

# Converting Colors

RGB(204, 173, 136)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(204, 173, 136) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(204, 173, 136)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CCAD88
RGB	204, 173, 136
RGB Percent	80%, 68%, 53%
CMY	0.2000, 0.3216, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.33, 0.20
HSL	33°, 40%, 67%
HSV	33°, 33%, 80%
XYZ	44.2893, 44.5021, 29.5480
YIQ	178.0510, 30.3530, -4.9350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

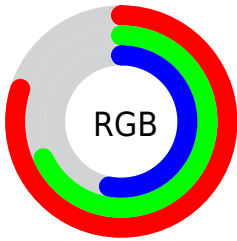
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	193, 204, 136
Decimal	13413768
CIE Lab	72.56, 5.90, 23.21
CIE LCh	73, 23.948, 75.739
Yxy	44.5021, 0.3743, 0.3761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291603848 (0xFFCCAD88)
YUV	178.0510, -20.7311, 22.7573
Hunter-Lab	66.7099, 1.7656, 20.4354

# Details

The RGB color **204, 173, 136** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **136, 167, 204**, and the grayscale version is **178, 178, 178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 228, 190**, and **149, 121, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **204, 164, 116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204, 182, 156**.

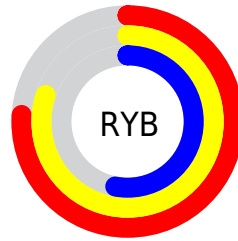
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (68%)

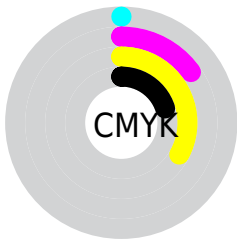
Blue (53%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (53%)

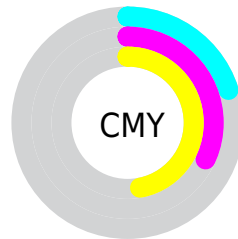


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (32%)


Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 204, 173, 136 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, 173, 136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 204, 173, 136

 204, 173, 136

255, 255, 255

 176, 146, 110

 255, 228, 190


 149, 121, 86

 255, 255, 217

 122, 96, 62

 255, 255, 246


 96, 72, 40


 71, 50, 19


 48, 29, 0

 24, 4, 0

 0, 0, 0

 204, 173, 136


 204, 173, 136

 204, 164, 116


 204, 182, 156

 204, 154, 95


 204, 192, 177

 204, 145, 75

 204, 201, 197

 204, 136, 54

 204, 210, 218

 204, 126, 34

 204, 220, 238

 204, 117, 14

 204, 229, 255

 204, 111, 0

 204, 238, 255

 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.



219, 166, 148



204, 173, 136



182, 180, 136

# Triad

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



204, 173, 136



117, 190, 189



196, 169, 209

# Complementary

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



204, 173, 136



136, 167, 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.



168, 176, 220



204, 173, 136



118, 188, 209

# Square

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



204, 173, 136



134, 190, 166



138, 183, 220



215, 163, 189

# Rectangle

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



204, 173, 136



166, 184, 142



138, 183, 220



187, 171, 214



# Sweetspot

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



204, 173, 136



255, 243, 230



204, 136, 168



128, 121, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



204, 173, 136



255, 209, 153



202, 204, 136



102, 97, 92



166, 90, 0



38, 21, 0

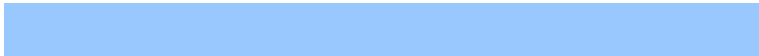


# Inverse Universe

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



136, 167, 204



153, 200, 255



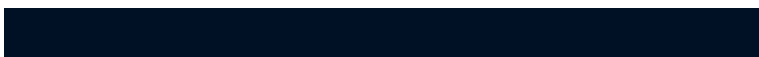
138, 136, 204



92, 96, 102



0, 76, 166



0, 17, 38



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 204, 173, 136 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, 173, 136 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

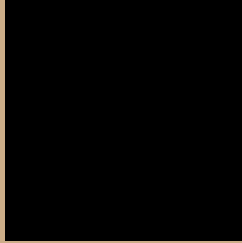
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

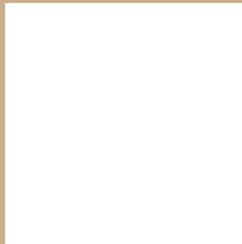
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## RGB 204, 173, 136 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 204, 173, 136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 204, 173, 136.

# 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, 173, 136

**Protanopia**  
190, 178, 138

**Deuteranopia**  
209, 171, 136



**Tritanopia**  
209, 167, 180

# Trichromacy



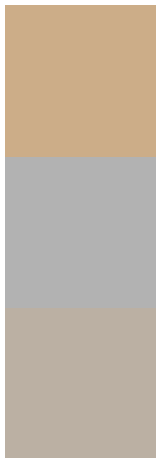
**Original Color**  
204, 173, 136

**Protanomaly**  
195, 176, 137

**Deuteranomaly**  
207, 172, 136

**Tritanomaly**  
207, 169, 164

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
204, 173, 136

**Achromatopsia**  
178, 178, 178

**Achromatomaly**  
187, 176, 163

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 204, 173, 136 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, 173, 136) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 173, 136)  
}
```

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, 173, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 173, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 204, 173, 136 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, 173, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 173, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 173, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 173, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 173, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 173,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 204, 173, 136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 173, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
173, 136) }
```

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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