

Converting Colors

RGB(204, 137, 108)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(204, 137, 108) contains.

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Color

RGB(204, 137, 108)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC896C
RGB	204, 137, 108
RGB Percent	80%, 54%, 42%
CMY	0.2000, 0.4627, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.47, 0.20
HSL	18°, 48%, 61%
HSV	18°, 47%, 80%
XYZ	36.5543, 31.8114, 18.4010
YIQ	153.7270, 49.2410, 5.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

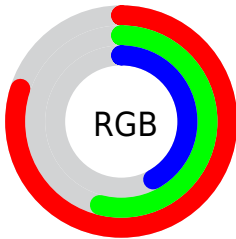
Format	Color
RYB	204, 150, 108
Decimal	13404524
CIELab	63.19, 22.29, 25.95
CIElCh	63, 34.211, 49.345
Yxy	31.8114, 0.4213, 0.3666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291594604 (0xFFCC896C)
YUV	153.7270, -22.5434, 44.0894
Hunter-Lab	56.4016, 16.9843, 20.1378

Details

The RGB color **204, 137, 108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **108, 175, 204**, and the grayscale version is **154, 154, 154**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 191, 160**, and **147, 87, 60** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **204, 123, 88**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204, 151, 128**.

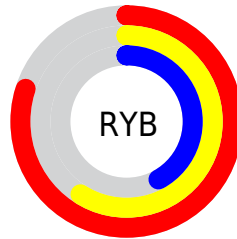
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (54%)

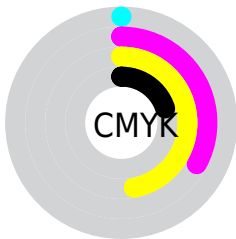
Blue (42%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (42%)

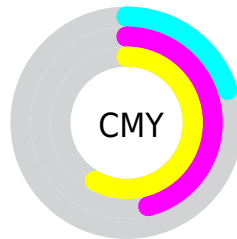


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)


Magenta (46%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 204, 137, 108 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, 137, 108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 204, 137, 108

255, 255, 255

 255, 191, 160

 255, 219, 187

 255, 247, 215

 255, 255, 243

 204, 137, 108

 175, 111, 84

 147, 87, 60

 119, 63, 38

 92, 40, 17

 67, 18, 0


 42, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 204, 137, 108

 204, 123, 88


 204, 137, 108

 204, 151, 128


 204, 109, 67

 204, 165, 149

 204, 94, 47

 204, 180, 169

 204, 80, 26

 204, 194, 190

 204, 66, 6

 204, 208, 210

 204, 62, 0

 204, 222, 230

 204, 237, 251

 204, 251, 255

 204, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213, 130, 134



204, 137, 108



183, 147, 93

Triad

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



204, 137, 108



79, 169, 141



141, 149, 210

Complementary

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



204, 137, 108



108, 175, 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.



90, 159, 212



204, 137, 108



37, 169, 172

Square

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



204, 137, 108



118, 165, 112



39, 166, 198



181, 138, 193

Rectangle

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



204, 137, 108



164, 154, 92



39, 166, 198



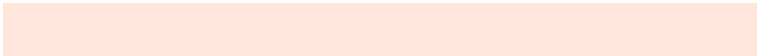
125, 153, 213

Sweetspot

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



204, 137, 108



255, 230, 219



204, 108, 175



128, 112, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



204, 137, 108



255, 155, 112



204, 185, 108



102, 95, 92



166, 50, 0



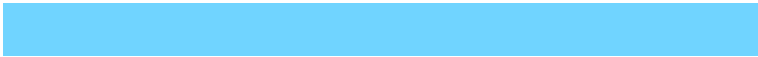
38, 12, 0

Inverse Universe

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



108, 175, 204



112, 212, 255



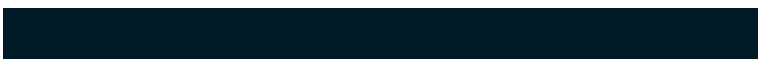
108, 127, 204



92, 99, 102



0, 116, 166



0, 27, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 204, 137, 108 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

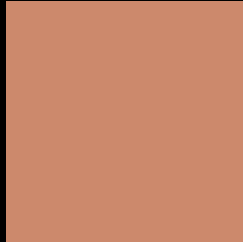
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 137, 108 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

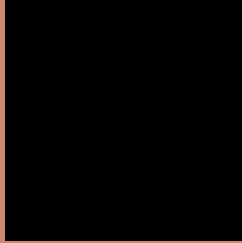
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 137, 108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 204, 137, 108.

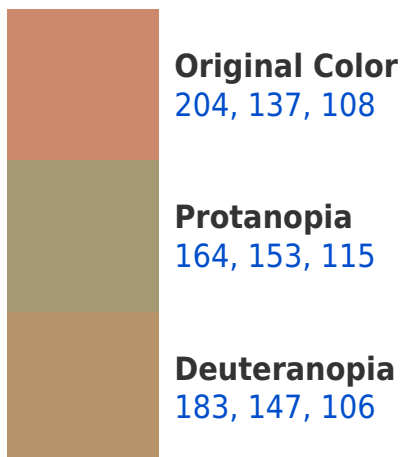


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 204, 137, 108.

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
207, 132, 142

Trichromacy



Original Color
204, 137, 108

Protanomaly
179, 147, 112

Deuteranomaly
191, 143, 107

Tritanomaly
206, 134, 130

Monochromacy



Original Color
204, 137, 108

Achromatopsia
154, 154, 154

Achromatomaly
172, 148, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 204, 137, 108 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, 137, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 137, 108)  
}
```

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, 137, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 137, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 204, 137, 108 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, 137, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 137, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 137, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 137, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 137, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 137,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 204, 137, 108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 137, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
137, 108) }
```

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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