

Converting Colors

RGB(201, 209, 165)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(201, 209, 165) contains.

RGB(201, 209, 165)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(201, 209, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C9D1A5
RGB	201, 209, 165
RGB Percent	79%, 82%, 65%
CMY	0.2118, 0.1804, 0.3529
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.21, 0.18
HSL	71°, 32%, 73%
HSV	71°, 21%, 82%
XYZ	53.6794, 60.7350, 44.4911
YIQ	201.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

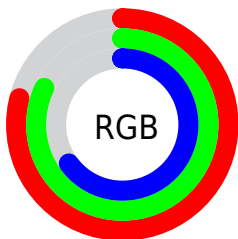
Format	Color
RYB	165, 209, 173
Decimal	13226405
CIELab	82.24, -10.14, 20.96
CIELCh	82, 23.283, 115.809
Yxy	60.7350, 0.3378, 0.3822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291416485 (0xFFC9D1A5)
YUV	201.5920, -18.0399, -0.5192
Hunter-Lab	77.9327, -13.4329, 20.7047

Details

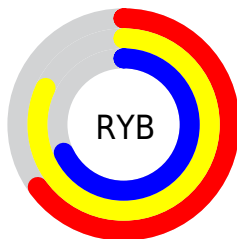
The RGB color **201, 209, 165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **173, 165, 209**, and the grayscale version is **202, 202, 202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 220**, and **147, 155, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **197, 209, 144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205, 209, 186**.

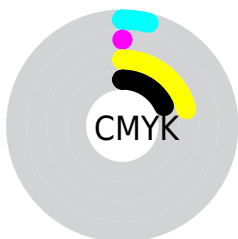
Distribution



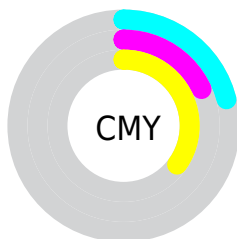
- Red (79%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 201, 209, 165 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 201, 209, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 201, 209, 165

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 220


 255, 255, 249


 201, 209, 165


 173, 181, 139

 147, 155, 113

 121, 129, 88

 96, 104, 65

 71, 80, 42

 48, 57, 21

 29, 35, 0

 0, 15, 0

 0, 0, 0

 201, 209, 165

 201, 209, 165

 197, 209, 144

 205, 209, 186

 193, 209, 123

 209, 209, 207

 190, 209, 102


 212, 209, 228

 186, 209, 81


 216, 209, 249

 182, 209, 61


 220, 209, 255

 178, 209, 40

 224, 209, 255

 174, 209, 19

 228, 209, 255

 171, 209, 0

 231, 209, 255

 235, 209, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



224, 202, 161



201, 209, 165



176, 214, 179

Triad

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



201, 209, 165



152, 213, 240



246, 189, 208

Complementary

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



201, 209, 165



173, 165, 209

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.



230, 193, 229



201, 209, 165



175, 207, 248

Square

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



201, 209, 165



144, 217, 223



204, 200, 244



250, 190, 187

Rectangle

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



201, 209, 165



161, 216, 193



204, 200, 244



242, 190, 216

Sweetspot

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



201, 209, 165



252, 255, 240



209, 172, 165



126, 128, 119



0, 0, 0



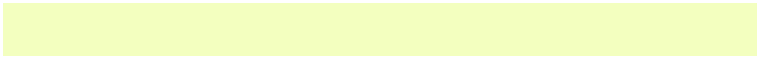
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



201, 209, 165



243, 255, 191



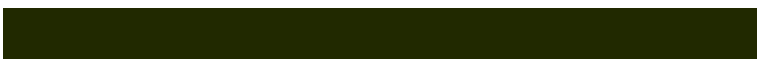
180, 209, 165



103, 105, 94



138, 168, 0



33, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



173, 165, 209



203, 191, 255



194, 165, 209



96, 94, 105



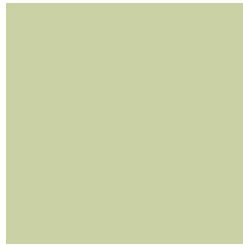
31, 0, 168



7, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 201, 209, 165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

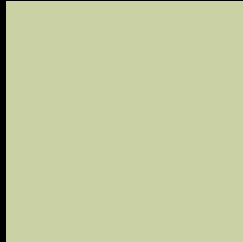
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 201, 209, 165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

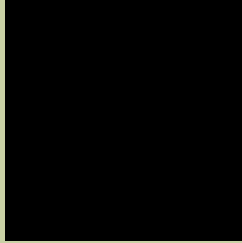
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

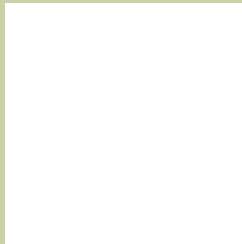
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 201, 209, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 209, 165.

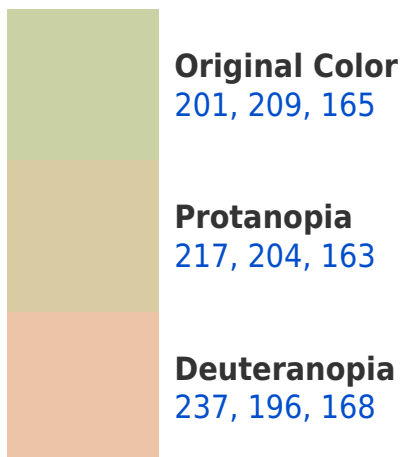


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 201, 209, 165.

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](#).

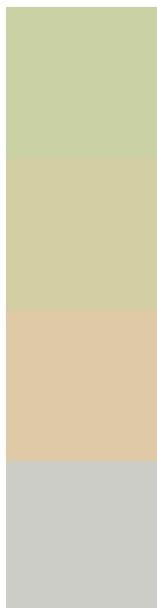
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
208, 202, 218

Trichromacy



Original Color

201, 209, 165

Protanomaly

211, 206, 164

Deuteranomaly

224, 201, 167

Tritanomaly

205, 205, 199

Monochromacy



Original Color

201, 209, 165

Achromatopsia

202, 202, 202

Achromatomaly

202, 205, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 201, 209, 165 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(201, 209, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 209, 165)  
}
```

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(201, 209, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 209, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 201, 209, 165 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(201, 209, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 209, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 209, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 209, 165); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 209, 165); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 209, 165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 201, 209, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 209, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
209, 165) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor