

Converting Colors

RGB(203, 153, 142)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(203, 153, 142) contains.

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Color

RGB(203, 153, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB998E
RGB	203, 153, 142
RGB Percent	80%, 60%, 56%
CMY	0.2039, 0.4000, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.30, 0.20
HSL	11°, 37%, 68%
HSV	11°, 30%, 80%
XYZ	40.9023, 37.4320, 30.6605
YIQ	166.6960, 33.3310, 7.1790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

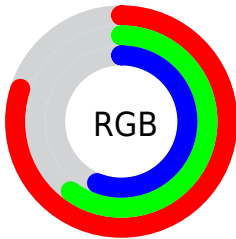
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 155, 142
Decimal	13343118
CIE Lab	67.60, 17.15, 13.05
CIE LCh	68, 21.546, 37.269
Yxy	37.4320, 0.3753, 0.3434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291533198 (0xFFCB998E)
YUV	166.6960, -12.1751, 31.8386
Hunter-Lab	61.1817, 12.2662, 13.1147

Details

The RGB color **203, 153, 142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **142, 192, 203**, and the grayscale version is **167, 167, 167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 208, 196**, and **148, 102, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **203, 136, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 170, 162**.

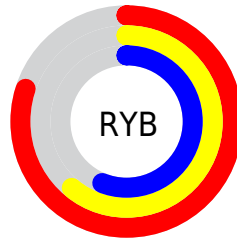
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (60%)

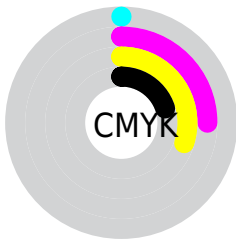
Blue (56%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (56%)

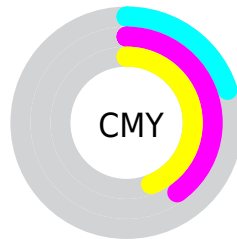


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)


Magenta (40%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 203, 153, 142 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, 153, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 203, 153, 142

 203, 153, 142


255, 255, 255

 175, 127, 116

 255, 208, 196

 148, 102, 92

 255, 236, 224

 121, 78, 68

255, 255, 252

 95, 54, 46

 70, 32, 25

 47, 11, 0

 16, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 203, 153, 142


 203, 153, 142

 203, 136, 122

 203, 170, 162

 203, 120, 101

 203, 186, 183

 203, 103, 81

 203, 203, 203

 203, 86, 61

 203, 220, 223

 203, 70, 41

 203, 236, 244

 203, 53, 20

 203, 253, 255

 203, 37, 0

 203, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



204, 151, 161



203, 153, 142



192, 158, 129

Triad

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



203, 153, 142



131, 174, 149



148, 165, 203

Complementary

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



203, 153, 142



142, 192, 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.



124, 171, 200



203, 153, 142



114, 176, 169

Square

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



203, 153, 142



153, 171, 133



110, 175, 187



174, 158, 196

Rectangle

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



203, 153, 142



181, 163, 126



110, 175, 187



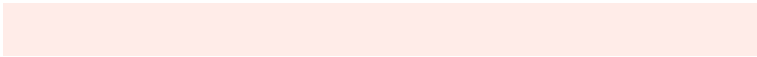
139, 167, 203

Sweetspot

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



203, 153, 142



255, 236, 232



203, 142, 193



128, 116, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



203, 153, 142



255, 180, 163



203, 183, 142



102, 94, 92



166, 30, 0



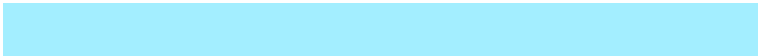
38, 7, 0

Inverse Universe

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



142, 192, 203



163, 238, 255



142, 162, 203



92, 100, 102



0, 136, 166



0, 31, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 203, 153, 142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

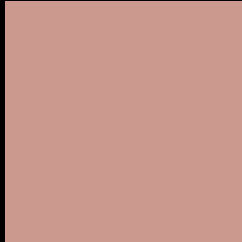
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 153, 142 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, 153, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 153, 142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 203, 153, 142.

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
203, 153, 142

Protanopia
172, 164, 148

Deuteranopia
189, 159, 141



Tritanopia

205, 150, 162

Trichromacy



Original Color
203, 153, 142

Protanomaly
183, 160, 146

Deuteranomaly
194, 157, 141

Tritanomaly
204, 151, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color
203, 153, 142

Achromatopsia
167, 167, 167

Achromatomaly
180, 162, 158

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 203, 153, 142 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, 153, 142) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 153, 142)  
}
```

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, 153, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 153, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 203, 153, 142 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, 153, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 153, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 153, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 153, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 153, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 153,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 203, 153, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 153, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
153, 142) }
```

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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