

Converting Colors

RGB(204, 165, 143)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(204, 165, 143) contains.

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Color

RGB(204, 165, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCA58F
RGB	204, 165, 143
RGB Percent	80%, 65%, 56%
CMY	0.2000, 0.3529, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.30, 0.20
HSL	22°, 37%, 68%
HSV	22°, 30%, 80%
XYZ	43.3149, 41.7308, 31.7585
YIQ	174.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

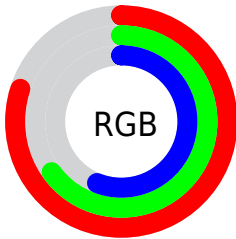
Format	Color
R _Y B	204, 177, 143
Decimal	13411727
CIE Lab	70.68, 11.13, 16.82
CIE LCh	71, 20.169, 56.508
Yxy	41.7308, 0.3708, 0.3573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291601807 (0xFFCCA58F)
YUV	174.1530, -15.3584, 26.1758
Hunter-Lab	64.5994, 6.6381, 16.0713

Details

The RGB color **204, 165, 143** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **143, 182, 204**, and the grayscale version is **174, 174, 174**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 220, 197**, and **149, 113, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **204, 152, 123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204, 178, 163**.

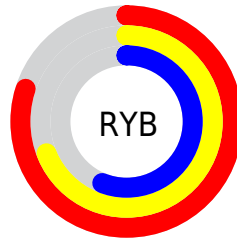
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (65%)

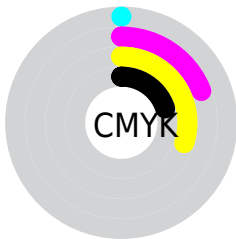
Blue (56%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (56%)

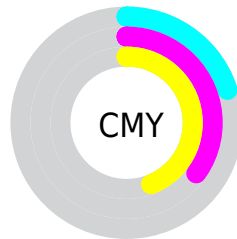


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 204, 165, 143 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, 165, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 204, 165, 143

 204, 165, 143

255, 255, 255

 176, 139, 117

 255, 220, 197

 149, 113, 93

 255, 249, 225

 122, 89, 69

255, 255, 253


 96, 65, 47


 72, 43, 25


 49, 22, 0

 25, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 204, 165, 143


 204, 165, 143

 204, 152, 123


 204, 178, 163

 204, 139, 102


 204, 191, 184

 204, 126, 82

 204, 204, 204

 204, 113, 61

 204, 217, 225

 204, 100, 41

 204, 230, 245

 204, 87, 21

 204, 243, 255

 204, 74, 0

 204, 255, 255

 204, 74, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



211, 161, 157



204, 165, 143



189, 171, 137

Triad

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



204, 165, 143



131, 183, 170



173, 169, 206

Complementary

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



204, 165, 143



143, 182, 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.



149, 175, 209



204, 165, 143



123, 183, 189

Square

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



204, 165, 143



149, 181, 152



129, 180, 203



195, 163, 193

Rectangle

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



204, 165, 143



176, 175, 138



129, 180, 203



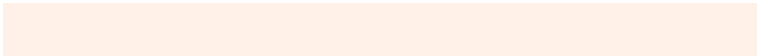
165, 171, 208

Sweetspot

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



204, 165, 143



255, 240, 232



204, 143, 183



128, 119, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



204, 165, 143



255, 196, 163



204, 195, 143



102, 95, 92



166, 60, 0



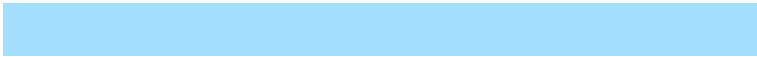
38, 14, 0

Inverse Universe

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



143, 182, 204



163, 222, 255



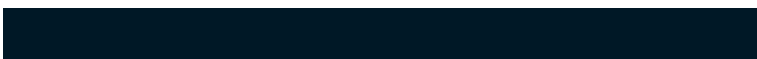
143, 152, 204



92, 98, 102



0, 106, 166



0, 24, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 204, 165, 143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

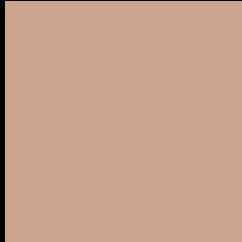
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 165, 143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

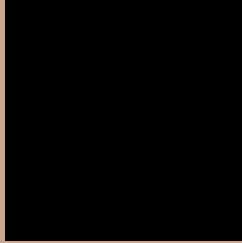
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 165, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 204, 165, 143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 204, 165, 143.

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, 165, 143

Protanopia
182, 173, 147

Deuteranopia
200, 166, 143



Tritanopia
207, 161, 173

Trichromacy



Original Color

204, 165, 143

Protanomaly

190, 170, 146

Deuteranomaly

201, 166, 143

Tritanomaly

206, 162, 162

Monochromacy



Original Color

204, 165, 143

Achromatopsia

174, 174, 174

Achromatomaly

185, 171, 163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 204, 165, 143 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, 165, 143) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 165, 143)  
}
```

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, 165, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 165, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 204, 165, 143 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, 165, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 165, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 165, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 165, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 165, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 165,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 204, 165, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 165, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
165, 143) }
```

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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