

Converting Colors

RGB(206, 209, 145)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(206, 209, 145) contains.

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Color

RGB(206, 209, 145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CED191
RGB	206, 209, 145
RGB Percent	81%, 82%, 57%
CMY	0.1922, 0.1804, 0.4314
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.31, 0.18
HSL	63°, 41%, 69%
HSV	63°, 31%, 82%
XYZ	53.3649, 60.7671, 35.7047
YIQ	200.8070, 18.7560, -20.5400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

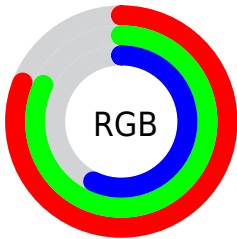
Format	Color
RYB	145, 209, 148
Decimal	13554065
CIELab	82.25, -11.02, 31.49
CIELCh	82, 33.358, 109.290
Yxy	60.7671, 0.3562, 0.4056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291744145 (0xFFCED191)
YUV	200.8070, -27.5129, 4.5543
Hunter-Lab	77.9532, -14.2214, 27.4109

Details

The RGB color **206, 209, 145** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **148, 145, 209**, and the grayscale version is **201, 201, 201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 199**, and **151, 155, 94** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **205, 209, 124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207, 209, 166**.

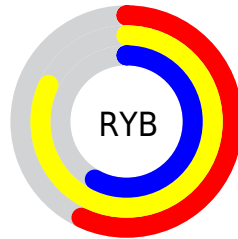
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (82%)

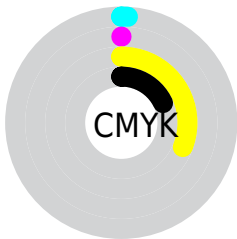
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (58%)

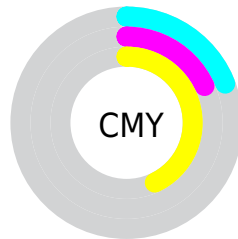


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 206, 209, 145 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, 209, 145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 206, 209, 145


255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 199


 255, 255, 228

 206, 209, 145

 178, 181, 119

 151, 155, 94

 124, 129, 69

 99, 104, 46

 74, 80, 23

 50, 57, 0

 27, 35, 0

 0, 15, 0

 0, 0, 0

 206, 209, 145


 206, 209, 145

 205, 209, 124


 207, 209, 166

 204, 209, 103


 208, 209, 187


 203, 209, 82


 209, 209, 208

 202, 209, 61

 210, 209, 229

 201, 209, 40

 211, 209, 250

 200, 209, 20

 212, 209, 255

 199, 209, 0

 213, 209, 255

 214, 209, 255

 215, 209, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



237, 199, 143



206, 209, 145



170, 217, 163

Triad

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



206, 209, 145



112, 218, 251



255, 182, 217

Complementary

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



206, 209, 145



148, 145, 209

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.



234, 190, 246



206, 209, 145



148, 211, 255

Square

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



206, 209, 145



109, 222, 224



194, 201, 255



255, 182, 185

Rectangle

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



206, 209, 145



146, 220, 181



194, 201, 255



253, 184, 227

Sweetspot

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



206, 209, 145



254, 255, 232



209, 147, 145



127, 128, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



206, 209, 145



251, 255, 161



175, 209, 145



104, 105, 94



160, 168, 0



39, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



148, 145, 209



165, 161, 255



179, 145, 209



95, 94, 105



8, 0, 168



2, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 206, 209, 145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

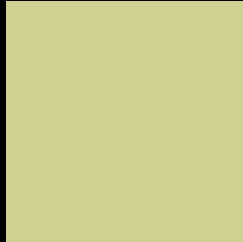
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 209, 145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

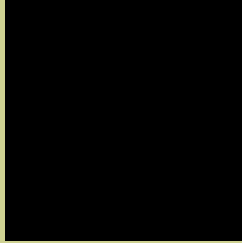
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 209, 145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 209, 145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 206, 209, 145.

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](#).

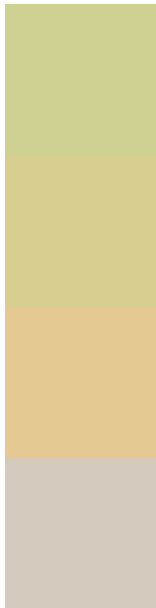
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
215, 200, 216

Trichromacy



Original Color

206, 209, 145

Protanomaly

216, 206, 144

Deuteranomaly

229, 201, 147

Tritanomaly

212, 203, 190

Monochromacy



Original Color

206, 209, 145

Achromatopsia

201, 201, 201

Achromatomaly

203, 204, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 206, 209, 145 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, 209, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 209, 145)  
}
```

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, 209, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 209, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 206, 209, 145 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, 209, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 209, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 209, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 209, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 209, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 209,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 206, 209, 145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 209, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
209, 145) }
```

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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