

Converting Colors

RGB(198, 141, 104)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(198, 141, 104) contains.

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Color

RGB(198, 141, 104)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C68D68
RGB	198, 141, 104
RGB Percent	78%, 55%, 41%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4471, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.47, 0.22
HSL	24°, 45%, 59%
HSV	24°, 47%, 78%
XYZ	35.3123, 32.0550, 17.4228
YIQ	153.8250, 45.8490, 0.5770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

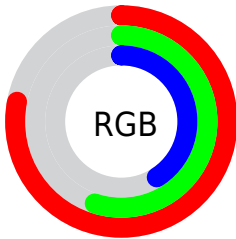
Format	Color
RYB	198, 165, 104
Decimal	13012328
CIELab	63.39, 17.25, 28.30
CIElCh	63, 33.142, 58.627
Yxy	32.0550, 0.4165, 0.3781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291202408 (0xFFC68D68)
YUV	153.8250, -24.5637, 38.7415
Hunter-Lab	56.6171, 12.2510, 21.3867

Details

The RGB color **198, 141, 104** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **104, 161, 198**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 195, 156**, and **142, 91, 56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198, 129, 84**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 153, 124**.

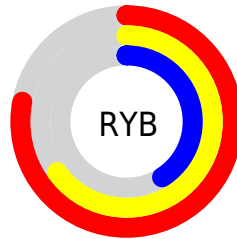
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (55%)

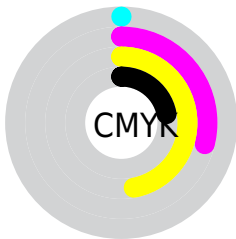
Blue (41%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (41%)

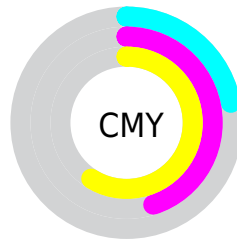


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 198, 141, 104 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, 141, 104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 198, 141, 104

255, 255, 255


 255, 195, 156


 255, 223, 183

 255, 251, 210

 255, 255, 239


 198, 141, 104

 198, 129, 84

 198, 141, 104

 169, 115, 80

 142, 91, 56

 114, 67, 34


 88, 44, 12

 62, 23, 0

 38, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 198, 141, 104

 198, 153, 124

198, 117, 64

198, 165, 144

198, 105, 45

198, 177, 163

198, 93, 25

198, 189, 183

198, 81, 5

198, 201, 203

198, 78, 0

198, 213, 223

198, 225, 243

198, 237, 255

198, 249, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



211, 133, 127



198, 141, 104



174, 151, 94

Triad

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



198, 141, 104



71, 169, 151



155, 146, 205

Complementary

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



198, 141, 104



104, 161, 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.



109, 157, 212



198, 141, 104



40, 169, 181

Square

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



198, 141, 104



109, 166, 122



61, 165, 203



189, 136, 185

Rectangle

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



198, 141, 104



155, 157, 97



61, 165, 203



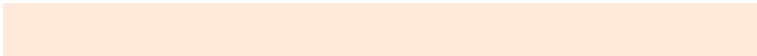
141, 150, 209

Sweetspot

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



198, 141, 104



255, 233, 219



198, 104, 162



128, 114, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 141, 104



255, 167, 110



198, 187, 104



99, 93, 90



163, 64, 0



36, 14, 0

Inverse Universe

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



104, 161, 198



110, 198, 255



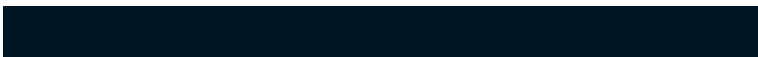
104, 115, 198



90, 96, 99



0, 99, 163



0, 22, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 198, 141, 104 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

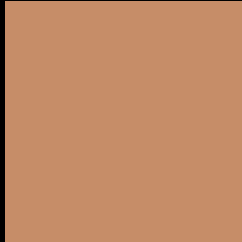
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 141, 104 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

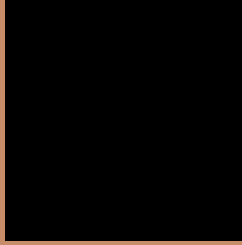
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 141, 104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 141, 104.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 141, 104.

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

202, 135, 146

Trichromacy



Original Color

198, 141, 104

Protanomaly

178, 149, 107

Deuteranomaly

189, 145, 103

Tritanomaly

201, 137, 131

Monochromacy



Original Color

198, 141, 104

Achromatopsia

154, 154, 154

Achromatomaly

170, 149, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 198, 141, 104 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, 141, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 141, 104)  
}
```

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, 141, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 141, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 198, 141, 104 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, 141, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 141, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 141, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 141, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 141, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 141,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 198, 141, 104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 141, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
141, 104) }
```

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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