

Converting Colors

RGB(205, 167, 143)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(205, 167, 143) contains.

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Color

RGB(205, 167, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDA78F
RGB	205, 167, 143
RGB Percent	80%, 65%, 56%
CMY	0.1961, 0.3451, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.30, 0.20
HSL	23°, 38%, 68%
HSV	23°, 30%, 80%
XYZ	43.9535, 42.5997, 31.8926
YIQ	175.6260, 30.3520, 0.5920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

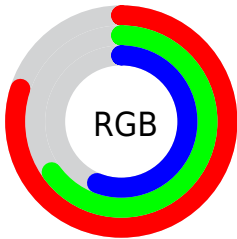
Format	Color
R _Y B	205, 182, 143
Decimal	13477775
CIE Lab	71.28, 10.44, 17.66
CIE LCh	71, 20.516, 59.426
Yxy	42.5997, 0.3711, 0.3597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291667855 (0xFFCDA78F)
YUV	175.6260, -16.0846, 25.7610
Hunter-Lab	65.2685, 5.9867, 16.7167

Details

The RGB color **205, 167, 143** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **143, 181, 205**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 222, 197**, and **150, 115, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **205, 154, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205, 180, 163**.

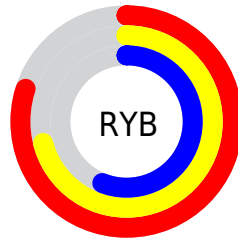
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (65%)

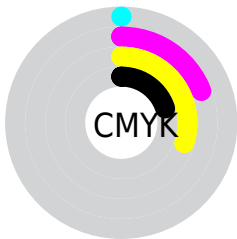
Blue (56%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (56%)

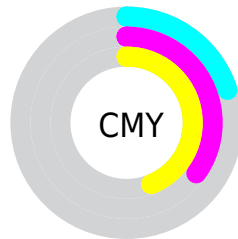


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)


Magenta (35%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 205, 167, 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 205, 167, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 205, 167, 143

 205, 167, 143

255, 255, 255

 177, 141, 117

 255, 222, 197

 150, 115, 93

 255, 251, 225

 123, 90, 69

255, 255, 253

 97, 67, 46


 72, 45, 25

 49, 24, 0

 26, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 205, 167, 143


 205, 167, 143

 205, 154, 122


 205, 180, 163

 205, 142, 102


 205, 192, 184

 205, 129, 81

 205, 205, 205

 205, 117, 61

 205, 217, 225

 205, 104, 40

 205, 230, 246

 205, 92, 20

 205, 242, 255

 205, 79, 0

 205, 255, 255

 205, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



213, 163, 157



205, 167, 143



189, 173, 137

Triad

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



205, 167, 143



130, 185, 173



177, 170, 207

Complementary

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



205, 167, 143



143, 181, 205

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.



152, 176, 212



205, 167, 143



123, 185, 192

Square

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



205, 167, 143



148, 183, 155



131, 182, 206



199, 164, 194

Rectangle

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



205, 167, 143



176, 177, 139



131, 182, 206



169, 172, 210

Sweetspot

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



205, 167, 143



255, 241, 232



205, 143, 181



128, 119, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



205, 167, 143



255, 199, 163



205, 198, 143



102, 96, 92



166, 64, 0



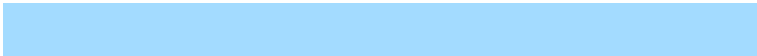
38, 15, 0

Inverse Universe

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



143, 181, 205



163, 219, 255



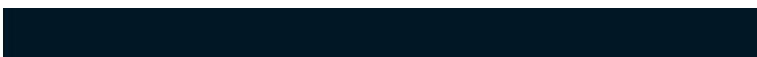
143, 150, 205



92, 98, 102



0, 102, 166



0, 23, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 205, 167, 143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

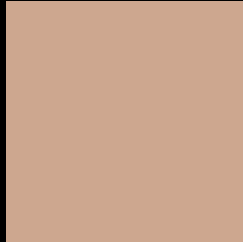
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 205, 167, 143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

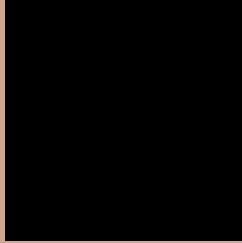
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 205, 167, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 205, 167, 143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 205, 167, 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
205, 167, 143

Protanopia
184, 174, 147

Deuteranopia
203, 168, 143

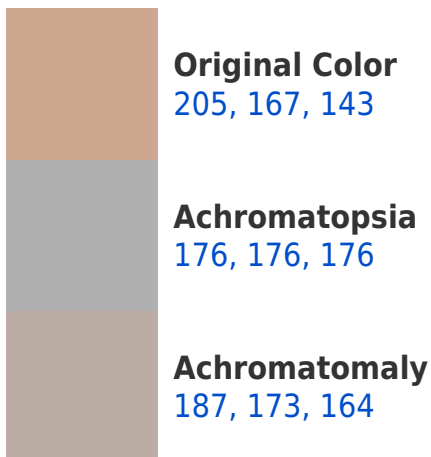


Tritanopia
209, 162, 175

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 205, 167, 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(205, 167, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 167, 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(205, 167, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 167, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 205, 167, 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(205, 167, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 167, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 167, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 167, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 167, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 167,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 205, 167, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 167, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
167, 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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