

Converting Colors

RGB(207, 160, 122)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(207, 160, 122) contains.

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Color

RGB(207, 160, 122)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFA07A
RGB	207, 160, 122
RGB Percent	81%, 63%, 48%
CMY	0.1882, 0.3725, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.41, 0.19
HSL	27°, 47%, 65%
HSV	27°, 41%, 81%
XYZ	41.8158, 39.8122, 23.8929
YIQ	169.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

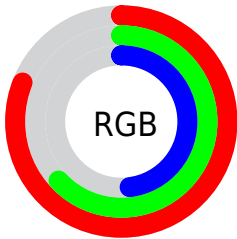
Format	Color
R _Y B	207, 191, 122
Decimal	13607034
CIE Lab	69.34, 12.45, 26.50
CIE LCh	69, 29.278, 64.824
Yxy	39.8122, 0.3963, 0.3773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291797114 (0xFFCFA07A)
YUV	169.7210, -23.5265, 32.6937
Hunter-Lab	63.0969, 7.8766, 21.7164

Details

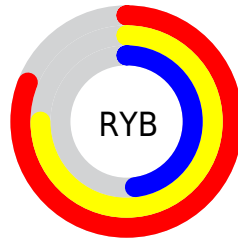
The RGB color **207, 160, 122** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **122, 169, 207**, and the grayscale version is **170, 170, 170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 215, 175**, and **151, 108, 73** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **207, 149, 101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207, 171, 143**.

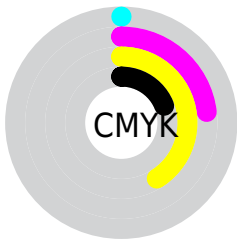
Distribution



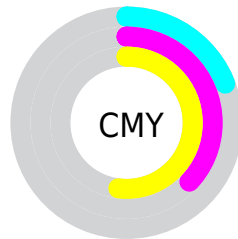
- Red (81%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 207, 160, 122 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, 160, 122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 207, 160, 122

 207, 160, 122

255, 255, 255

 179, 134, 97

 255, 215, 175

 151, 108, 73

 255, 243, 202

 124, 84, 50

 255, 255, 230

 97, 61, 28


 72, 39, 4


 47, 18, 0

 21, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 207, 160, 122

 207, 160, 122

 207, 149, 101

 207, 171, 143

 207, 137, 81

 207, 183, 163

 207, 126, 60

 207, 194, 184

 207, 114, 39

 207, 206, 205

 207, 103, 18

 207, 217, 226

 207, 93, 0

 207, 229, 246

 207, 240, 255

 207, 252, 255

 207, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



221, 152, 140



207, 160, 122



184, 169, 116

Triad

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



207, 160, 122



96, 184, 173



179, 161, 213

Complementary

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



207, 160, 122



122, 169, 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.



141, 170, 222



207, 160, 122



85, 183, 199

Square

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



207, 160, 122



124, 182, 146



104, 178, 217



207, 153, 192

Rectangle

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



207, 160, 122



165, 174, 121



104, 178, 217



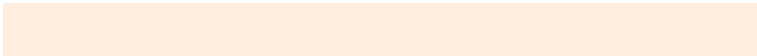
167, 164, 217

Sweetspot

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



207, 160, 122



255, 238, 224



207, 122, 170



128, 118, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



207, 160, 122



255, 186, 130



207, 201, 122



105, 99, 94



168, 75, 0



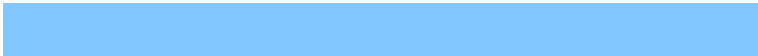
41, 18, 0

Inverse Universe

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



122, 169, 207



130, 199, 255



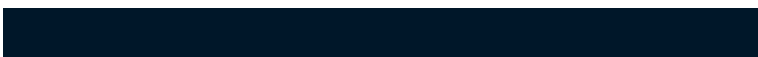
122, 128, 207



94, 100, 105



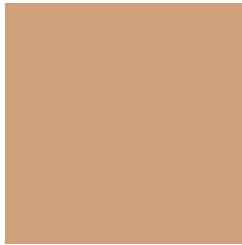
0, 93, 168



0, 23, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 207, 160, 122 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

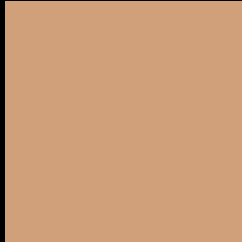
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 160, 122 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

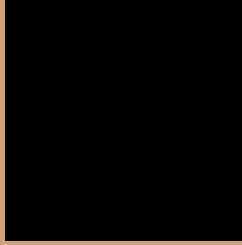
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 160, 122 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 207, 160, 122.

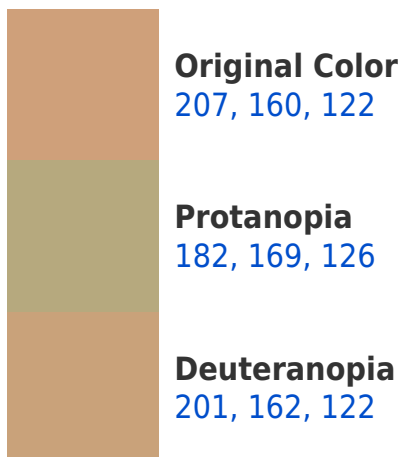


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 207, 160, 122.

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
211, 154, 166

Trichromacy



Original Color
207, 160, 122

Protanomaly
191, 166, 125

Deuteranomaly
203, 161, 122

Tritanomaly
210, 156, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color
207, 160, 122

Achromatopsia
170, 170, 170

Achromatomaly
183, 166, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 207, 160, 122 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, 160, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 160, 122)  
}
```

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, 160, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 160, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 207, 160, 122 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, 160, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 160, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 160, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 160, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 160, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 160,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 207, 160, 122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 160, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
160, 122) }
```

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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