

Converting Colors

RGB(203, 136, 131)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(203, 136, 131) contains.

RGB(203, 136, 131)	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(203, 136, 131)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB8883
RGB	203, 136, 131
RGB Percent	80%, 53%, 51%
CMY	0.2039, 0.4667, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.35, 0.20
HSL	4°, 41%, 65%
HSV	4°, 35%, 80%
XYZ	37.5295, 31.9435, 25.6604
YIQ	155.4630, 41.5370, 12.6490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

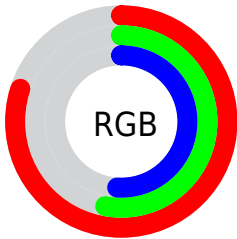
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 136, 131
Decimal	13338755
CIE Lab	63.30, 25.02, 13.18
CIE LCh	63, 28.281, 27.778
Yxy	31.9435, 0.3945, 0.3358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291528835 (0xFFCB8883)
YUV	155.4630, -12.0603, 41.6899
Hunter-Lab	56.5186, 19.6201, 12.6443

Details

The RGB color **203, 136, 131** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **131, 198, 203**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 190, 184**, and **147, 85, 82** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203, 117, 111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 155, 151**.

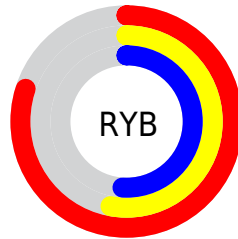
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (53%)

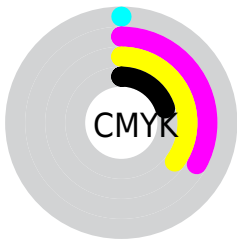
Blue (51%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (51%)

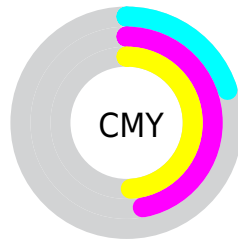


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 203, 136, 131 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 203, 136, 131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 203, 136, 131

 203, 136, 131

255, 255, 255

 175, 110, 106

 255, 190, 184

 147, 85, 82

 255, 218, 212

 120, 61, 59

 255, 246, 240

 93, 38, 37

 68, 16, 16


 44, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 203, 136, 131


 203, 136, 131


 203, 117, 111


 203, 155, 151

 203, 98, 90


 203, 174, 172

 203, 79, 70

 203, 193, 192

 203, 60, 50

 203, 212, 212

 203, 42, 30

 203, 230, 233

 203, 23, 9

 203, 249, 253

 203, 14, 0

 203, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



200, 135, 156



203, 136, 131



193, 142, 112

Triad

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



203, 136, 131



117, 164, 126



117, 156, 203

Complementary

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



203, 136, 131



131, 198, 203

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.



83, 163, 195



203, 136, 131



89, 167, 150

Square

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



203, 136, 131



146, 159, 108



71, 167, 176



154, 147, 198

Rectangle

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



203, 136, 131



180, 148, 104



71, 167, 176



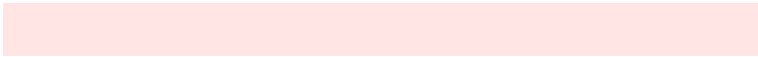
105, 159, 202

Sweetspot

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



203, 136, 131



255, 229, 227



203, 131, 198



128, 112, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



203, 136, 131



255, 153, 145



203, 172, 131



102, 93, 92



166, 12, 0



38, 3, 0

Inverse Universe

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



131, 198, 203



145, 247, 255



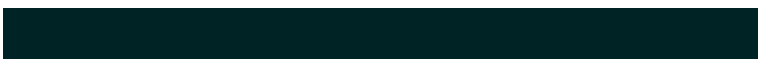
131, 162, 203



92, 101, 102



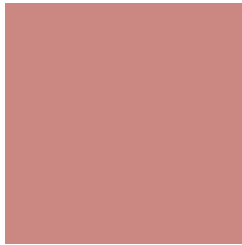
0, 154, 166



0, 36, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 203, 136, 131 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 203, 136, 131 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

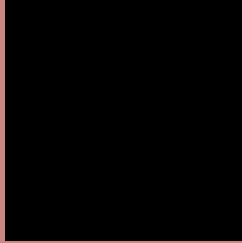
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 203, 136, 131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 136, 131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 136, 131.

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

204, 134, 144

Trichromacy



Original Color

203, 136, 131

Protanomaly

176, 147, 137

Deuteranomaly

186, 144, 130

Tritanomaly

204, 135, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color

203, 136, 131

Achromatopsia

155, 155, 155

Achromatomaly

172, 148, 146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 203, 136, 131 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(203, 136, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 136, 131)  
}
```

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(203, 136, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 136, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 203, 136, 131 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(203, 136, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 136, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(203, 136, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 136, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 136, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 136,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 203, 136, 131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 136, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
136, 131) }
```

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