

Converting Colors

RGB(207, 127, 96)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(207, 127, 96) contains.

RGB(207, 127, 96)	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(207, 127, 96)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF7F60
RGB	207, 127, 96
RGB Percent	81%, 50%, 38%
CMY	0.1882, 0.5020, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.54, 0.19
HSL	17°, 54%, 59%
HSV	17°, 54%, 81%
XYZ	35.4328, 29.2887, 14.8521
YIQ	147.3860, 57.6310, 7.3190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

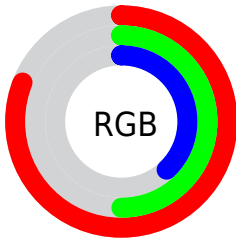
Format	Color
R_{YB}	207, 139, 96
Decimal	13598560
CIE Lab	61.04, 27.80, 29.87
CIE LCh	61, 40.805, 47.049
Yxy	29.2887, 0.4453, 0.3681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291788640 (0xFFCF7F60)
YUV	147.3860, -25.3333, 52.2815
Hunter-Lab	54.1190, 22.1593, 21.6121

Details

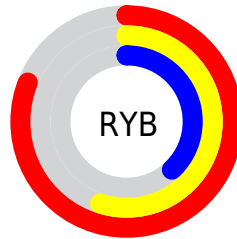
The RGB color **207, 127, 96** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **96, 176, 207**, and the grayscale version is **148, 148, 148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 180, 147**, and **149, 77, 49** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **207, 112, 75**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207, 142, 117**.

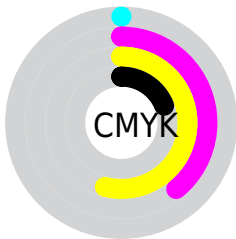
Distribution



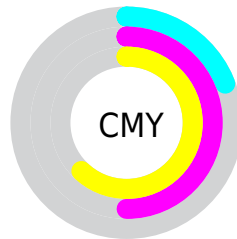
- Red (81%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (62%)



Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 207, 127, 96 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 207, 127, 96 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 207, 127, 96  207, 127, 96

255, 255, 255  178, 101, 72

 255, 180, 147  149, 77, 49


 255, 208, 174  121, 53, 27


 255, 237, 201  93, 30, 3

 255, 255, 229  66, 5, 0

 43, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 207, 127, 96  207, 127, 96

 207, 112, 75  207, 142, 117

■ 207, 97, 55

■ 207, 157, 137

■ 207, 82, 34

■ 207, 172, 158

■ 207, 67, 13

■ 207, 187, 179

■ 207, 58, 0

■ 207, 202, 200

■ 207, 217, 220

■ 207, 231, 241

■ 207, 246, 255

■ 207, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



216, 119, 128



207, 127, 96



183, 140, 76

Triad

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



207, 127, 96



54, 165, 130



126, 144, 216

Complementary

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



207, 127, 96



96, 176, 207

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.



49, 156, 217



207, 127, 96



0, 166, 167

Square

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



207, 127, 96



108, 160, 97



0, 163, 199



176, 130, 197

Rectangle

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



207, 127, 96



161, 148, 74



0, 163, 199



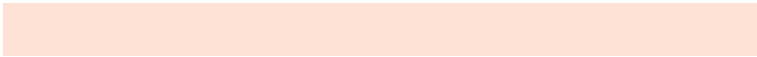
105, 148, 219

Sweetspot

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



207, 127, 96



255, 226, 214



207, 96, 177



128, 110, 103



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



207, 127, 96



255, 137, 92



207, 181, 96



105, 97, 94



168, 47, 0



41, 11, 0

Inverse Universe

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



96, 176, 207



92, 209, 255



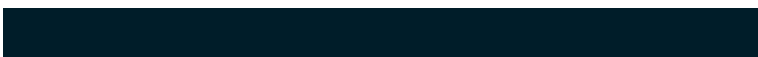
96, 122, 207



94, 102, 105



0, 121, 168



0, 29, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 207, 127, 96 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

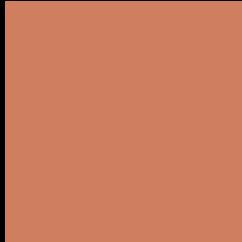
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 207, 127, 96 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

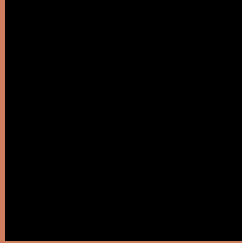
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 207, 127, 96 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 207, 127, 96.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 207, 127, 96.

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
207, 127, 96

Protanopia
159, 148, 104

Deuteranopia
178, 141, 93



Tritanopia
210, 122, 131

Trichromacy



Original Color

207, 127, 96

Protanomaly

176, 140, 101

Deuteranomaly

189, 136, 94

Tritanomaly

209, 124, 118

Monochromacy



Original Color

207, 127, 96

Achromatopsia

147, 147, 147

Achromatomaly

169, 140, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 207, 127, 96 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(207, 127, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 127, 96)  
}
```

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(207, 127, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 127, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 207, 127, 96 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(207, 127, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 127, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 127, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 127, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 127, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 127,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 207, 127, 96 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 127, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
127, 96) }
```

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