Converting Colors

RGB(206, 193, 150)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(206, 193, 150) contains.

Color

RGB(206, 193, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEC196
RGB	206, 193, 150
RGB Percent	81%, 76%, 59%
CMY	0.1922, 0.2431, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.27, 0.19
HSL	46°, 36%, 70%
HSV	46°, 27%, 81%
XYZ	50.0286, 53.4637, 36.5369
YIQ	191.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

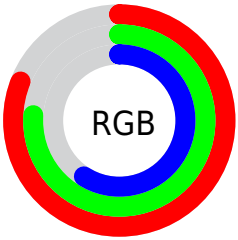
Format	Color
RYB	167, 206, 150
Decimal	13549974
CIELab	78.15, -2.11, 23.34
CIELCh	78, 23.438, 95.156
Yxy	53.4637, 0.3573, 0.3818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291740054 (0xFFCEC196)
YUV	191.9850, -20.6986, 12.2912
Hunter-Lab	73.1189, -5.8269, 21.5565

Details

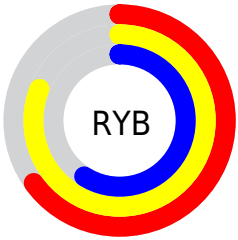
The RGB color 206, 193, 150 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCCC99. A complement of this color would be 150, 163, 206, and the grayscale version is 192, 192, 192.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 249, 204, and 151, 140, 99 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 206, 188, 129, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 206, 198, 171.

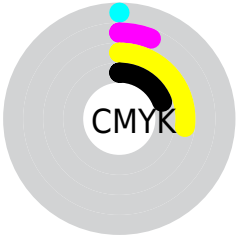
Distribution



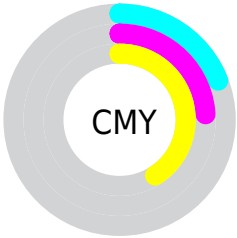
- Red (81%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 206, 193, 150 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, 193, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

206, 193, 150

255, 255, 255

255, 249, 204

255, 255, 233

206, 193, 150

178, 166, 124

151, 140, 99

125, 114, 75

99, 90, 52

75, 66, 30

51, 44, 6

29, 24, 0

0, 0, 0

206, 193, 150

206, 193, 150

206, 188, 129

206, 183, 109

206, 179, 88

206, 174, 68

206, 169, 47

206, 164, 26

206, 160, 6

206, 158, 0

206, 198, 171

206, 203, 191

206, 207, 212

206, 212, 232

206, 217, 253

206, 222, 255

206, 226, 255

206, 231, 255

206, 236, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

226, 186, 154

206, 193, 150

182, 200, 157

Triad

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

206, 193, 150

133, 205, 217

225, 180, 212

Complementary

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

206, 193, 150

150, 163, 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.

202, 186, 229

206, 193, 150

146, 200, 232

Square

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

206, 193, 150

138, 206, 196

173, 194, 236

237, 178, 190

Rectangle

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

206, 193, 150

165, 203, 168

173, 194, 236

218, 182, 218

Sweetspot

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

206, 193, 150

255, 250, 235

206, 150, 163

128, 125, 115

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

206, 193, 150

255, 235, 171

191, 206, 150

102, 100, 92

166, 127, 0

38, 29, 0

Inverse Universe

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

150, 163, 206

171, 190, 255

165, 150, 206

92, 94, 102

0, 38, 166

0, 9, 38

Previews

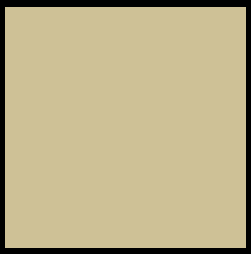
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 206, 193, 150 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



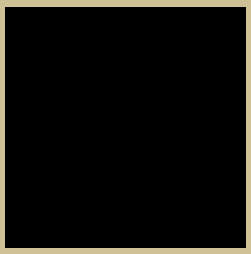
This preview shows how the RGB color 206, 193, 150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

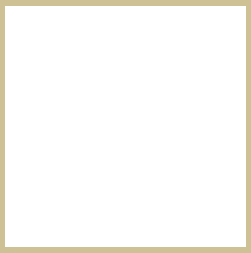
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 206, 193, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 193, 150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 193, 150.

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

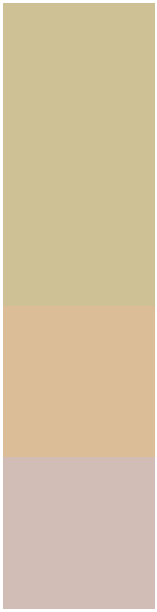
Original Color
206, 193, 150

Protanopia
206, 193, 150

Deuteranopia
226, 186, 152

Tritanopia
212, 186, 201

Trichromacy



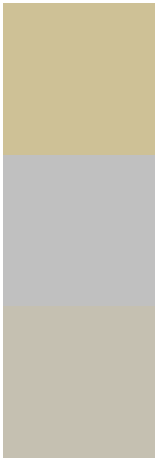
Original Color
206, 193, 150

Protanomaly
206, 193, 150

Deuteranomaly
219, 189, 151

Tritanomaly
210, 189, 182

Monochromacy



Original Color
206, 193, 150

Achromatopsia
192, 192, 192

Achromatomaly
197, 192, 177

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 206, 193, 150 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, 193, 150) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(206, 193, 150)
}
```

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, 193, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 193, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 206, 193, 150 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, 193, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 193, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 193, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 193, 150); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 193, 150); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 193, 150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 193, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(206, 193, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(206,
193, 150) }
```

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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