

Converting Colors

RGB(207, 157, 101)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(207, 157, 101) contains.

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Color

RGB(207, 157, 101)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF9D65
RGB	207, 157, 101
RGB Percent	81%, 62%, 40%
CMY	0.1882, 0.3843, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.51, 0.19
HSL	32°, 52%, 60%
HSV	32°, 51%, 81%
XYZ	40.1381, 38.3189, 17.5927
YIQ	165.5660, 47.7760, -6.8160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

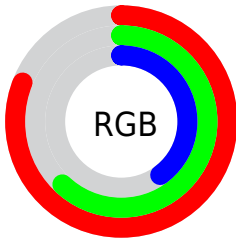
Format	Color
RYB	196, 207, 101
Decimal	13606245
CIELab	68.26, 11.96, 36.34
CIElCh	68, 38.252, 71.785
Yxy	38.3189, 0.4179, 0.3989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291796325 (0xFFCF9D65)
YUV	165.5660, -31.8310, 36.3376
Hunter-Lab	61.9023, 7.4122, 26.4813

Details

The RGB color **207, 157, 101** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **101, 151, 207**, and the grayscale version is **166, 166, 166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 212, 153**, and **150, 106, 52** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **207, 147, 80**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207, 167, 122**.

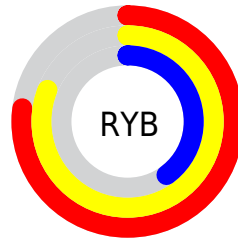
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (62%)

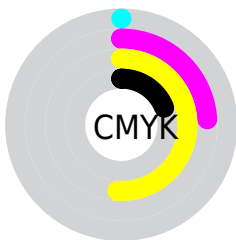
Blue (40%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (40%)

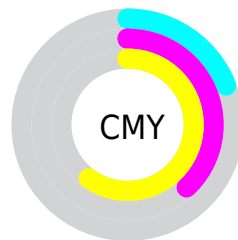


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 207, 157, 101 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, 157, 101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 207, 157, 101

 207, 157, 101

255, 255, 255

 178, 131, 76

 255, 212, 153

 150, 106, 52

 255, 240, 180

 122, 82, 29

 255, 255, 208

 95, 59, 4

 255, 255, 236


 70, 37, 0

 44, 17, 0

 11, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 207, 157, 101

 207, 157, 101

■ 207, 147, 80

■ 207, 167, 122

■ 207, 137, 60

■ 207, 177, 142

■ 207, 128, 39

■ 207, 186, 163

■ 207, 118, 18

■ 207, 196, 184

■ 207, 109, 0

■ 207, 206, 204

■ 207, 216, 225

■ 207, 225, 246

■ 207, 235, 255

■ 207, 245, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



228, 146, 122



207, 157, 101



176, 169, 98

Triad

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



207, 157, 101



38, 185, 179



188, 152, 218

Complementary

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



207, 157, 101



101, 151, 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.



138, 165, 234



207, 157, 101



0, 183, 211

Square

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



207, 157, 101



93, 183, 144



76, 176, 231



220, 142, 189

Rectangle

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



207, 157, 101



151, 175, 106



76, 176, 231



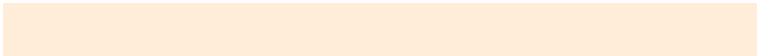
173, 157, 225

Sweetspot

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



207, 157, 101



255, 237, 217



207, 101, 152



128, 117, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



207, 157, 101



255, 182, 99



205, 207, 101



105, 100, 94



168, 89, 0



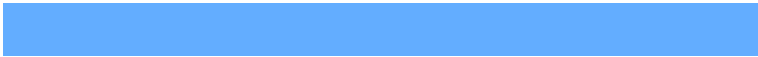
41, 22, 0

Inverse Universe

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



101, 151, 207



99, 173, 255



103, 101, 207



94, 99, 105



0, 79, 168



0, 19, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 207, 157, 101 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

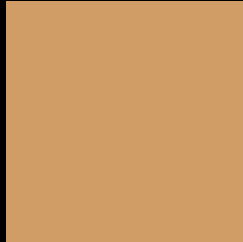
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 207, 157, 101 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

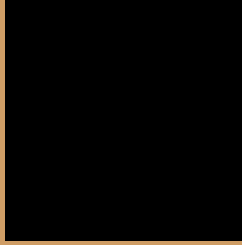
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 207, 157, 101 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 207, 157, 101.

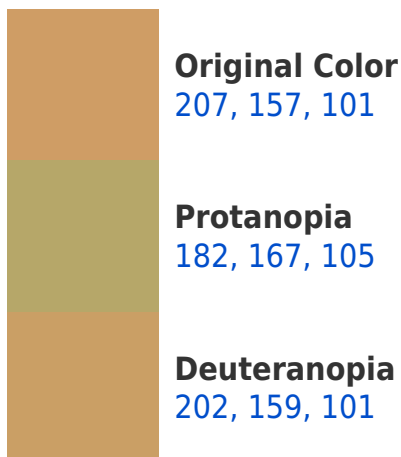


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 207, 157, 101.

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
212, 150, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color

207, 157, 101

Protanomaly

191, 163, 104

Deuteranomaly

204, 158, 101

Tritanomaly

210, 153, 139

Monochromacy



Original Color

207, 157, 101

Achromatopsia

166, 166, 166

Achromatomaly

181, 163, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 207, 157, 101 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, 157, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 157, 101)  
}
```

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, 157, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 157, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 207, 157, 101 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, 157, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 157, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 157, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 157, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 157, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 157,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 207, 157, 101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 157, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
157, 101) }
```

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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