

Converting Colors

RGB(206, 135, 103)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(206, 135, 103) contains.

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Color

RGB(206, 135, 103)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE8767
RGB	206, 135, 103
RGB Percent	81%, 53%, 40%
CMY	0.1922, 0.4706, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.50, 0.19
HSL	19°, 51%, 61%
HSV	19°, 50%, 81%
XYZ	36.5658, 31.4290, 16.9711
YIQ	152.5810, 52.5880, 5.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

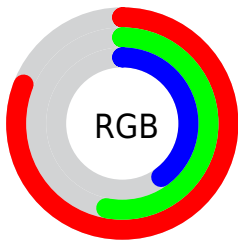
Format	Color
R_{YB}	206, 149, 103
Decimal	13535079
CIE _{Lab}	62.87, 23.70, 28.35
CIE _{LCh}	63, 36.948, 50.102
Yxy	31.4290, 0.4304, 0.3699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291725159 (0xFFCE8767)
YUV	152.5810, -24.4434, 46.8485
Hunter-Lab	56.0616, 18.3175, 21.2947

Details

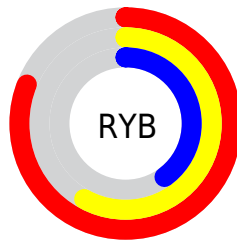
The RGB color **206, 135, 103** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **103, 174, 206**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 189, 154**, and **149, 85, 55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206, 121, 82**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 149, 124**.

Distribution



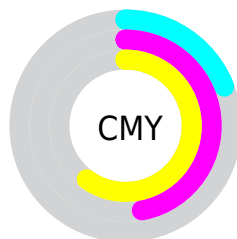
- Red (81%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 206, 135, 103 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, 135, 103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 206, 135, 103


255, 255, 255

 255, 189, 154

 255, 217, 181


 255, 245, 209

 255, 255, 237

 206, 135, 103

 177, 109, 79

 149, 85, 55

 121, 61, 33

 93, 38, 11

 67, 15, 0

 43, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 206, 135, 103

 206, 121, 82

 206, 135, 103

 206, 149, 124

■ 206, 107, 62

■ 206, 163, 144

■ 206, 92, 41

■ 206, 178, 165

■ 206, 78, 21

■ 206, 192, 185

■ 206, 64, 0

■ 206, 206, 206

■ 206, 220, 227

■ 206, 234, 247

■ 206, 249, 255

■ 206, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



216, 127, 131



206, 135, 103



183, 146, 87

Triad

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



206, 135, 103



68, 169, 140



139, 148, 214

Complementary

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



206, 135, 103



103, 174, 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.



82, 159, 216



206, 135, 103



0, 169, 174

Square

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



206, 135, 103



113, 165, 109



0, 166, 202



183, 136, 195

Rectangle

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



206, 135, 103



162, 154, 86



0, 166, 202



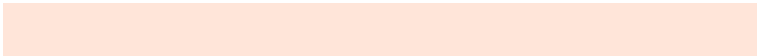
122, 152, 216

Sweetspot

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



206, 135, 103



255, 229, 217



206, 103, 175



128, 112, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



206, 135, 103



255, 150, 102



206, 185, 103



102, 95, 92



166, 51, 0



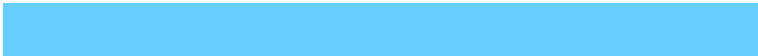
38, 12, 0

Inverse Universe

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



103, 174, 206



102, 207, 255



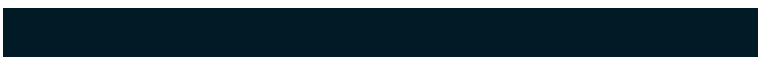
103, 124, 206



92, 99, 102



0, 114, 166



0, 26, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 206, 135, 103 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 206, 135, 103 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

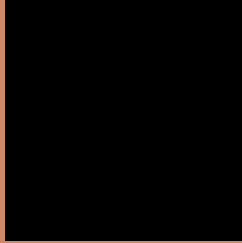
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 206, 135, 103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 135, 103.

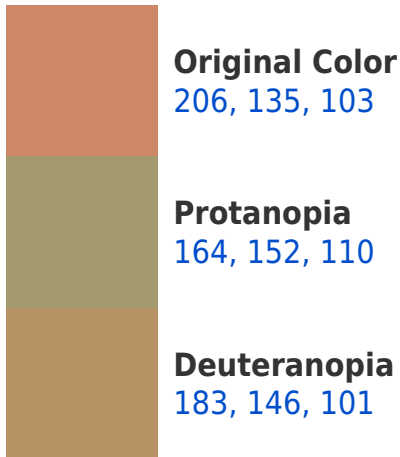



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 135, 103.

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





Tritanopia
209, 130, 140

Trichromacy



Original Color
206, 135, 103

Protanomaly
179, 146, 107

Deuteranomaly
191, 142, 102

Tritanomaly
208, 132, 127

Monochromacy



Original Color
206, 135, 103

Achromatopsia
153, 153, 153

Achromatomaly
172, 146, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 206, 135, 103 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, 135, 103) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 135, 103)  
}
```

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, 135, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 135, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 206, 135, 103 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, 135, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 135, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 135, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 135, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 135, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 135,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 135, 103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 135, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
135, 103) }
```

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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