

Converting Colors

RGB(204, 117, 100)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(204, 117, 100) contains.

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Color

RGB(204, 117, 100)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC7564
RGB	204, 117, 100
RGB Percent	80%, 46%, 39%
CMY	0.2000, 0.5412, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.51, 0.20
HSL	10°, 50%, 60%
HSV	10°, 51%, 80%
XYZ	33.5634, 26.4800, 15.3988
YIQ	141.0750, 57.3090, 13.1570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

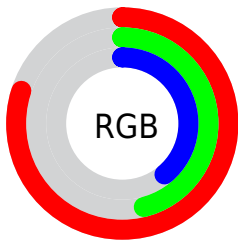
Format	Color
RYB	204, 120, 100
Decimal	13399396
CIELab	58.49, 32.33, 24.23
CIElCh	58, 40.404, 36.847
Yxy	26.4800, 0.4449, 0.3510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291589476 (0xFFCC7564)
YUV	141.0750, -20.2500, 55.1852
Hunter-Lab	51.4588, 26.3717, 18.2789

Details

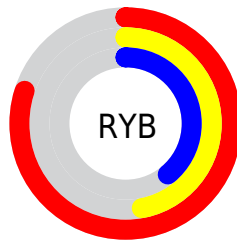
The RGB color **204, 117, 100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **100, 187, 204**, and the grayscale version is **141, 141, 141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 170, 151**, and **146, 67, 53** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **204, 100, 80**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204, 134, 120**.

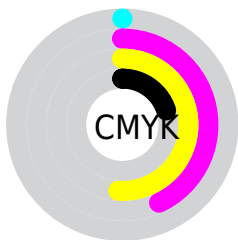
Distribution



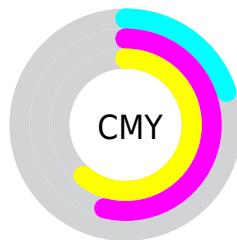
- Red (80%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 204, 117, 100 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 204, 117, 100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 204, 117, 100

 204, 117, 100


255, 255, 255

 175, 92, 76

 255, 170, 151

 146, 67, 53

 255, 198, 178

 118, 43, 31

 255, 226, 205


 90, 18, 9


 255, 255, 234

 63, 0, 0


 39, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 204, 117, 100

 204, 117, 100

 204, 100, 80

 204, 134, 120


 204, 83, 59

 204, 151, 141

 204, 66, 39

 204, 168, 161

 204, 49, 18

 204, 185, 182

 204, 33, 0

 204, 202, 202

 204, 219, 222

 204, 236, 243

 204, 254, 255

 204, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207, 111, 134



204, 117, 100



185, 129, 76

Triad

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



204, 117, 100



69, 157, 112



98, 142, 211

Complementary

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



204, 117, 100



100, 187, 204

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.



0, 152, 205



204, 117, 100



0, 159, 148

Square

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



204, 117, 100



117, 151, 82



0, 157, 182



155, 128, 197

Rectangle

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



204, 117, 100



166, 137, 68



0, 157, 182



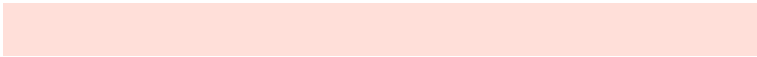
72, 145, 211

Sweetspot

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



204, 117, 100



255, 223, 217



204, 100, 188



128, 108, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



204, 117, 100



255, 125, 99



204, 168, 100



102, 93, 92



166, 27, 0



38, 6, 0

Inverse Universe

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



100, 187, 204



99, 230, 255



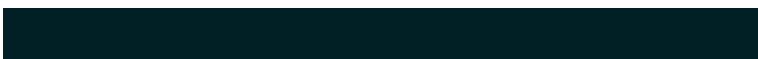
100, 136, 204



92, 100, 102



0, 139, 166



0, 32, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 204, 117, 100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

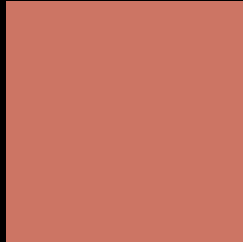
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 204, 117, 100 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 × Fail

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

RGB 204, 117, 100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 204, 117, 100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 204, 117, 100.

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
204, 117, 100

Protanopia
150, 141, 111

Deuteranopia
169, 135, 97



Tritanopia
206, 114, 122

Trichromacy



Original Color

204, 117, 100

Protanomaly

170, 132, 107

Deuteranomaly

182, 128, 98

Tritanomaly

205, 115, 114

Monochromacy



Original Color

204, 117, 100

Achromatopsia

141, 141, 141

Achromatomaly

164, 132, 126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 204, 117, 100 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(204, 117, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 117, 100)  
}
```

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(204, 117, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 117, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 204, 117, 100 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(204, 117, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 117, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 117, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 117, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 117, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 117,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 204, 117, 100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 117, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
117, 100) }
```

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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