

Converting Colors

RGB(207, 190, 118)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(207, 190, 118) contains.

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Color

RGB(207, 190, 118)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFBE76
RGB	207, 190, 118
RGB Percent	81%, 75%, 46%
CMY	0.1882, 0.2549, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.43, 0.19
HSL	49°, 48%, 64%
HSV	49°, 43%, 81%
XYZ	47.4156, 51.4003, 24.5617
YIQ	186.8750, 33.2440, -18.7880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

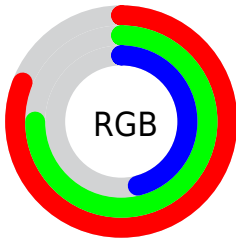
Format	Color
RYB	139, 207, 118
Decimal	13614710
CIELab	76.92, -3.97, 38.46
CIELCh	77, 38.665, 95.895
Yxy	51.4003, 0.3843, 0.4166
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291804790 (0xFFCFBE76)
YUV	186.8750, -33.9554, 17.6496
Hunter-Lab	71.6940, -7.4117, 29.8736

Details

The RGB color **207, 190, 118** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **118, 135, 207**, and the grayscale version is **187, 187, 187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 246, 171**, and **151, 137, 68** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **207, 186, 97**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207, 194, 139**.

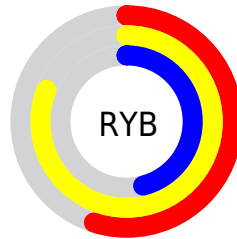
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (75%)

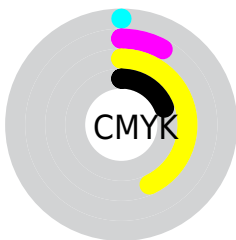
Blue (46%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (46%)

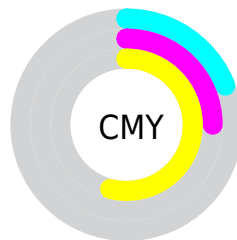


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 207, 190, 118 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, 190, 118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 207, 190, 118

 207, 190, 118

255, 255, 255

 179, 163, 93

 255, 246, 171

 151, 137, 68

 255, 255, 199

 124, 112, 44

 255, 255, 227


 98, 87, 19


 72, 64, 0

 48, 42, 0

 23, 22, 0

 0, 0, 0

 207, 190, 118

 207, 190, 118

■ 207, 186, 97

■ 207, 194, 139

■ 207, 182, 77

■ 207, 198, 159

■ 207, 178, 56

■ 207, 202, 180

■ 207, 174, 35

■ 207, 206, 201

■ 207, 170, 15

■ 207, 210, 222

■ 207, 167, 0

■ 207, 214, 242

■ 207, 218, 255

■ 207, 222, 255

■ 207, 226, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



238, 178, 125



207, 190, 118



168, 200, 131

Triad

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



207, 190, 118



52, 208, 231



241, 167, 220

Complementary

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



207, 190, 118



118, 135, 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.



204, 178, 248



207, 190, 118



92, 201, 254

Square

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



207, 190, 118



79, 209, 196



151, 191, 255



255, 162, 184

Rectangle

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



207, 190, 118



140, 205, 149



151, 191, 255



231, 170, 230

Sweetspot

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



207, 190, 118



255, 249, 222



207, 118, 136



128, 124, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



207, 190, 118



255, 230, 122



180, 207, 118



105, 103, 94



168, 136, 0



41, 33, 0

Inverse Universe

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



118, 135, 207



122, 148, 255



145, 118, 207



94, 96, 105



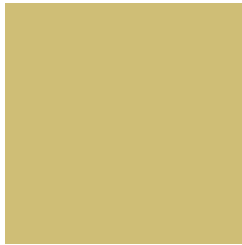
0, 32, 168



0, 8, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 207, 190, 118 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

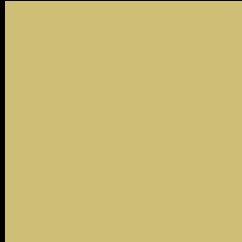
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 190, 118 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

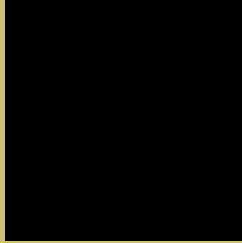
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 190, 118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 207, 190, 118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 207, 190, 118.

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, 190, 118

Protanopia

207, 190, 118

Deuteranopia

229, 181, 120



Tritanopia
215, 181, 195

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 207, 190, 118 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, 190, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 190, 118)  
}
```

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, 190, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 190, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 207, 190, 118 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, 190, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 190, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 190, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 190, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 190, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 190,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 207, 190, 118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 190, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
190, 118) }
```

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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