

Converting Colors

RGB(196, 143, 108)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(196, 143, 108) contains.

RGB(196, 143, 108)	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

RGB(196, 143, 108)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C48F6C
RGB	196, 143, 108
RGB Percent	77%, 56%, 42%
CMY	0.2314, 0.4392, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.45, 0.23
HSL	24°, 43%, 60%
HSV	24°, 45%, 77%
XYZ	35.2942, 32.4634, 18.5932
YIQ	154.8570, 42.8230, 0.3510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

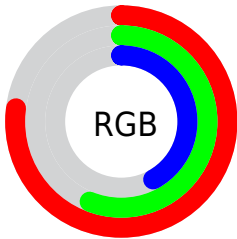
Format	Color
RYB	196, 166, 108
Decimal	12881772
CIELab	63.72, 15.75, 26.50
CIELCh	64, 30.822, 59.279
Yxy	32.4634, 0.4087, 0.3759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291071852 (0xFFC48F6C)
YUV	154.8570, -23.1005, 36.0824
Hunter-Lab	56.9767, 10.8627, 20.5355

Details

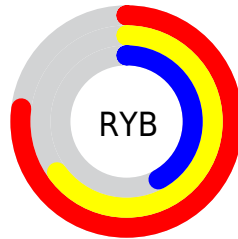
The RGB color **196, 143, 108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **108, 161, 196**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **254, 197, 160**, and **140, 93, 60** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **196, 131, 88**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196, 155, 128**.

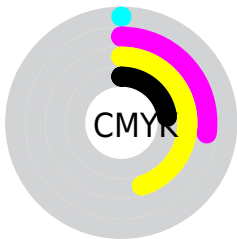
Distribution



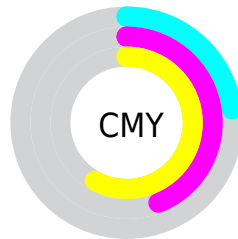
- Red (77%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 196, 143, 108 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 196, 143, 108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 196, 143, 108


255, 255, 255


 254, 197, 160

 255, 225, 187

 255, 254, 215

 255, 255, 243

 196, 143, 108

 168, 117, 83

 140, 93, 60

 113, 69, 38


 87, 46, 16

 62, 25, 0


 37, 1, 0

 0, 0, 0

 196, 143, 108

 196, 131, 88

 196, 143, 108

 196, 155, 128

196, 119, 69

196, 167, 147

196, 108, 49

196, 178, 167

196, 96, 30

196, 190, 186

196, 84, 10

196, 202, 206

196, 78, 0

196, 214, 226

196, 226, 245

196, 237, 255

196, 249, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208, 136, 129



196, 143, 108



174, 152, 99

Triad

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



196, 143, 108



80, 169, 153



157, 148, 202

Complementary

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



196, 143, 108



108, 161, 196

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.



116, 157, 209



196, 143, 108



59, 169, 180

Square

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



196, 143, 108



113, 167, 125



75, 165, 201



189, 138, 183

Rectangle

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



196, 143, 108



155, 158, 102



75, 165, 201



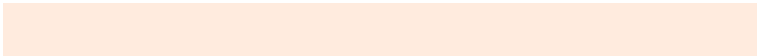
144, 151, 206

Sweetspot

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



196, 143, 108



255, 235, 222



196, 108, 162



128, 115, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



196, 143, 108



255, 172, 117



196, 186, 108



97, 91, 87



161, 64, 0



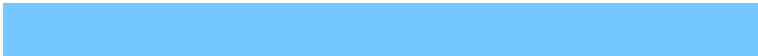
33, 13, 0

Inverse Universe

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



108, 161, 196



117, 200, 255



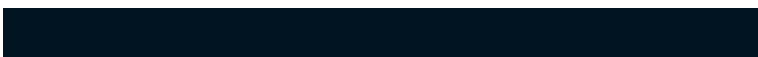
108, 118, 196



87, 93, 97



0, 97, 161



0, 20, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 196, 143, 108 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

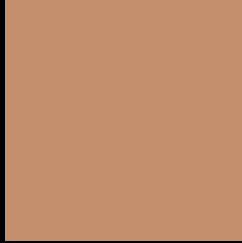
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 196, 143, 108 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

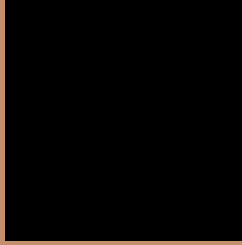
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 196, 143, 108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 143, 108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 196, 143, 108.

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
196, 143, 108

Protanopia
166, 155, 113

Deuteranopia
185, 148, 107



Tritanopia
200, 138, 148

Trichromacy



Original Color

196, 143, 108

Protanomaly

177, 151, 111

Deuteranomaly

189, 146, 107

Tritanomaly

199, 140, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color

196, 143, 108

Achromatopsia

155, 155, 155

Achromatomaly

170, 151, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 196, 143, 108 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(196, 143, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 143, 108)  
}
```

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(196, 143, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 143, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 196, 143, 108 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(196, 143, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 143, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 143, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 143, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 143, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 143,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 196, 143, 108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 143, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
143, 108) }
```

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