

Converting Colors

RGB(199, 144, 133)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(199, 144, 133) contains.

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Color

RGB(199, 144, 133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C79085
RGB	199, 144, 133
RGB Percent	78%, 56%, 52%
CMY	0.2196, 0.4353, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.33, 0.22
HSL	10°, 37%, 65%
HSV	10°, 33%, 78%
XYZ	37.7601, 33.7821, 26.7207
YIQ	159.1910, 36.3110, 8.2390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

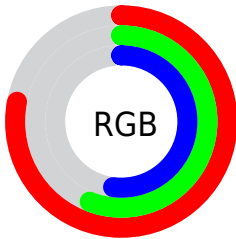
Format	Color
RYB	199, 146, 133
Decimal	13078661
CIELab	64.79, 19.34, 14.08
CIElCh	65, 23.917, 36.053
Yxy	33.7821, 0.3843, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291268741 (0xFFC79085)
YUV	159.1910, -12.9122, 34.9125
Hunter-Lab	58.1224, 14.2511, 13.4281

Details

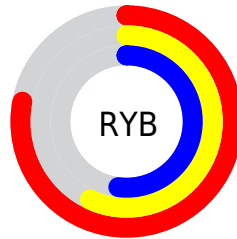
The RGB color **199, 144, 133** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **133, 188, 199**, and the grayscale version is **159, 159, 159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 198, 186**, and **144, 93, 83** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199, 127, 113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 161, 153**.

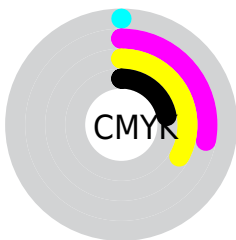
Distribution



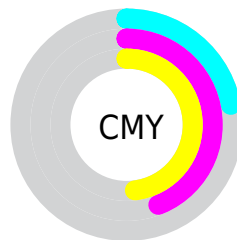
- Red (78%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (48%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 199, 144, 133 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, 144, 133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 199, 144, 133


255, 255, 255

 255, 198, 186

 255, 226, 214


 255, 255, 242

 199, 144, 133

 171, 118, 108

 144, 93, 83

 117, 69, 60

 91, 46, 39

 66, 25, 18

 43, 1, 0

 0, 0, 0

 199, 144, 133

 199, 127, 113

 199, 144, 133

 199, 161, 153

 199, 111, 93

 199, 177, 173

 199, 94, 73

 199, 194, 193

 199, 78, 53

 199, 210, 213

 199, 61, 34

 199, 227, 233

 199, 44, 14

 199, 244, 252

 199, 33, 0

 199, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 142, 154



199, 144, 133



188, 150, 119

Triad

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



199, 144, 133



121, 168, 139



137, 158, 199

Complementary

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



199, 144, 133



133, 188, 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.



109, 164, 196



199, 144, 133



100, 169, 161

Square

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



199, 144, 133



145, 163, 122



94, 168, 182



166, 150, 192

Rectangle

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



199, 144, 133



176, 155, 115



94, 168, 182



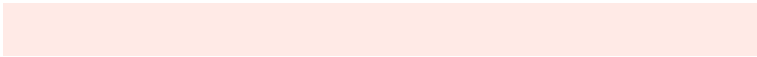
127, 160, 199

Sweetspot

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



199, 144, 133



255, 234, 230



199, 133, 188



128, 115, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



199, 144, 133



255, 170, 153



199, 176, 133



99, 91, 90



163, 27, 0



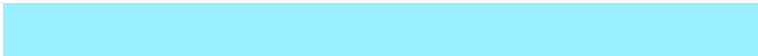
36, 6, 0

Inverse Universe

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



133, 188, 199



153, 238, 255



133, 155, 199



90, 98, 99



0, 136, 163



0, 30, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 199, 144, 133 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

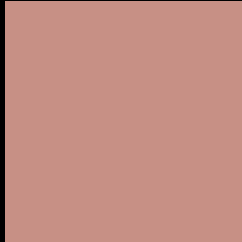
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 144, 133 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, 144, 133 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 144, 133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 144, 133.

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
199, 144, 133

Protanopia
164, 157, 140

Deuteranopia
182, 151, 132



Tritanopia
201, 141, 152

Trichromacy



Original Color

199, 144, 133

Protanomaly

177, 152, 137

Deuteranomaly

188, 148, 132

Tritanomaly

200, 142, 145

Monochromacy



Original Color

199, 144, 133

Achromatopsia

159, 159, 159

Achromatomaly

174, 154, 150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 199, 144, 133 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, 144, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 144, 133)  
}
```

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, 144, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 144, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 199, 144, 133 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, 144, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 144, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 144, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 144, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 144, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 144,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 199, 144, 133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 144, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
144, 133) }
```

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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