

Converting Colors

RGB(204, 127, 112)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(204, 127, 112) contains.

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Color

RGB(204, 127, 112)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC7F70
RGB	204, 127, 112
RGB Percent	80%, 50%, 44%
CMY	0.2000, 0.5020, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.45, 0.20
HSL	10°, 47%, 62%
HSV	10°, 45%, 80%
XYZ	35.4158, 29.1860, 19.0961
YIQ	148.3130, 50.7070, 11.6590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

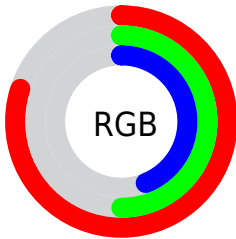
Format	Color
RYB	204, 130, 112
Decimal	13401968
CIELab	60.95, 28.13, 20.71
CIELCh	61, 34.938, 36.362
Yxy	29.1860, 0.4231, 0.3487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291592048 (0xFFCC7F70)
YUV	148.3130, -17.9023, 48.8375
Hunter-Lab	54.0240, 22.4749, 16.8594

Details

The RGB color **204, 127, 112** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **112, 189, 204**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 180, 164**, and **147, 77, 64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **204, 110, 92**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204, 144, 132**.

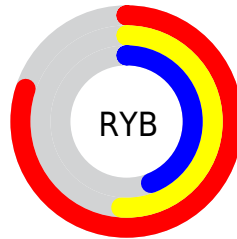
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (50%)

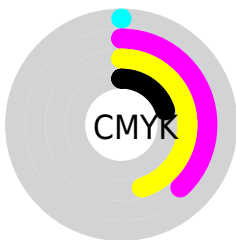
Blue (44%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (44%)

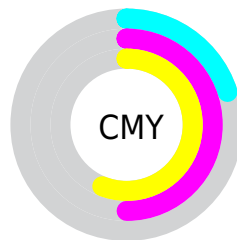


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)


Magenta (50%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 204, 127, 112 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, 127, 112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 204, 127, 112

255, 255, 255

 255, 180, 164

 255, 208, 191

 255, 237, 219

 255, 255, 247

 204, 127, 112

 175, 101, 88

 147, 77, 64

 119, 53, 42


 92, 29, 21

 66, 5, 0


 43, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 204, 127, 112

 204, 110, 92


 204, 127, 112

 204, 144, 132

 204, 93, 71

 204, 161, 153

 204, 76, 51

 204, 178, 173

 204, 59, 30

 204, 195, 194

 204, 42, 10

 204, 212, 214

 204, 33, 0

 204, 229, 234

 204, 247, 255

 204, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206, 123, 142



204, 127, 112



187, 137, 91

Triad

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



204, 127, 112



89, 161, 121



113, 148, 208

Complementary

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



204, 127, 112



112, 189, 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.



55, 157, 203



204, 127, 112



43, 164, 153

Square

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



204, 127, 112



128, 156, 96



0, 162, 183



159, 137, 197

Rectangle

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



204, 127, 112



171, 144, 85



0, 162, 183



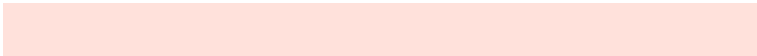
95, 151, 208

Sweetspot

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



204, 127, 112



255, 225, 219



204, 112, 190



128, 109, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



204, 127, 112



255, 140, 117



204, 172, 112



102, 93, 92



166, 27, 0



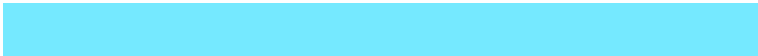
38, 6, 0

Inverse Universe

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



112, 189, 204



117, 233, 255



112, 144, 204



92, 100, 102



0, 139, 166



0, 32, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 204, 127, 112 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

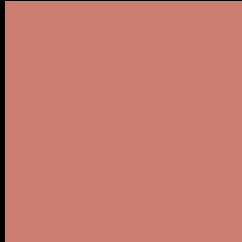
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 127, 112 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, 127, 112 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 204, 127, 112.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 204, 127, 112.

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, 127, 112

Protanopia
156, 147, 121

Deuteranopia
174, 141, 109



Tritanopia
206, 124, 133

Trichromacy



Original Color

204, 127, 112

Protanomaly

173, 140, 118

Deuteranomaly

185, 136, 110

Tritanomaly

205, 125, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color

204, 127, 112

Achromatopsia

148, 148, 148

Achromatomaly

168, 140, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 204, 127, 112 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, 127, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 127, 112)  
}
```

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, 127, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 127, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 204, 127, 112 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, 127, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 127, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 127, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 127, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 127, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 127,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 204, 127, 112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 127, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
127, 112) }
```

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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