

Converting Colors

RGB(198, 139, 111)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(198, 139, 111) contains.

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Color

RGB(198, 139, 111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C68B6F
RGB	198, 139, 111
RGB Percent	78%, 55%, 44%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4549, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.44, 0.22
HSL	19°, 43%, 61%
HSV	19°, 44%, 78%
XYZ	35.3906, 31.6187, 19.2767
YIQ	153.4490, 44.1520, 3.8000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

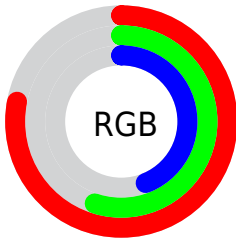
Format	Color
RYB	198, 152, 111
Decimal	13011823
CIELab	63.03, 19.08, 23.95
CIELCh	63, 30.621, 51.459
Yxy	31.6187, 0.4102, 0.3664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291201903 (0xFFC68B6F)
YUV	153.4490, -20.9274, 39.0712
Hunter-Lab	56.2305, 13.9416, 19.0359

Details

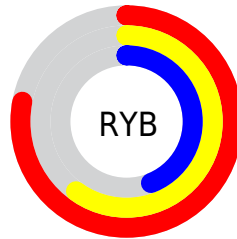
The RGB color **198, 139, 111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **111, 170, 198**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 193, 163**, and **142, 89, 63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198, 126, 91**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 152, 131**.

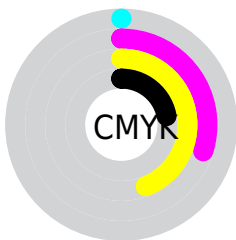
Distribution



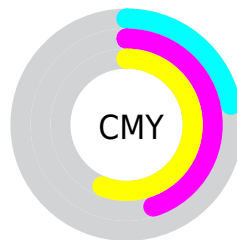
- Red (78%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 198, 139, 111 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 198, 139, 111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 198, 139, 111


255, 255, 255

 255, 193, 163

 255, 221, 190


 255, 249, 218

 255, 255, 246

 198, 139, 111

 170, 113, 86

 142, 89, 63

 115, 65, 41


 88, 42, 19


 63, 21, 0


 39, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 198, 139, 111

 198, 126, 91

 198, 139, 111

 198, 152, 131

198, 112, 71

198, 166, 151

198, 99, 52

198, 179, 170

198, 85, 32

198, 193, 190

198, 72, 12

198, 206, 210

198, 64, 0

198, 220, 230

198, 233, 250

198, 246, 255

198, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207, 133, 134



198, 139, 111



178, 148, 99

Triad

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



198, 139, 111



87, 167, 144



145, 148, 203

Complementary

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



198, 139, 111



111, 170, 198

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, 157, 206



198, 139, 111



60, 167, 171

Square

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



198, 139, 111



120, 163, 118



66, 164, 194



180, 139, 187

Rectangle

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



198, 139, 111



161, 154, 99



66, 164, 194



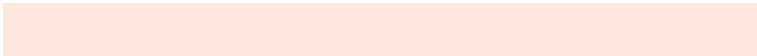
132, 152, 206

Sweetspot

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



198, 139, 111



255, 233, 222



198, 111, 170



128, 114, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 139, 111



255, 163, 120



198, 182, 111



99, 93, 90



163, 53, 0



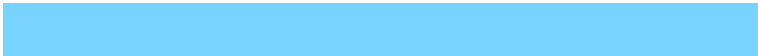
36, 11, 0

Inverse Universe

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



111, 170, 198



120, 212, 255



111, 127, 198



90, 96, 99



0, 111, 163



0, 24, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 198, 139, 111 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

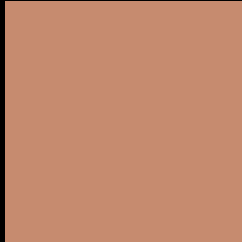
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 198, 139, 111 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

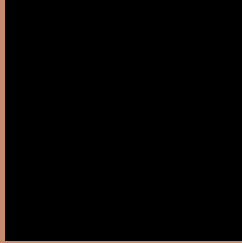
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 198, 139, 111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 139, 111.

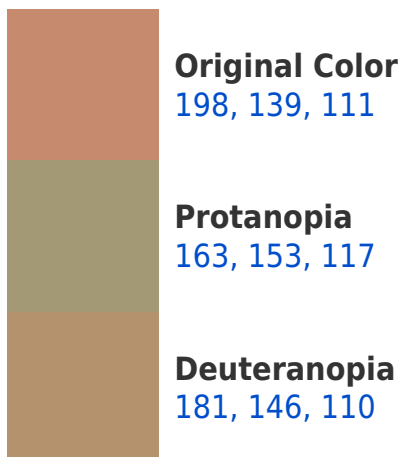


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 139, 111.

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

201, 134, 145

Trichromacy



Original Color
198, 139, 111

Protanomaly
176, 148, 115

Deuteranomaly
187, 143, 110

Tritanomaly
200, 136, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color
198, 139, 111

Achromatopsia
153, 153, 153

Achromatomaly
169, 148, 138

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 198, 139, 111 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(198, 139, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 139, 111)  
}
```

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(198, 139, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 139, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 198, 139, 111 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(198, 139, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 139, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 139, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 139, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 139, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 139,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 198, 139, 111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 139, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
139, 111) }
```

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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