Converting Colors

RGB(198, 180, 156)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(198, 180, 156) contains.

Color

RGB(198, 180, 156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6B49C
RGB	198, 180, 156
RGB Percent	78%, 71%, 61%
CMY	0.2235, 0.2941, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.21, 0.22
HSL	34°, 27%, 69%
HSV	34°, 21%, 78%
XYZ	45.6107, 47.0486, 38.1298
YIQ	182.6460, 18.4320, -3.6480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

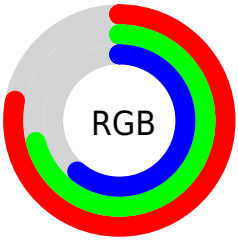
Format	Color
RYB	188, 198, 156
Decimal	13022364
CIELab	74.22, 2.57, 14.58
CIELCh	74, 14.806, 80.004
Yxy	47.0486, 0.3487, 0.3597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291212444 (0xFFC6B49C)
YUV	182.6460, -13.1365, 13.4655
Hunter-Lab	68.5920, -1.3411, 15.0555

Details

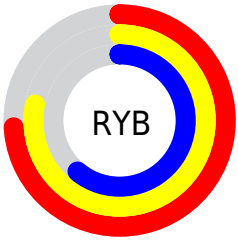
The RGB color 198, 180, 156 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCCC99. A complement of this color would be 156, 174, 198, and the grayscale version is 183, 183, 183.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 236, 211, and 144, 127, 105 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 198, 172, 136, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 198, 188, 176.

Distribution

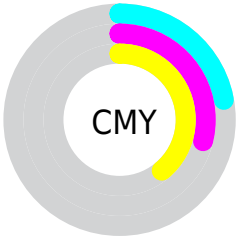


- Red (78%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (61%)

- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 198, 180, 156 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, 180, 156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

198, 180, 156

255, 255, 255

255, 236, 211

255, 255, 239

198, 180, 156

171, 153, 130

144, 127, 105

118, 102, 81

93, 78, 57

69, 56, 36

46, 34, 15

24, 13, 0

0, 0, 0

198, 180, 156

198, 180, 156

198, 172, 136

198, 163, 116

198, 155, 97

198, 146, 77

198, 138, 57

198, 129, 37

198, 121, 17

198, 113, 0

198, 188, 176

198, 197, 196

198, 205, 215

198, 214, 235

198, 222, 255

198, 231, 255

198, 239, 255

198, 248, 255

198, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

208, 176, 162

198, 180, 156

184, 184, 157

Triad

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

198, 180, 156

148, 190, 191

196, 176, 200

Complementary

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

198, 180, 156

156, 174, 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.

179, 181, 208

198, 180, 156

150, 189, 203

Square

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

198, 180, 156

155, 190, 177

162, 185, 209

207, 174, 188

Rectangle

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

198, 180, 156

173, 187, 161

162, 185, 209

191, 178, 203

Sweetspot

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

198, 180, 156

255, 248, 240

198, 156, 174

128, 124, 119

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

198, 180, 156

255, 228, 191

195, 198, 156

99, 95, 90

163, 93, 0

36, 20, 0

Inverse Universe

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

156, 174, 198

191, 219, 255

159, 156, 198

90, 94, 99

0, 70, 163

0, 15, 36

Previews

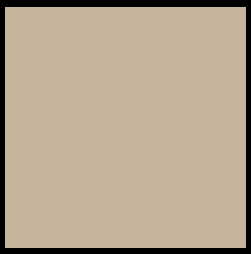
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 198, 180, 156 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



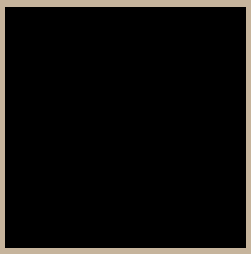
This preview shows how the RGB color 198, 180, 156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

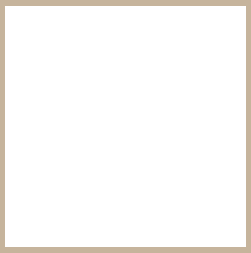
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 198, 180, 156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 180, 156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 198, 180, 156.

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

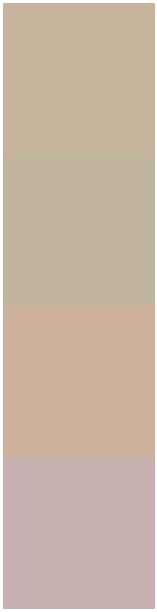
Original Color
198, 180, 156

Protanopia
192, 182, 157

Deuteranopia
209, 176, 157

Tritanopia
202, 175, 189

Trichromacy



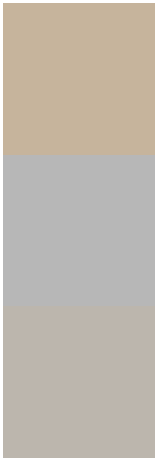
Original Color
198, 180, 156

Protanomaly
194, 181, 157

Deuteranomaly
205, 177, 157

Tritanomaly
201, 177, 177

Monochromacy



Original Color
198, 180, 156

Achromatopsia
183, 183, 183

Achromatomaly
188, 182, 173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 198, 180, 156 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, 180, 156) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(198, 180, 156)
}
```

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, 180, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 180, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 198, 180, 156 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, 180, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 180, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(198, 180, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 180, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 180, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 180, 156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 198, 180, 156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(198, 180, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(198,
180, 156) }
```

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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