

Converting Colors

RGB(204, 136, 120)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(204, 136, 120) contains.

RGB(204, 136, 120)	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(204, 136, 120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC8878
RGB	204, 136, 120
RGB Percent	80%, 53%, 47%
CMY	0.2000, 0.4667, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.41, 0.20
HSL	11°, 45%, 64%
HSV	11°, 41%, 80%
XYZ	37.0962, 31.8018, 21.9525
YIQ	154.5080, 45.6640, 9.4400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

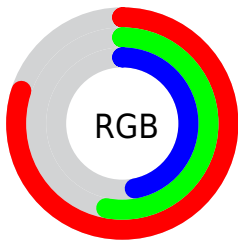
Format	Color
R _Y B	204, 140, 120
Decimal	13404280
CIE Lab	63.18, 24.11, 19.24
CIE LCh	63, 30.847, 38.589
Yxy	31.8018, 0.4083, 0.3500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291594360 (0xFFCC8878)
YUV	154.5080, -17.0124, 43.4045
Hunter-Lab	56.3930, 18.7321, 16.3949

Details

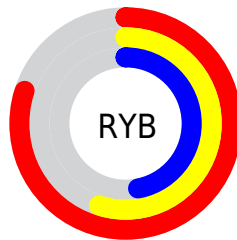
The RGB color **204, 136, 120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **120, 188, 204**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 190, 172**, and **147, 85, 71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **204, 119, 100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204, 153, 140**.

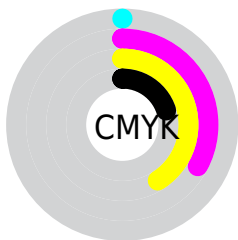
Distribution



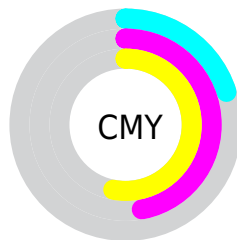
- Red (80%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 204, 136, 120 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, 136, 120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 204, 136, 120

255, 255, 255

 255, 190, 172

 255, 218, 200


 255, 246, 228

 204, 136, 120

 175, 110, 95

 147, 85, 71


 120, 62, 49


 93, 39, 28


 68, 16, 2


 43, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 204, 136, 120

 204, 119, 100

 204, 136, 120

 204, 153, 140

 204, 103, 79

 204, 169, 161

 204, 86, 59

 204, 186, 181

 204, 70, 38

 204, 202, 202

 204, 53, 18

 204, 219, 222

 204, 39, 0

 204, 235, 242

 204, 252, 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, 132, 146



204, 136, 120



188, 144, 102

Triad

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



204, 136, 120



101, 166, 132



128, 153, 207

Complementary

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



204, 136, 120



120, 188, 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.



85, 161, 203



204, 136, 120



69, 168, 160

Square

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



204, 136, 120



134, 161, 109



57, 166, 186



167, 143, 196

Rectangle

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



204, 136, 120



173, 151, 98



57, 166, 186



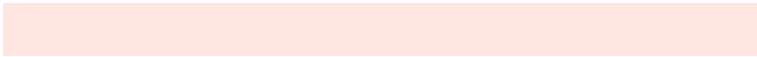
113, 156, 207

Sweetspot

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



204, 136, 120



255, 230, 224



204, 120, 189



128, 113, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



204, 136, 120



255, 154, 130



204, 177, 120



102, 94, 92



166, 32, 0



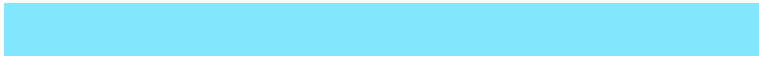
38, 7, 0

Inverse Universe

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



120, 188, 204



130, 231, 255



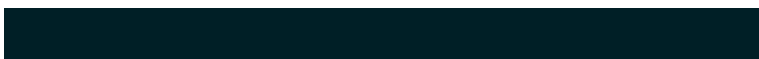
120, 147, 204



92, 100, 102



0, 134, 166



0, 31, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 204, 136, 120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

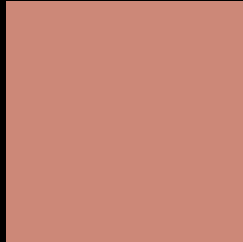
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 204, 136, 120 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 204, 136, 120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 204, 136, 120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 204, 136, 120.

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, 136, 120

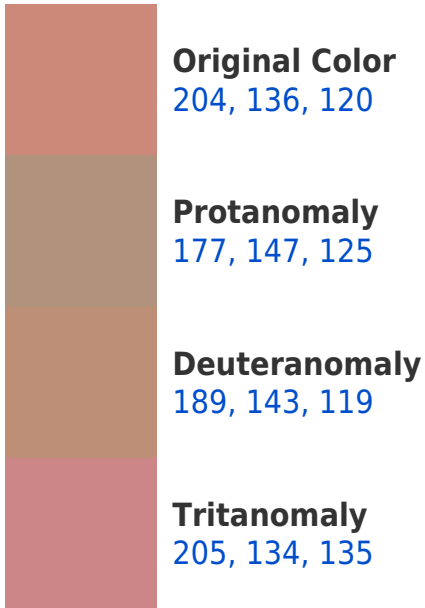
Protanopia
162, 153, 128

Deuteranopia
180, 147, 118

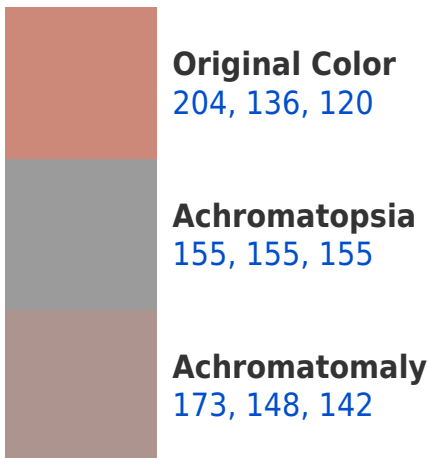


Tritanopia
206, 133, 143

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 204, 136, 120 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, 136, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 136, 120)  
}
```

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, 136, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 136, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 204, 136, 120 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, 136, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 136, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 136, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 136, 120); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 136, 120); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 136, 120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 204, 136, 120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 136, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
136, 120) }
```

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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