 176, 107



97, 90, 87



161, 49, 0



33, 10, 0

Inverse Universe

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



107, 167, 193



117, 210, 250



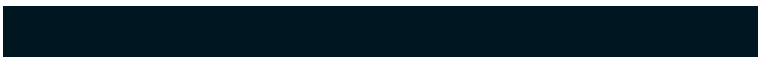
107, 124, 193



87, 94, 97



0, 112, 161



0, 23, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 133, 107 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

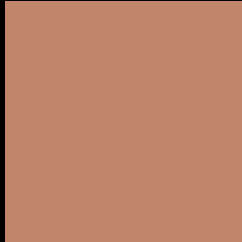
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 133, 107 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 × Fail

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

RGB 193, 133, 107 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 133, 107.

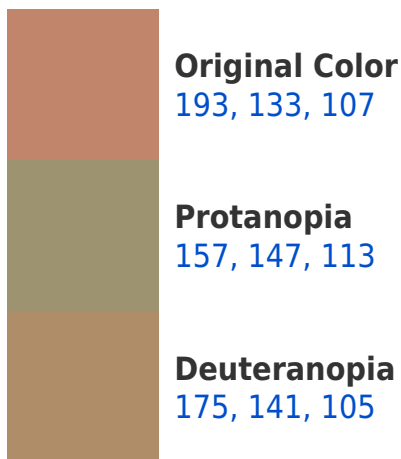



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 133, 107.

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

196, 129, 138

Trichromacy



Original Color
193, 133, 107

Protanomaly
170, 142, 111

Deuteranomaly
182, 138, 106

Tritanomaly
195, 130, 127

Monochromacy



Original Color
193, 133, 107

Achromatopsia
148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly
164, 143, 133

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 133, 107 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(193, 133, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 133, 107)  
}
```

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(193, 133, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 133, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 133, 107 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(193, 133, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 133, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 133, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 133, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 133, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 133,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 133, 107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 133, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
133, 107) }
```

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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