

Converting Colors

RGB(207, 197, 146)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(207, 197, 146) contains.

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Color

RGB(207, 197, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFC592
RGB	207, 197, 146
RGB Percent	81%, 77%, 57%
CMY	0.1882, 0.2275, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.29, 0.19
HSL	50°, 39%, 69%
HSV	50°, 29%, 81%
XYZ	50.8867, 55.2732, 35.1809
YIQ	194.1760, 22.3310, -13.7410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

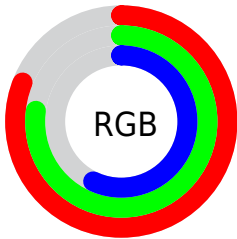
Format	Color
RYB	158, 207, 146
Decimal	13616530
CIELab	79.20, -4.34, 26.90
CIELCh	79, 27.243, 99.164
Yxy	55.2732, 0.3600, 0.3911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291806610 (0xFFCFC592)
YUV	194.1760, -23.7508, 11.2466
Hunter-Lab	74.3460, -7.9297, 23.9858

Details

The RGB color **207, 197, 146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **146, 156, 207**, and the grayscale version is **194, 194, 194**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 254, 200**, and **152, 143, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **207, 194, 125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207, 200, 167**.

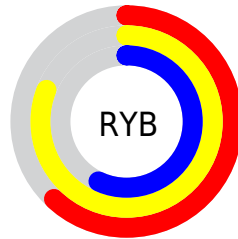
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (77%)

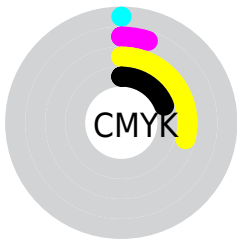
Blue (57%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (57%)

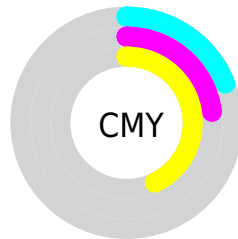


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 207, 197, 146 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, 197, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 207, 197, 146

255, 255, 255


 255, 254, 200

 255, 255, 228

 207, 197, 146

 179, 170, 120

 152, 143, 95

 125, 118, 71

 100, 93, 48

 75, 70, 25


 52, 48, 1

 29, 27, 0

 0, 0, 0

 207, 197, 146

 207, 197, 146

 207, 194, 125

 207, 200, 167

 207, 190, 105

 207, 204, 187

 207, 187, 84

 207, 207, 208

 207, 183, 63

 207, 211, 229

 207, 180, 42

 207, 214, 250

 207, 177, 22

 207, 217, 255

 207, 173, 1

 207, 221, 255

 207, 173, 0

 207, 224, 255

 207, 228, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



231, 189, 149



207, 197, 146



179, 204, 156

Triad

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



207, 197, 146



123, 209, 227



235, 180, 215

Complementary

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



207, 197, 146



146, 156, 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.



210, 187, 236



207, 197, 146



142, 204, 243

Square

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



207, 197, 146



128, 211, 203



176, 196, 246



247, 178, 189

Rectangle

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



207, 197, 146



159, 208, 169



176, 196, 246



228, 182, 223

Sweetspot

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



207, 197, 146



255, 251, 232



207, 146, 156



128, 125, 113



0, 0, 0



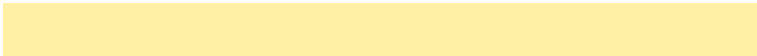
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



207, 197, 146



255, 240, 166



187, 207, 146



105, 103, 94



168, 141, 0



41, 34, 0

Inverse Universe

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



146, 156, 207



166, 180, 255



166, 146, 207



94, 96, 105



0, 28, 168



0, 7, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 207, 197, 146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

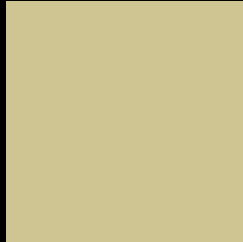
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 197, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

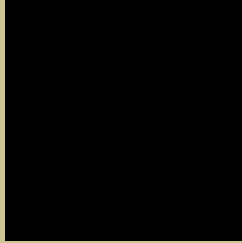
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 197, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 207, 197, 146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 207, 197, 146.

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, 197, 146

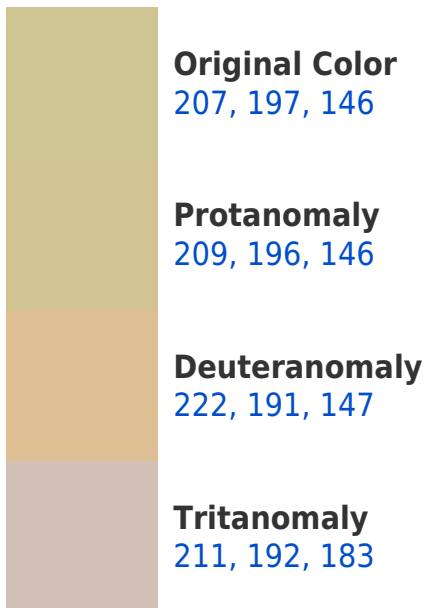
Protanopia
210, 196, 146

Deuteranopia
231, 188, 148



Tritanopia
214, 189, 204

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 207, 197, 146 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, 197, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 197, 146)  
}
```

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, 197, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 197, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 207, 197, 146 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, 197, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 197, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 197, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 197, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 197, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 197,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 207, 197, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 197, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
197, 146) }
```

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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