

Converting Colors

RGB(205, 191, 168)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(205, 191, 168) contains.

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Color

RGB(205, 191, 168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDBFA8
RGB	205, 191, 168
RGB Percent	80%, 75%, 66%
CMY	0.1961, 0.2510, 0.3412
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.18, 0.20
HSL	37°, 27%, 73%
HSV	37°, 18%, 80%
XYZ	50.8755, 53.0679, 44.6075
YIQ	192.5640, 15.7270, -4.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

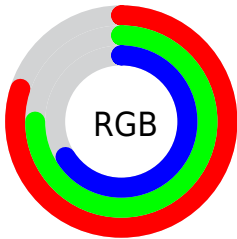
Format	Color
RYB	191, 205, 168
Decimal	13483944
CIELab	77.92, 1.16, 13.38
CIELCh	78, 13.432, 85.032
Yxy	53.0679, 0.3425, 0.3572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291674024 (0xFFCDBFA8)
YUV	192.5640, -12.1101, 10.9064
Hunter-Lab	72.8477, -2.8223, 14.6878

Details

The RGB color **205, 191, 168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **168, 182, 205**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 247, 223**, and **151, 138, 116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **205, 183, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205, 199, 188**.

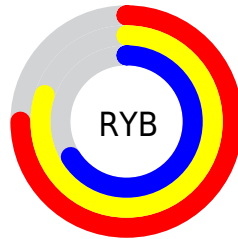
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (75%)

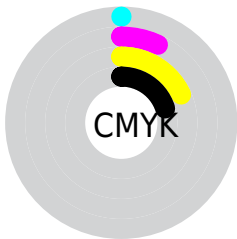
Blue (66%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (66%)

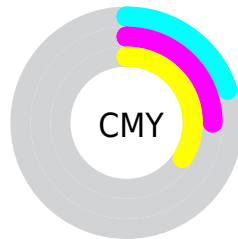


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 205, 191, 168 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, 191, 168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 205, 191, 168

 205, 191, 168

255, 255, 255

 177, 164, 142

 255, 247, 223

 151, 138, 116

 255, 255, 252

 124, 112, 91

 99, 88, 68

 75, 65, 45

 52, 43, 25

 32, 22, 0


 0, 0, 0

 205, 191, 168

 205, 191, 168

 205, 183, 148


 205, 199, 188

 205, 175, 127


 205, 207, 209

 205, 168, 107


 205, 214, 229

 205, 160, 86


 205, 222, 250

 205, 152, 65

 205, 230, 255

 205, 144, 45

 205, 238, 255

 205, 137, 24

 205, 245, 255

 205, 129, 4

 205, 253, 255

 205, 127, 0

 205, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



215, 187, 173



205, 191, 168



191, 195, 170

Triad

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



205, 191, 168



161, 200, 203



207, 186, 207

Complementary

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



205, 191, 168



168, 182, 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.



193, 190, 215



205, 191, 168



165, 198, 213

Square

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



205, 191, 168



166, 200, 190



177, 194, 217



217, 184, 195

Rectangle

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



205, 191, 168



182, 197, 175



177, 194, 217



203, 188, 210

Sweetspot

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



205, 191, 168



255, 250, 242



205, 168, 182



128, 125, 120



0, 0, 0



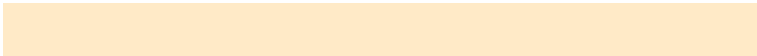
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



205, 191, 168



255, 234, 199



201, 205, 168



102, 98, 92



166, 103, 0



38, 24, 0

Inverse Universe

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



168, 182, 205



199, 220, 255



172, 168, 205



92, 96, 102



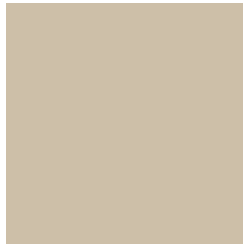
0, 63, 166



0, 14, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 205, 191, 168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

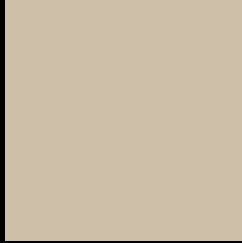
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 191, 168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

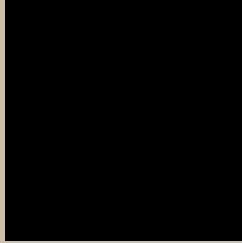
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

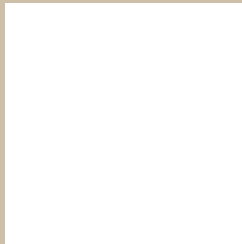
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 205, 191, 168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 205, 191, 168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 205, 191, 168.

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, 191, 168

Protanopia
202, 192, 169

Deuteranopia
220, 186, 169



Tritanopia
209, 186, 201

Trichromacy



Original Color

205, 191, 168

Protanomaly

203, 192, 169

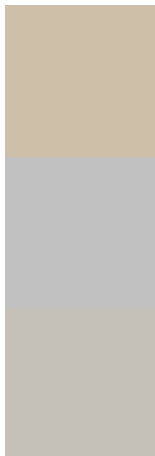
Deuteranomaly

215, 188, 169

Tritanomaly

208, 188, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color

205, 191, 168

Achromatopsia

193, 193, 193

Achromatomaly

197, 192, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 205, 191, 168 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, 191, 168) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 191, 168)  
}
```

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, 191, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 191, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 205, 191, 168 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, 191, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 191, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(205, 191, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 191, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 191, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 191,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 205, 191, 168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 191, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
191, 168) }
```

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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