

# Converting Colors

RGB(206, 195, 137)

Have a look what the booklet for  
RGB(206, 195, 137) contains.

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# **Color**

**RGB(206, 195, 137)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEC389
RGB	206, 195, 137
RGB Percent	81%, 76%, 54%
CMY	0.1922, 0.2353, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.33, 0.19
HSL	50°, 41%, 67%
HSV	50°, 33%, 81%
XYZ	49.4841, 53.9582, 31.4738
YIQ	191.6770, 25.1740, -15.7060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

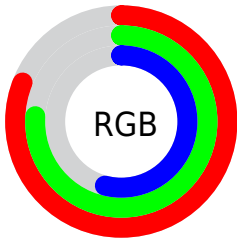
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	150, 206, 137
Decimal	13550473
CIELab	78.44, -4.82, 30.58
CIELCh	78, 30.962, 98.962
Yxy	53.9582, 0.3668, 0.3999
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291740553 (0xFFCEC389)
YUV	191.6770, -26.9558, 12.5613
Hunter-Lab	73.4562, -8.3012, 26.0154

# Details

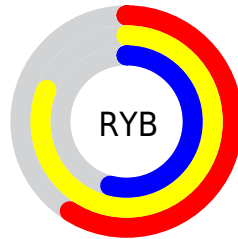
The RGB color **206, 195, 137** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **137, 148, 206**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 251, 191**, and **151, 141, 86** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **206, 192, 116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 198, 158**.

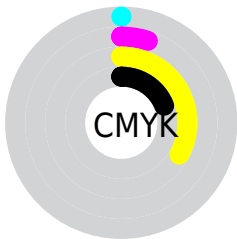
# Distribution



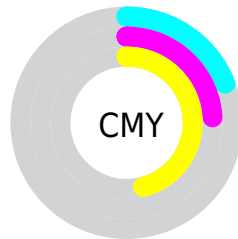
- Red (81%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 206, 195, 137 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, 195, 137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 206, 195, 137


255, 255, 255


 255, 251, 191


 255, 255, 219


 255, 255, 248

 206, 195, 137

 178, 168, 111

 151, 141, 86

 124, 116, 62

 98, 92, 39


 73, 68, 16

 50, 46, 0

 26, 26, 0


 0, 0, 0

 206, 195, 137


 206, 195, 137

 206, 192, 116

 206, 198, 158

 206, 188, 96

 206, 202, 178

 206, 185, 75

 206, 205, 199

 206, 182, 55

 206, 208, 219

 206, 179, 34

 206, 211, 240

 206, 175, 13

 206, 215, 255

 206, 173, 0

 206, 218, 255

 206, 221, 255

 206, 225, 255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



232, 185, 141



206, 195, 137



174, 203, 149

# Triad

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



206, 195, 137



106, 208, 229



238, 176, 215

# Complementary

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



206, 195, 137



137, 148, 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.



209, 184, 239



206, 195, 137



130, 203, 247

# Square

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



206, 195, 137



113, 210, 202



170, 194, 250



251, 173, 186

# Rectangle

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



206, 195, 137



152, 207, 164



170, 194, 250



230, 178, 224



# Sweetspot

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



206, 195, 137



255, 251, 230



206, 137, 149



128, 125, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128



# Same Dimension

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



206, 195, 137



255, 239, 153



183, 206, 137



102, 100, 92



166, 139, 0



38, 32, 0



# Inverse Universe

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



137, 148, 206



153, 169, 255



160, 137, 206



92, 93, 102



0, 26, 166

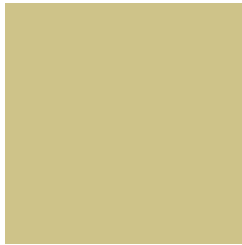


0, 6, 38



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 206, 195, 137 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

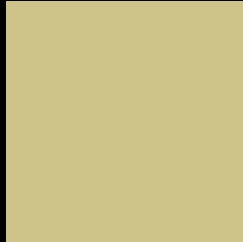
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 195, 137 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

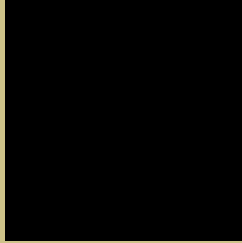
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## RGB 206, 195, 137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 195, 137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 195, 137.

# 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, 195, 137

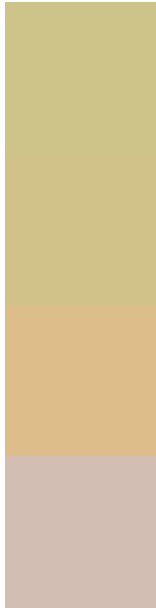
**Protanopia**  
209, 194, 137

**Deuteranopia**  
230, 186, 139



**Tritanopia**  
213, 187, 201

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
206, 195, 137

**Protanomaly**  
208, 194, 137

**Deuteranomaly**  
221, 189, 138

**Tritanomaly**  
210, 190, 178

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
206, 195, 137

**Achromatopsia**  
192, 192, 192

**Achromatomaly**  
197, 193, 172

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 206, 195, 137 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, 195, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 195, 137)  
}
```

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, 195, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 195, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 206, 195, 137 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, 195, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 195, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 195, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 195, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 195, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 195,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 195, 137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 195, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
195, 137) }
```

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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