

Converting Colors

RGB(206, 123, 113)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(206, 123, 113) contains.

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Color

RGB(206, 123, 113)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE7B71
RGB	206, 123, 113
RGB Percent	81%, 48%, 44%
CMY	0.1922, 0.5176, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.45, 0.19
HSL	6°, 49%, 63%
HSV	6°, 45%, 81%
XYZ	35.5172, 28.4800, 19.2480
YIQ	146.6770, 52.6780, 14.4860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

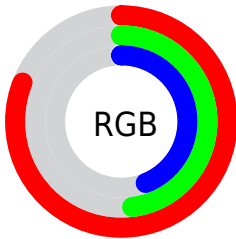
Format	Color
R_{YB}	206, 124, 113
Decimal	13532017
CIE _{Lab}	60.32, 31.17, 19.34
CIE _{LCh}	60, 36.686, 31.815
Yxy	28.4800, 0.4267, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291722097 (0xFFCE7B71)
YUV	146.6770, -16.6028, 52.0263
Hunter-Lab	53.3666, 25.4058, 15.9722

Details

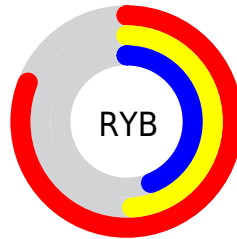
The RGB color **206, 123, 113** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **113, 196, 206**, and the grayscale version is **147, 147, 147**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 176, 165**, and **149, 73, 65** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206, 105, 92**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 141, 134**.

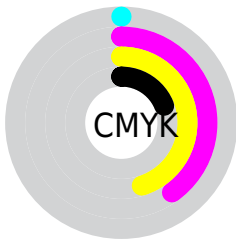
Distribution



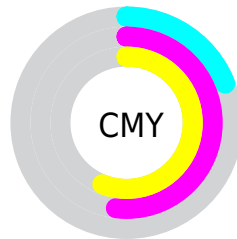
- Red (81%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 206, 123, 113 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 206, 123, 113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 206, 123, 113


255, 255, 255

 255, 176, 165

 255, 204, 192


 255, 233, 220


 255, 255, 248

 206, 123, 113

 177, 97, 88

 149, 73, 65

 121, 48, 43

 93, 24, 22

 67, 0, 0

 44, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 206, 123, 113

 206, 105, 92


 206, 123, 113


 206, 141, 134


 206, 86, 72

 206, 160, 154

 206, 68, 51

 206, 178, 175

 206, 49, 31

 206, 197, 195

 206, 31, 10

 206, 215, 216

 206, 22, 0

 206, 233, 237

 206, 252, 255

 206, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206, 120, 145



206, 123, 113



191, 133, 89

Triad

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



206, 123, 113



91, 160, 114



99, 148, 210

Complementary

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



206, 123, 113



113, 196, 206

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.



24, 157, 202



206, 123, 113



37, 162, 146

Square

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



206, 123, 113



130, 154, 89



0, 162, 178



151, 136, 200

Rectangle

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



206, 123, 113



174, 140, 81



0, 162, 178



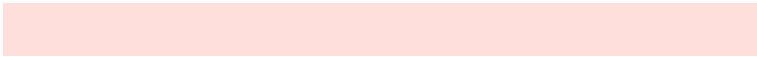
78, 151, 209

Sweetspot

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



206, 123, 113



255, 223, 219



206, 113, 197



128, 108, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



206, 123, 113



255, 132, 117



206, 169, 113



102, 93, 92



166, 18, 0



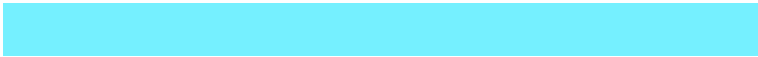
38, 4, 0

Inverse Universe

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



113, 196, 206



117, 240, 255



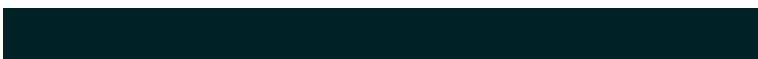
113, 150, 206



92, 101, 102



0, 148, 166



0, 34, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 206, 123, 113 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

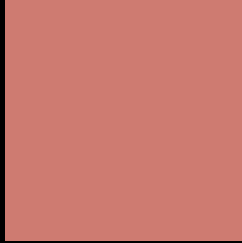
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 206, 123, 113 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 × Fail

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

RGB 206, 123, 113 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 123, 113.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 123, 113.

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
206, 123, 113

Protanopia
154, 145, 124

Deuteranopia
172, 140, 110



Tritanopia
207, 121, 129

Trichromacy



Original Color

206, 123, 113

Protanomaly

173, 137, 120

Deuteranomaly

184, 134, 111

Tritanomaly

207, 122, 123

Monochromacy



Original Color

206, 123, 113

Achromatopsia

147, 147, 147

Achromatomaly

168, 138, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 206, 123, 113 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(206, 123, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 123, 113)  
}
```

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(206, 123, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 123, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 206, 123, 113 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(206, 123, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 123, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 123, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 123, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 123, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 123,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 123, 113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 123, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
123, 113) }
```

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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