

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 139, 96)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 139, 96) contains.

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Color

RGB(193, 139, 96)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C18B60
RGB	193, 139, 96
RGB Percent	76%, 55%, 38%
CMY	0.2431, 0.4549, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.50, 0.24
HSL	27°, 44%, 57%
HSV	27°, 50%, 76%
XYZ	33.3363, 30.6472, 15.2248
YIQ	150.2440, 45.9870, -1.9250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

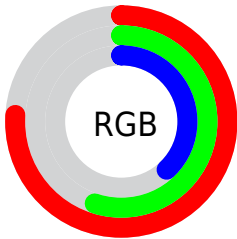
Format	Color
RYB	193, 173, 96
Decimal	12684128
CIELab	62.21, 15.50, 31.04
CIElCh	62, 34.693, 63.454
Yxy	30.6472, 0.4209, 0.3869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290874208 (0xFFC18B60)
YUV	150.2440, -26.7423, 37.4970
Hunter-Lab	55.3599, 10.6080, 22.4463

Details

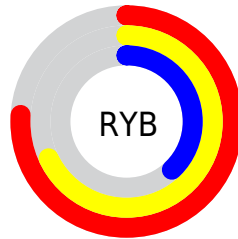
The RGB color **193, 139, 96** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **96, 150, 193**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **252, 193, 147**, and **137, 89, 49** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **193, 128, 77**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193, 150, 115**.

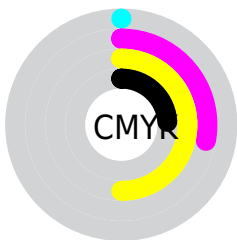
Distribution



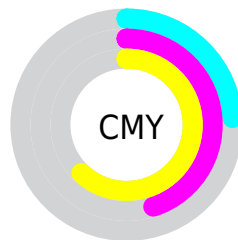
- Red (76%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (24%)





- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 139, 96 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, 139, 96 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 139, 96

 193, 139, 96


255, 255, 255

 165, 113, 72

 252, 193, 147

 137, 89, 49

 255, 220, 174

 110, 65, 26

 255, 249, 202

 83, 43, 2

 255, 255, 230


 57, 22, 0


 34, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 193, 139, 96

 193, 139, 96

 193, 128, 77

 193, 150, 115

■ 193, 118, 57

■ 193, 160, 135

■ 193, 107, 38

■ 193, 171, 154

■ 193, 96, 19

■ 193, 182, 173

■ 193, 86, 0

■ 193, 193, 193

■ 193, 203, 212

■ 193, 214, 231

■ 193, 225, 250

■ 193, 236, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208, 130, 118



193, 139, 96



167, 150, 88

Triad

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



193, 139, 96



54, 167, 153



159, 141, 202

Complementary

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



193, 139, 96



96, 150, 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.



111, 152, 211



193, 139, 96



8, 166, 183

Square

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



193, 139, 96



97, 164, 122



55, 161, 205



192, 131, 178

Rectangle

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



193, 139, 96



146, 156, 93



55, 161, 205



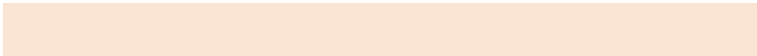
144, 145, 207

Sweetspot

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



193, 139, 96



250, 229, 212



193, 96, 151



125, 112, 102



252, 252, 252



125, 125, 125

Same Dimension

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



193, 139, 96



250, 166, 100



193, 187, 96



97, 92, 87



161, 71, 0



33, 15, 0

Inverse Universe

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



96, 150, 193



100, 183, 250



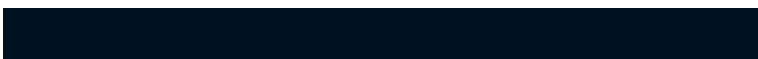
96, 102, 193



87, 93, 97



0, 89, 161



0, 18, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 139, 96 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

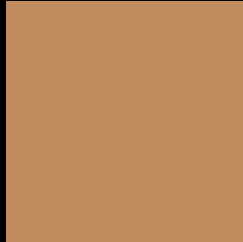
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 193, 139, 96 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

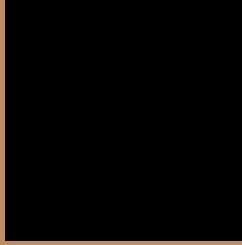
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 193, 139, 96 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 139, 96.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 139, 96.

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
193, 139, 96

Protanopia
163, 151, 101

Deuteranopia
182, 144, 95



Tritanopia
197, 133, 143

Trichromacy



Original Color

193, 139, 96

Protanomaly

174, 147, 99

Deuteranomaly

186, 142, 95

Tritanomaly

196, 135, 126

Monochromacy



Original Color

193, 139, 96

Achromatopsia

150, 150, 150

Achromatomaly

166, 146, 130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 139, 96 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, 139, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 139, 96)  
}
```

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, 139, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 139, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 139, 96 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, 139, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 139, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 139, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 139, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 139, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 139,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 139, 96 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 139, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
139, 96) }
```

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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