

Converting Colors

RGB(200, 184, 124)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(200, 184, 124) contains.

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Color

RGB(200, 184, 124)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8B87C
RGB	200, 184, 124
RGB Percent	78%, 72%, 49%
CMY	0.2157, 0.2784, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.38, 0.22
HSL	47°, 41%, 64%
HSV	47°, 38%, 78%
XYZ	44.5980, 48.0156, 25.9861
YIQ	181.9440, 28.7960, -15.2680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

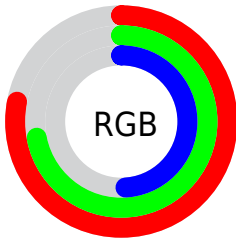
Format	Color
RYB	144, 200, 124
Decimal	13154428
CIELab	74.83, -3.00, 32.55
CIELCh	75, 32.691, 95.257
Yxy	48.0156, 0.3760, 0.4049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291344508 (0xFFC8B87C)
YUV	181.9440, -28.5664, 15.8351
Hunter-Lab	69.2933, -6.3784, 26.2705

Details

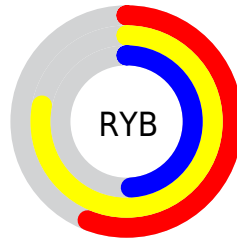
The RGB color **200, 184, 124** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **124, 140, 200**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 240, 177**, and **145, 131, 74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **200, 180, 104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200, 188, 144**.

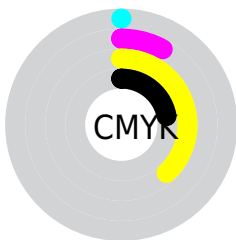
Distribution



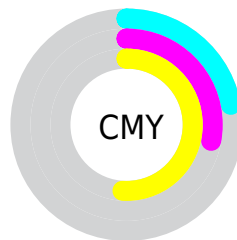
- Red (78%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 200, 184, 124 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 200, 184, 124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 200, 184, 124

255, 255, 255

 255, 240, 177


 255, 255, 205

 255, 255, 233

 200, 184, 124

 172, 157, 99

 145, 131, 74

 118, 106, 50

 92, 82, 27

 68, 59, 3


 44, 38, 0

 18, 17, 0


 0, 0, 0


 200, 184, 124


 200, 184, 124


 200, 180, 104


 200, 188, 144

 200, 176, 84


 200, 192, 164

 200, 171, 64


 200, 197, 184

 200, 167, 44

 200, 201, 204

 200, 163, 24

 200, 205, 224

 200, 159, 4

 200, 209, 244

 200, 158, 0

 200, 213, 255

 200, 218, 255

 200, 222, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



226, 174, 130



200, 184, 124



167, 193, 134

Triad

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



200, 184, 124



85, 199, 218



227, 165, 210

Complementary

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



200, 184, 124



124, 140, 200

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.



195, 175, 233



200, 184, 124



109, 194, 238

Square

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



200, 184, 124



99, 201, 189



152, 185, 244



243, 162, 180

Rectangle

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



200, 184, 124



144, 197, 149



152, 185, 244



218, 168, 219

Sweetspot

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



200, 184, 124



255, 249, 227



200, 124, 140



128, 124, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



200, 184, 124



255, 230, 138



178, 200, 124



99, 97, 90



163, 129, 0



36, 28, 0

Inverse Universe

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



124, 140, 200



138, 162, 255



146, 124, 200



90, 92, 99



0, 34, 163



0, 8, 36

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 200, 184, 124 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

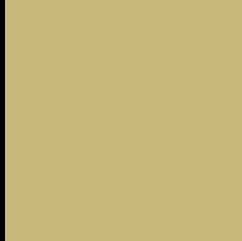
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 200, 184, 124 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

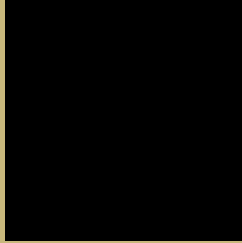
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 200, 184, 124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 184, 124.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 200, 184, 124.

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
200, 184, 124

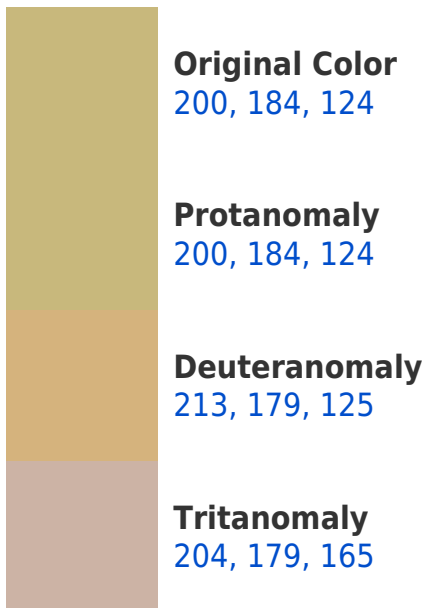
Protanopia
200, 184, 124

Deuteranopia
220, 176, 126



Tritanopia
207, 176, 189

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 200, 184, 124 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(200, 184, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 184, 124)  
}
```

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(200, 184, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 184, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 200, 184, 124 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(200, 184, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 184, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 184, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 184, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 184, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 184,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 200, 184, 124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 184, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
184, 124) }
```

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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