

Converting Colors

RGB(198, 156, 116)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(198, 156, 116) contains.

RGB(198, 156, 116)	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(198, 156, 116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C69C74
RGB	198, 156, 116
RGB Percent	78%, 61%, 45%
CMY	0.2235, 0.3882, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.41, 0.22
HSL	29°, 42%, 62%
HSV	29°, 41%, 78%
XYZ	38.3296, 37.0437, 21.6530
YIQ	163.9980, 37.8720, -3.5360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

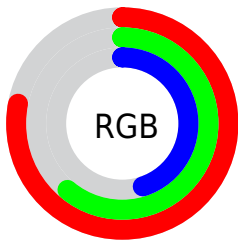
Format	Color
RYB	198, 194, 116
Decimal	13016180
CIELab	67.31, 10.31, 26.90
CIElCh	67, 28.807, 69.028
Yxy	37.0437, 0.3950, 0.3818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291206260 (0xFFC69C74)
YUV	163.9980, -23.6630, 29.8198
Hunter-Lab	60.8635, 5.9015, 21.5113

Details

The RGB color **198, 156, 116** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **116, 158, 198**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 210, 168**, and **142, 105, 67** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **198, 146, 96**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198, 166, 136**.

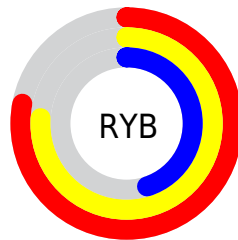
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (61%)

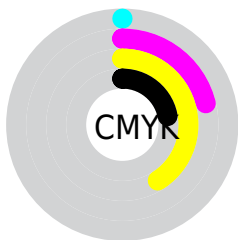
Blue (45%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (45%)

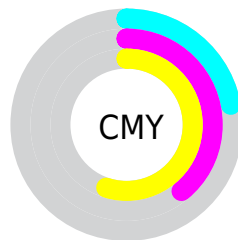


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 198, 156, 116 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, 156, 116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 198, 156, 116

255, 255, 255

 255, 210, 168

 255, 239, 196


 255, 255, 224

 255, 255, 252

 198, 156, 116

 170, 130, 91

 142, 105, 67

 116, 81, 44

 89, 58, 23

 65, 36, 0


 40, 16, 0


 0, 0, 0

 198, 156, 116


 198, 146, 96


 198, 156, 116


 198, 166, 136

 198, 136, 76


 198, 176, 156

 198, 126, 57

 198, 186, 175

 198, 115, 37

 198, 197, 195

 198, 105, 17

 198, 207, 215

 198, 97, 0

 198, 217, 235

 198, 227, 255

 198, 237, 255

 198, 247, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213, 148, 132



198, 156, 116



174, 165, 112

Triad

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



198, 156, 116



89, 178, 171



178, 154, 204

Complementary

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



198, 156, 116



116, 158, 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.



142, 164, 215



198, 156, 116



82, 177, 196

Square

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



198, 156, 116



115, 177, 144



104, 172, 212



203, 147, 183

Rectangle

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



198, 156, 116



156, 170, 118



104, 172, 212



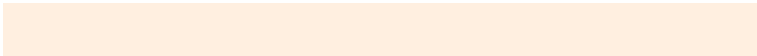
166, 157, 209

Sweetspot

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



198, 156, 116



255, 239, 224



198, 116, 158



128, 118, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



198, 156, 116



255, 190, 128



198, 197, 116



99, 94, 90



163, 80, 0



36, 17, 0

Inverse Universe

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



116, 158, 198



128, 193, 255



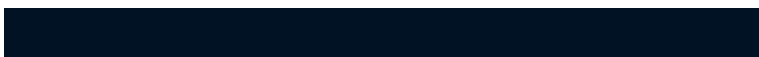
116, 117, 198



90, 95, 99



0, 84, 163



0, 18, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 198, 156, 116 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

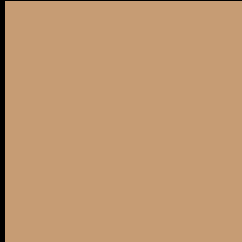
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 156, 116 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

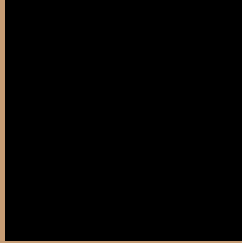
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 156, 116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 156, 116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 156, 116.

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
198, 156, 116

Protanopia
176, 164, 119

Deuteranopia
195, 157, 116



Tritanopia

202, 150, 162

Trichromacy



Original Color
198, 156, 116

Protanomaly
184, 161, 118

Deuteranomaly
196, 157, 116

Tritanomaly
201, 152, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color
198, 156, 116

Achromatopsia
164, 164, 164

Achromatomaly
176, 161, 147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 198, 156, 116 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, 156, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 156, 116)  
}
```

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, 156, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 156, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 198, 156, 116 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, 156, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 156, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 156, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 156, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 156, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 156,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 198, 156, 116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 156, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
156, 116) }
```

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