

Converting Colors

RGB(207, 200, 149)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(207, 200, 149) contains.

RGB(207, 200, 149)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(207, 200, 149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFC895
RGB	207, 200, 149
RGB Percent	81%, 78%, 58%
CMY	0.1882, 0.2157, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.28, 0.19
HSL	53°, 38%, 70%
HSV	53°, 28%, 81%
XYZ	51.8112, 56.7439, 36.6557
YIQ	196.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

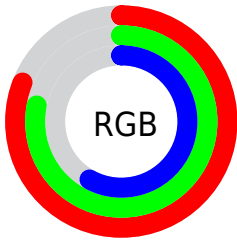
Format	Color
RYB	157, 207, 149
Decimal	13617301
CIELab	80.04, -5.50, 26.45
CIELCh	80, 27.013, 101.752
Yxy	56.7439, 0.3568, 0.3908
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291807381 (0xFFCFC895)
YUV	196.2790, -23.3085, 9.4023
Hunter-Lab	75.3285, -9.0520, 23.8788

Details

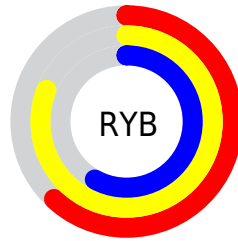
The RGB color **207, 200, 149** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **149, 156, 207**, and the grayscale version is **196, 196, 196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 203**, and **152, 146, 98** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **207, 198, 128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **207, 202, 170**.

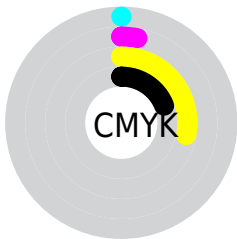
Distribution



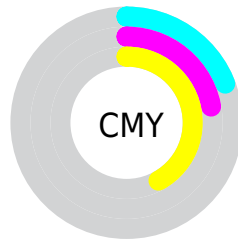
- Red (81%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 207, 200, 149 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, 200, 149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 207, 200, 149

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 203

 255, 255, 232


 207, 200, 149

 179, 173, 123

 152, 146, 98

 126, 121, 74

 100, 96, 50

 75, 72, 28

 52, 50, 4

 29, 29, 0

 0, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 207, 200, 149

 207, 200, 149

 207, 198, 128

 207, 202, 170

 207, 195, 108

 207, 205, 190

 207, 193, 87

 207, 207, 211

 207, 190, 66

 207, 210, 232

 207, 188, 46

 207, 212, 253

 207, 185, 25

 207, 215, 255

 207, 183, 4

 207, 217, 255

 207, 182, 0

 207, 220, 255

 207, 222, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



231, 192, 151



207, 200, 149



179, 207, 160

Triad

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



207, 200, 149



127, 211, 231



239, 182, 215

Complementary

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



207, 200, 149



149, 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.



215, 189, 236



207, 200, 149



148, 205, 246

Square

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



207, 200, 149



130, 213, 208



182, 197, 247



250, 180, 189

Rectangle

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



207, 200, 149



159, 210, 174



182, 197, 247



232, 184, 223

Sweetspot

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



207, 200, 149



255, 253, 235



207, 149, 157



128, 126, 115



0, 0, 0



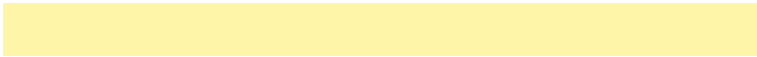
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



207, 200, 149



255, 245, 168



186, 207, 149



105, 103, 94



168, 148, 0



41, 36, 0

Inverse Universe

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



149, 156, 207



168, 179, 255



170, 149, 207



94, 95, 105



0, 20, 168



0, 5, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 207, 200, 149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

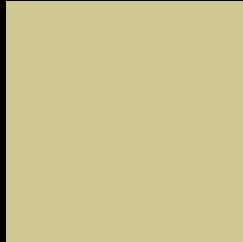
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 200, 149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

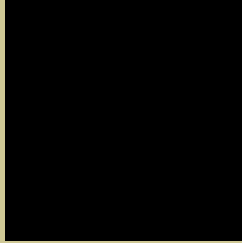
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

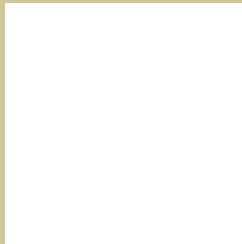
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 207, 200, 149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 207, 200, 149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 207, 200, 149.

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, 200, 149

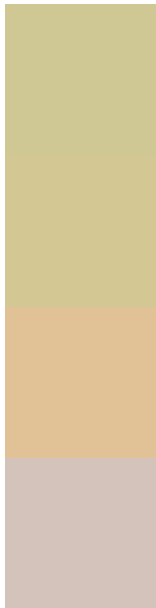
Protanopia
213, 198, 148

Deuteranopia
233, 190, 151



Tritanopia
214, 192, 207

Trichromacy



Original Color

207, 200, 149

Protanomaly

211, 199, 148

Deuteranomaly

224, 194, 150

Tritanomaly

211, 195, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color

207, 200, 149

Achromatopsia

196, 196, 196

Achromatomaly

200, 197, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 207, 200, 149 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, 200, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 200, 149)  
}
```

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, 200, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 200, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 207, 200, 149 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

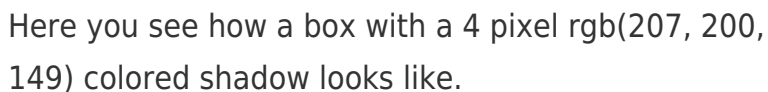
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(207, 200, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 200, 149) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 200, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 200, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 200, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 200, 149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 207, 200, 149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 200, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
200, 149) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor