

Converting Colors

RGB(202, 190, 152)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(202, 190, 152) contains.

RGB(202, 190, 152)	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(202, 190, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CABE98
RGB	202, 190, 152
RGB Percent	79%, 75%, 60%
CMY	0.2078, 0.2549, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.25, 0.21
HSL	46°, 32%, 69%
HSV	46°, 25%, 79%
XYZ	48.4381, 51.6505, 37.1223
YIQ	189.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

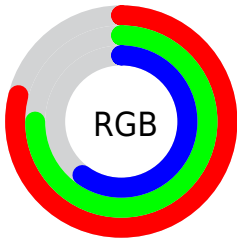
Format	Color
RYB	168, 202, 152
Decimal	13287064
CIELab	77.07, -1.79, 20.75
CIELCh	77, 20.826, 94.930
Yxy	51.6505, 0.3530, 0.3764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291477144 (0xFFCABE98)
YUV	189.2560, -18.3672, 11.1765
Hunter-Lab	71.8683, -5.4633, 19.6825

Details

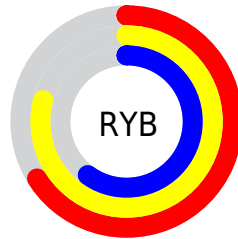
The RGB color **202, 190, 152** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **152, 164, 202**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 246, 206**, and **147, 137, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **202, 185, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202, 195, 172**.

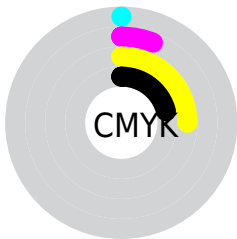
Distribution



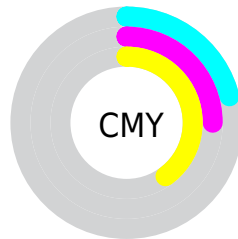
- Red (79%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 202, 190, 152 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 202, 190, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 202, 190, 152

 202, 190, 152


255, 255, 255

 174, 163, 126

 255, 246, 206

 147, 137, 101

 255, 255, 235

 121, 111, 77

 96, 87, 54

 72, 64, 32


 48, 42, 9

 27, 22, 0


 0, 0, 0

 202, 190, 152


 202, 190, 152

 202, 185, 132


 202, 195, 172

 202, 180, 112


 202, 200, 192

 202, 175, 91


 202, 205, 213

 202, 171, 71


 202, 209, 233

 202, 166, 51

 202, 214, 253

 202, 161, 31

 202, 219, 255

 202, 156, 11

 202, 224, 255

 202, 154, 0

 202, 229, 255

 202, 234, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



219, 184, 156



202, 190, 152



180, 196, 158

Triad

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



202, 190, 152



138, 200, 212



218, 179, 207

Complementary

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



202, 190, 152



152, 164, 202

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.



198, 184, 222



202, 190, 152



150, 197, 225

Square

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



202, 190, 152



143, 202, 193



172, 191, 228



229, 177, 188

Rectangle

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



202, 190, 152



166, 199, 168



172, 191, 228



212, 180, 213

Sweetspot

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



202, 190, 152



255, 251, 237



202, 152, 165



128, 125, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



202, 190, 152



255, 237, 179



190, 202, 152



102, 100, 92



166, 126, 0



38, 29, 0

Inverse Universe

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



152, 164, 202



179, 197, 255



165, 152, 202



92, 94, 102



0, 40, 166



0, 9, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 202, 190, 152 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

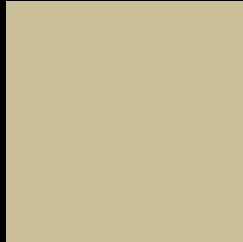
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 202, 190, 152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

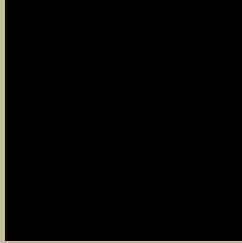
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

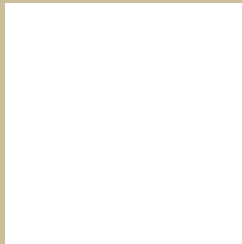
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 202, 190, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 190, 152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 202, 190, 152.

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
202, 190, 152

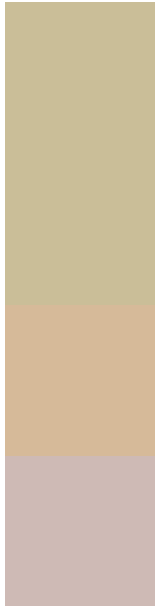
Protanopia
202, 190, 152

Deuteranopia
221, 183, 153



Tritanopia
208, 184, 198

Trichromacy



Original Color

202, 190, 152

Protanomaly

202, 190, 152

Deuteranomaly

214, 186, 153

Tritanomaly

206, 186, 181

Monochromacy



Original Color

202, 190, 152

Achromatopsia

189, 189, 189

Achromatomaly

194, 189, 176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 202, 190, 152 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(202, 190, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 190, 152)  
}
```

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(202, 190, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 190, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 202, 190, 152 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(202, 190, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 190, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 190, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 190, 152); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 190, 152); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 190, 152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 202, 190, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 190, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
190, 152) }
```

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