

Converting Colors

RGB(199, 177, 161)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(199, 177, 161) contains.

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Color

RGB(199, 177, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7B1A1
RGB	199, 177, 161
RGB Percent	78%, 69%, 63%
CMY	0.2196, 0.3059, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.19, 0.22
HSL	25°, 25%, 71%
HSV	25°, 19%, 78%
XYZ	45.7084, 46.1596, 40.2188
YIQ	181.7540, 18.2480, -0.3120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

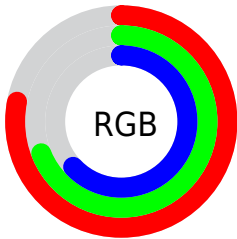
Format	Color
R_{YB}	199, 189, 161
Decimal	13087137
CIE Lab	73.65, 5.31, 11.07
CIE LCh	74, 12.277, 64.351
Yxy	46.1596, 0.3460, 0.3495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291277217 (0xFFC7B1A1)
YUV	181.7540, -10.2317, 15.1247
Hunter-Lab	67.9409, 1.1924, 12.4608

Details

The RGB color **199, 177, 161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **161, 183, 199**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 233, 216**, and **145, 124, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199, 165, 141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 189, 181**.

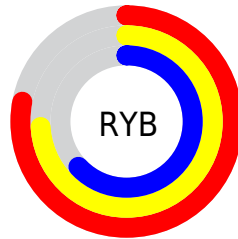
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (69%)

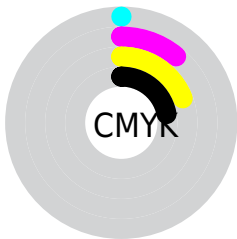
Blue (63%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (63%)

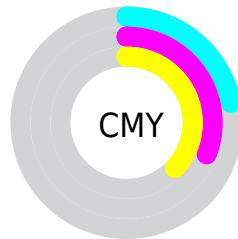


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 199, 177, 161 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, 177, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 199, 177, 161

255, 255, 255

 255, 233, 216

 255, 255, 244

 199, 177, 161

 172, 150, 135

 145, 124, 109

 119, 100, 85

 94, 76, 62

 70, 53, 40

 47, 32, 20

 26, 9, 0

 0, 0, 0

 199, 177, 161

 199, 177, 161

■ 199, 165, 141

■ 199, 189, 181

■ 199, 154, 121

■ 199, 200, 201

■ 199, 142, 101

■ 199, 212, 221

■ 199, 131, 81

■ 199, 223, 241

■ 199, 119, 62

■ 199, 235, 255

■ 199, 108, 42

■ 199, 246, 255

■ 199, 96, 22

■ 199, 255, 255

■ 199, 85, 2

■ 199, 84, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 174, 169



199, 177, 161



189, 181, 159

Triad

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



199, 177, 161



155, 188, 182



185, 178, 200

Complementary

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



199, 177, 161



161, 183, 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.



171, 181, 203



199, 177, 161



153, 187, 193

Square

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



199, 177, 161



163, 187, 171



159, 185, 201



197, 175, 191

Rectangle

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



199, 177, 161



180, 183, 160



159, 185, 201



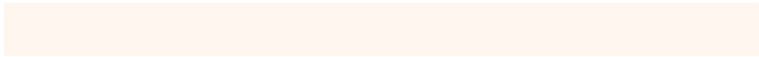
181, 179, 201

Sweetspot

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



199, 177, 161



255, 246, 240



199, 161, 183



128, 122, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



199, 177, 161



255, 221, 196



199, 196, 161



99, 94, 90



163, 69, 0



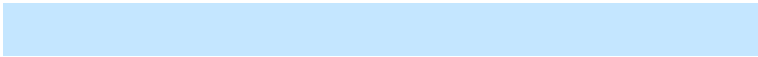
36, 15, 0

Inverse Universe

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



161, 183, 199



196, 230, 255



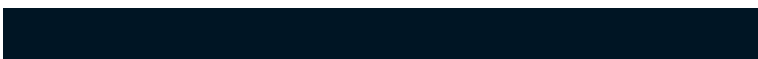
161, 164, 199



90, 95, 99



0, 94, 163



0, 21, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 199, 177, 161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

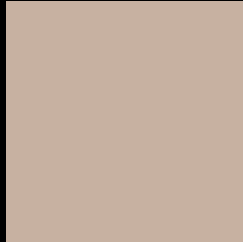
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 177, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

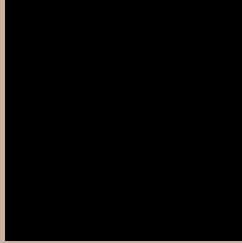
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 177, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 177, 161.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 177, 161.

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, 177, 161

Protanopia
189, 180, 163

Deuteranopia
206, 174, 161



Tritanopia

202, 173, 187

Trichromacy



Original Color
199, 177, 161

Protanomaly
193, 179, 162

Deuteranomaly
203, 175, 161

Tritanomaly
201, 174, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color
199, 177, 161

Achromatopsia
182, 182, 182

Achromatomaly
188, 180, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 199, 177, 161 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, 177, 161) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 177, 161)  
}
```

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, 177, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 177, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 199, 177, 161 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, 177, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 177, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 177, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 177, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 177, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 177,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 199, 177, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 177, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
177, 161) }
```

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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