

Converting Colors

RGB(206, 166, 148)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(206, 166, 148) contains.

RGB(206, 166, 148)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(206, 166, 148)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEA694
RGB	206, 166, 148
RGB Percent	81%, 65%, 58%
CMY	0.1922, 0.3490, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.28, 0.19
HSL	19°, 37%, 69%
HSV	19°, 28%, 81%
XYZ	44.4351, 42.5324, 33.8846
YIQ	175.9080, 29.6180, 2.8820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

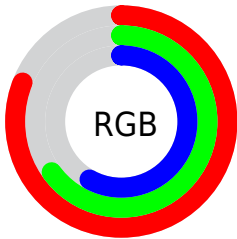
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 174, 148
Decimal	13543060
CIE Lab	71.24, 12.04, 14.87
CIE LCh	71, 19.138, 51.010
Yxy	42.5324, 0.3677, 0.3519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291733140 (0xFFCEA694)
YUV	175.9080, -13.7586, 26.3907
Hunter-Lab	65.2168, 7.4905, 14.8466

Details

The RGB color **206, 166, 148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **148, 188, 206**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 221, 202**, and **151, 114, 97** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206, 152, 127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 180, 169**.

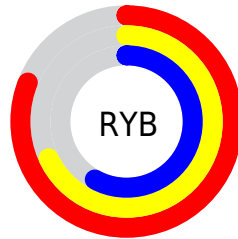
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (65%)

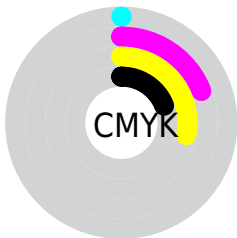
Blue (58%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (58%)

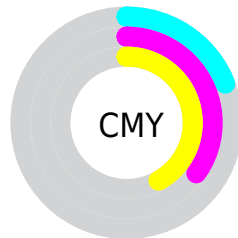


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 206, 166, 148 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, 166, 148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 206, 166, 148

 206, 166, 148

255, 255, 255

 178, 140, 122

 255, 221, 202

 151, 114, 97

 255, 250, 230

 124, 89, 73

 98, 66, 51

 74, 44, 30

 50, 23, 5

 28, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 206, 166, 148


 206, 166, 148

 206, 152, 127


 206, 180, 169

 206, 138, 107

 206, 194, 189

 206, 123, 86

 206, 209, 210

 206, 109, 66

 206, 223, 230

 206, 95, 45

 206, 237, 251

 206, 81, 24

 206, 251, 255

 206, 67, 4

 206, 255, 255

 206, 64, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



211, 163, 163



206, 166, 148



193, 171, 140

Triad

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



206, 166, 148



137, 184, 168



171, 172, 207

Complementary

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



206, 166, 148



148, 188, 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.



148, 178, 208



206, 166, 148



128, 184, 186

Square

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



206, 166, 148



155, 182, 152



131, 182, 201



192, 166, 197

Rectangle

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



206, 166, 148



181, 175, 140



131, 182, 201



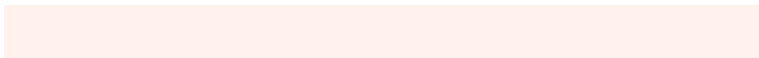
163, 174, 208

Sweetspot

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



206, 166, 148



255, 241, 235



206, 148, 189



128, 119, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



206, 166, 148



255, 195, 168



206, 194, 148



102, 95, 92



166, 51, 0



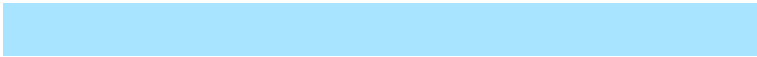
38, 12, 0

Inverse Universe

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



148, 188, 206



168, 228, 255



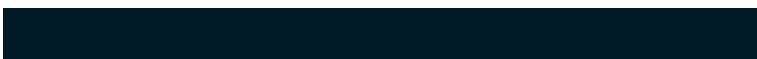
148, 160, 206



92, 99, 102



0, 114, 166



0, 26, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 206, 166, 148 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, 166, 148 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

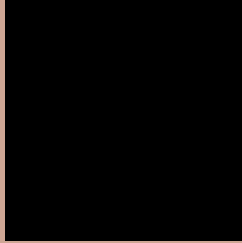
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 166, 148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 166, 148.





This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 166, 148.

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, 166, 148
	Protanopia 183, 174, 152
	Deuteranopia 201, 168, 148



Tritanopia
209, 162, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color

206, 166, 148

Protanomaly

191, 171, 151

Deuteranomaly

203, 167, 148

Tritanomaly

208, 163, 165

Monochromacy



Original Color

206, 166, 148

Achromatopsia

176, 176, 176

Achromatomaly

187, 172, 166

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 206, 166, 148 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, 166, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 166, 148)  
}
```

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, 166, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 166, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 206, 166, 148 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, 166, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 166, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 166, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 166, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 166, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 166,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 166, 148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 166, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
166, 148) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor