

Converting Colors

RGB(199, 186, 117)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(199, 186, 117) contains.

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Color

RGB(199, 186, 117)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7BA75
RGB	199, 186, 117
RGB Percent	78%, 73%, 46%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2706, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.41, 0.22
HSL	50°, 42%, 62%
HSV	50°, 41%, 78%
XYZ	44.3230, 48.5443, 23.8635
YIQ	182.0210, 29.8970, -18.7030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

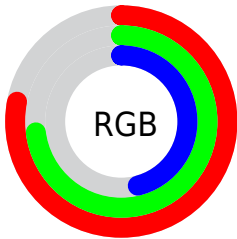
Format	Color
RYB	132, 199, 117
Decimal	13089397
CIELab	75.17, -5.23, 36.60
CIELCh	75, 36.972, 98.128
Yxy	48.5443, 0.3797, 0.4159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291279477 (0xFFC7BA75)
YUV	182.0210, -32.0554, 14.8906
Hunter-Lab	69.6737, -8.3761, 28.4645

Details

The RGB color **199, 186, 117** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **117, 130, 199**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 242, 170**, and **144, 133, 67** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **199, 183, 97**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199, 189, 137**.

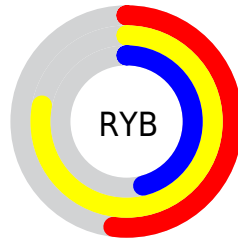
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (73%)

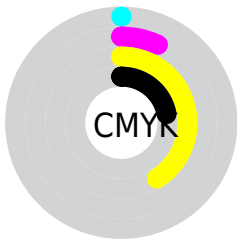
Blue (46%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (46%)

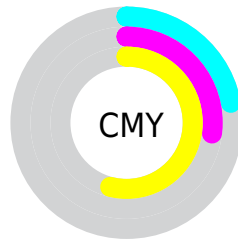


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 199, 186, 117 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, 186, 117 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 199, 186, 117

255, 255, 255


 255, 242, 170

 255, 255, 198

 255, 255, 226


255, 255, 255

 199, 186, 117

 171, 159, 92

 144, 133, 67

 117, 108, 43


 91, 84, 19

 66, 61, 0

 42, 39, 0

 15, 19, 0

 0, 0, 0

 199, 186, 117

 199, 186, 117

199, 183, 97

199, 189, 137

199, 180, 77

199, 192, 157

199, 177, 57

199, 195, 177

199, 173, 37

199, 199, 197

199, 170, 17

199, 202, 217

199, 167, 0

199, 205, 236

199, 208, 255

199, 211, 255

199, 214, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



229, 174, 123



199, 186, 117



162, 196, 130

Triad

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



199, 186, 117



60, 202, 226



236, 163, 211

Complementary

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



199, 186, 117



117, 130, 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.



201, 173, 239



199, 186, 117



97, 195, 247

Square

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



199, 186, 117



79, 204, 194



152, 185, 252



251, 159, 177

Rectangle

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



199, 186, 117



135, 200, 148



152, 185, 252



226, 165, 222

Sweetspot

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



199, 186, 117



255, 250, 224



199, 117, 131



128, 125, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



199, 186, 117



255, 235, 130



172, 199, 117



99, 98, 90



163, 137, 0



36, 30, 0

Inverse Universe

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



117, 130, 199



130, 150, 255



144, 117, 199



90, 91, 99



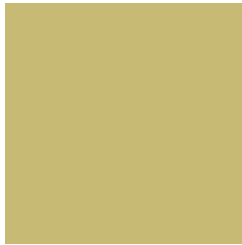
0, 26, 163



0, 6, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 199, 186, 117 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

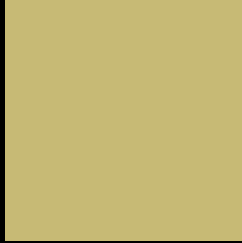
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 186, 117 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

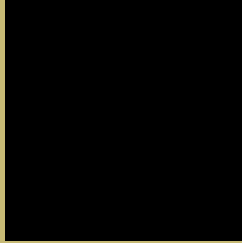
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 186, 117 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 186, 117.

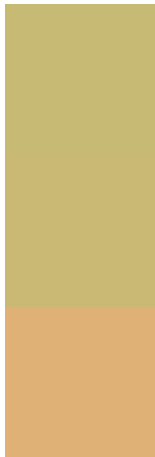


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 199, 186, 117.

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, 186, 117

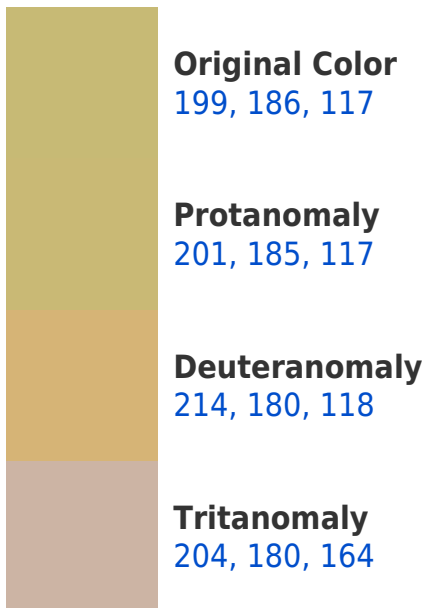
Protanopia
202, 185, 117

Deuteranopia
223, 177, 119



Tritanopia
207, 177, 191

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 199, 186, 117 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, 186, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 186, 117)  
}
```

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, 186, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 186, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 199, 186, 117 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, 186, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 186, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 186, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 186, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 186, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 186,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 199, 186, 117 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 186, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
186, 117) }
```

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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