

Converting Colors

RGB(207, 190, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(207, 190, 169) contains.

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Color

RGB(207, 190, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFBEA9
RGB	207, 190, 169
RGB Percent	81%, 75%, 66%
CMY	0.1882, 0.2549, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.18, 0.19
HSL	33°, 28%, 74%
HSV	33°, 18%, 81%
XYZ	51.3070, 52.9569, 45.0536
YIQ	192.6890, 16.8730, -2.9270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

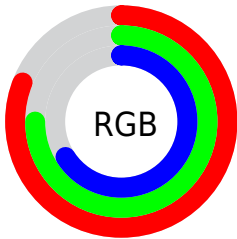
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 207, 169
Decimal	13614761
CIE Lab	77.85, 2.59, 12.78
CIE LCh	78, 13.035, 78.538
Yxy	52.9569, 0.3436, 0.3547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291804841 (0xFFCFBEA9)
YUV	192.6890, -11.6787, 12.5507
Hunter-Lab	72.7715, -1.4999, 14.2329

Details

The RGB color **207, 190, 169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **169, 186, 207**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 246, 224**, and **152, 137, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **207, 181, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207, 199, 190**.

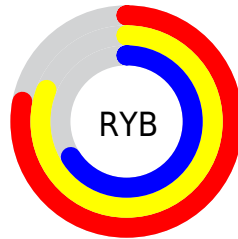
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (75%)

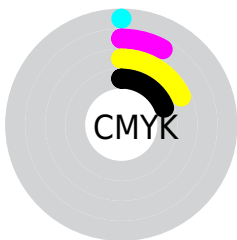
Blue (66%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (66%)

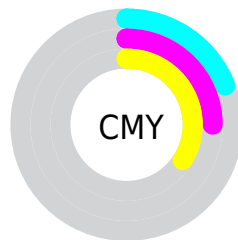


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 207, 190, 169 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, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 207, 190, 169

255, 255, 255

 255, 246, 224


255, 255, 253

 207, 190, 169


 179, 163, 143

 152, 137, 117

 126, 111, 92


 101, 87, 69


 77, 64, 46

 53, 42, 25

 33, 21, 0

 0, 0, 0

 207, 190, 169

 207, 190, 169

 207, 181, 148

 207, 199, 190

 207, 171, 128

 207, 209, 210

 207, 162, 107

 207, 218, 231

 207, 153, 86

 207, 227, 252

 207, 144, 66

 207, 236, 255

 207, 134, 45

 207, 246, 255

 207, 125, 24

 207, 255, 255

 207, 116, 3

 207, 255, 255

 207, 114, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



216, 186, 175



207, 190, 169



194, 194, 170

Triad

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



207, 190, 169



162, 200, 200



204, 187, 209

Complementary

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



207, 190, 169



169, 186, 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.



189, 191, 215



207, 190, 169



164, 198, 210

Square

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



207, 190, 169



168, 199, 187



174, 195, 216



214, 185, 198

Rectangle

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



207, 190, 169



185, 196, 173



174, 195, 216



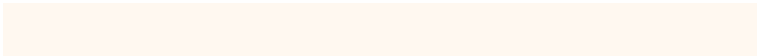
199, 188, 211

Sweetspot

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



207, 190, 169



255, 248, 240



207, 169, 186



128, 124, 119



0, 0, 0



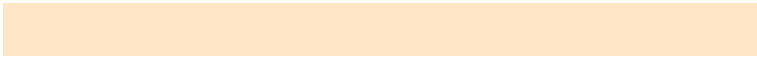
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



207, 190, 169



255, 230, 199



205, 207, 169



105, 100, 94



168, 93, 0



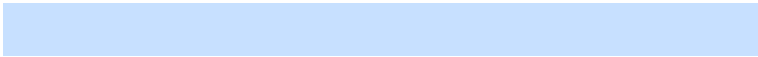
41, 23, 0

Inverse Universe

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



169, 186, 207



199, 224, 255



171, 169, 207



94, 99, 105



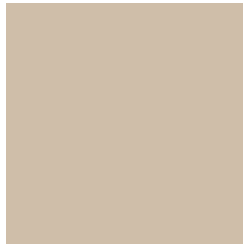
0, 75, 168



0, 18, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 207, 190, 169 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, 169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

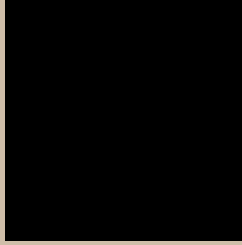
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

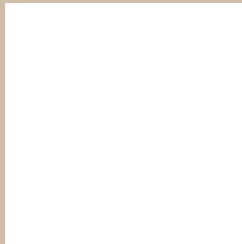
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 207, 190, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 207, 190, 169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 207, 190, 169.

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, 169

Protanopia
201, 192, 170

Deuteranopia
219, 185, 170



Tritanopia
211, 185, 200

Trichromacy



Original Color

207, 190, 169

Protanomaly

203, 191, 170

Deuteranomaly

215, 187, 170

Tritanomaly

210, 187, 189

Monochromacy



Original Color

207, 190, 169

Achromatopsia

193, 193, 193

Achromatomaly

198, 192, 184

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 207, 190, 169 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, 169) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 190, 169)  
}
```

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, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 190, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 207, 190, 169 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, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 190, 169) }
```

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, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 190, 169); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 190, 169); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 190, 169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 207, 190, 169 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, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
190, 169) }
```

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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