

Converting Colors

RGB(199, 138, 109)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(199, 138, 109) contains.

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Color

RGB(199, 138, 109)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C78A6D
RGB	199, 138, 109
RGB Percent	78%, 54%, 43%
CMY	0.2196, 0.4588, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.45, 0.22
HSL	19°, 45%, 60%
HSV	19°, 45%, 78%
XYZ	35.4020, 31.4232, 18.6674
YIQ	152.9330, 45.6650, 3.9130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

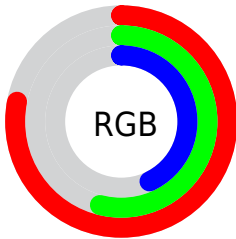
Format	Color
RYB	199, 152, 109
Decimal	13077101
CIELab	62.86, 19.82, 24.87
CIELCh	63, 31.799, 51.440
Yxy	31.4232, 0.4141, 0.3676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291267181 (0xFFC78A6D)
YUV	152.9330, -21.6590, 40.4008
Hunter-Lab	56.0564, 14.6316, 19.4953

Details

The RGB color **199, 138, 109** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **109, 170, 199**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 192, 161**, and **143, 88, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199, 125, 89**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 151, 129**.

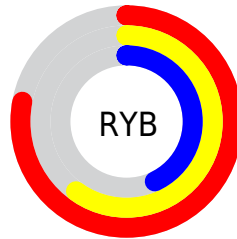
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (54%)

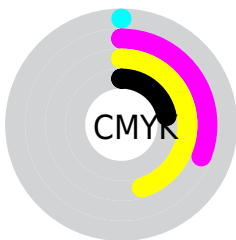
Blue (43%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (43%)

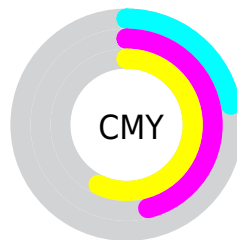


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 199, 138, 109 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 199, 138, 109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 199, 138, 109

255, 255, 255

 255, 192, 161

 255, 220, 188

 255, 248, 216

 255, 255, 244

 199, 138, 109

 170, 112, 84

 143, 88, 61

 115, 64, 39


 89, 41, 18

 63, 20, 0

 39, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 199, 138, 109

 199, 125, 89

 199, 138, 109

 199, 151, 129

199, 111, 69

199, 165, 149

199, 98, 49

199, 178, 169

199, 84, 29

199, 192, 189

199, 71, 10

199, 205, 209

199, 64, 0

199, 219, 228

199, 232, 248

199, 246, 255

199, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



208, 131, 133



199, 138, 109



179, 148, 96

Triad

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



199, 138, 109



83, 167, 143



144, 148, 205

Complementary

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



199, 138, 109



109, 170, 199

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.



100, 157, 207



199, 138, 109



53, 167, 172

Square

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



199, 138, 109



118, 163, 116



58, 164, 195



180, 138, 188

Rectangle

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



199, 138, 109



160, 154, 96



58, 164, 195



130, 151, 207

Sweetspot

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



199, 138, 109



255, 231, 219



199, 109, 171



128, 113, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



199, 138, 109



255, 162, 117



199, 183, 109



99, 93, 90



163, 53, 0



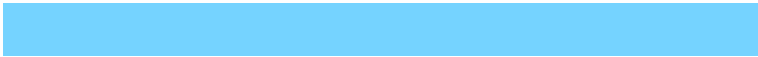
36, 12, 0

Inverse Universe

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



109, 170, 199



117, 211, 255



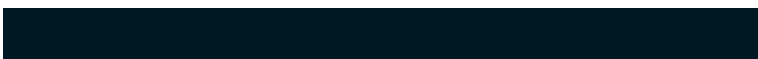
109, 126, 199



90, 96, 99



0, 111, 163



0, 24, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 199, 138, 109 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

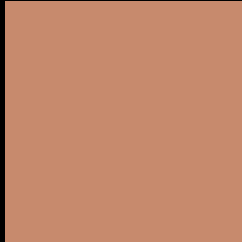
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 199, 138, 109 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

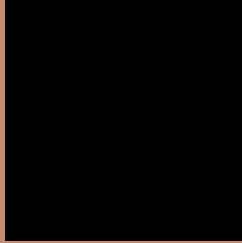
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 199, 138, 109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 138, 109.

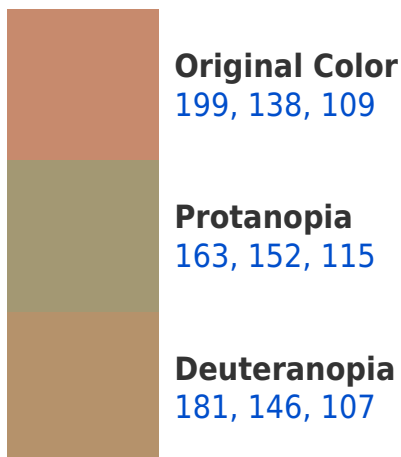



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 138, 109.

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, 133, 143

Trichromacy



Original Color
199, 138, 109

Protanomaly
176, 147, 113

Deuteranomaly
188, 143, 108

Tritanomaly
201, 135, 131

Monochromacy



Original Color
199, 138, 109

Achromatopsia
153, 153, 153

Achromatomaly
170, 148, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 199, 138, 109 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(199, 138, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 138, 109)  
}
```

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(199, 138, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 138, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 199, 138, 109 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(199, 138, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 138, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 138, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 138, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 138, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 138,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 199, 138, 109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 138, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
138, 109) }
```

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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