

Converting Colors

RGB(208, 126, 122)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(208, 126, 122) contains.

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Color

RGB(208, 126, 122)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D07E7A
RGB	208, 126, 122
RGB Percent	82%, 49%, 48%
CMY	0.1843, 0.5059, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.41, 0.18
HSL	3°, 48%, 65%
HSV	3°, 41%, 82%
XYZ	36.9861, 29.7367, 22.2027
YIQ	150.0620, 50.1560, 16.1400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

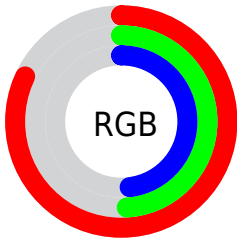
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 126, 122
Decimal	13663866
CIE Lab	61.43, 31.30, 15.78
CIE LCh	61, 35.053, 26.746
Yxy	29.7367, 0.4159, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291853946 (0xFFD07E7A)
YUV	150.0620, -13.8346, 50.8116
Hunter-Lab	54.5314, 25.6383, 14.0318

Details

The RGB color **208, 126, 122** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **122, 204, 208**, and the grayscale version is **150, 150, 150**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 180, 174**, and **151, 75, 73** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208, 106, 101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 146, 143**.

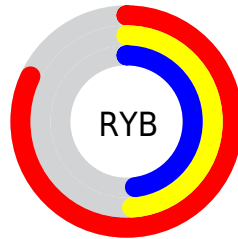
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (49%)

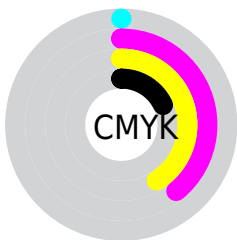
Blue (48%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (48%)

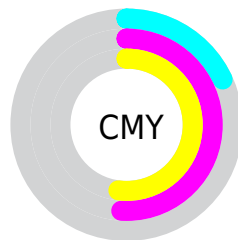


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 126, 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 208, 126, 122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 208, 126, 122

255, 255, 255

 255, 180, 174

 255, 207, 202

 255, 236, 230

 208, 126, 122

 179, 100, 97

 151, 75, 73

 123, 51, 51

 96, 27, 30

 70, 1, 5


 46, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 208, 126, 122

 208, 106, 101


 208, 126, 122

 208, 146, 143

 208, 86, 80

 208, 166, 164

 208, 67, 60

 208, 185, 184

 208, 47, 39

 208, 205, 205

 208, 27, 18

 208, 225, 226

 208, 10, 0

 208, 245, 247

 208, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 124, 153



208, 126, 122



196, 134, 97

Triad

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



208, 126, 122



103, 161, 113



96, 152, 210

Complementary

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



208, 126, 122



122, 204, 208

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.



35, 160, 199



208, 126, 122



60, 165, 144

Square

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



208, 126, 122



140, 155, 92



0, 164, 175



147, 142, 204

Rectangle

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



208, 126, 122



181, 142, 88



0, 164, 175



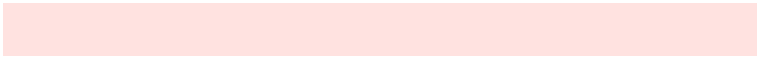
77, 155, 208

Sweetspot

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



208, 126, 122



255, 226, 224



208, 122, 205



128, 110, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 126, 122



255, 133, 128



208, 168, 122



105, 95, 94



168, 8, 0



41, 2, 0

Inverse Universe

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



122, 204, 208



128, 249, 255



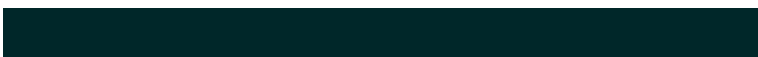
122, 162, 208



94, 104, 105



0, 160, 168



0, 39, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 126, 122 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

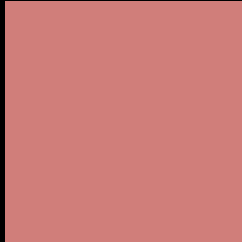
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 208, 126, 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 × Fail

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

RGB 208, 126, 122 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 126, 122.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 126, 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



Original Color
208, 126, 122

Protanopia
155, 148, 133

Deuteranopia
173, 143, 119



Tritanopia
209, 124, 133

Trichromacy



Original Color

208, 126, 122

Protanomaly

174, 140, 129

Deuteranomaly

186, 137, 120

Tritanomaly

209, 125, 129

Monochromacy



Original Color

208, 126, 122

Achromatopsia

150, 150, 150

Achromatomaly

171, 141, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 126, 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(208, 126, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 126, 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(208, 126, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 126, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 126, 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(208, 126, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 126, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 126, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 126, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 126, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 126,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 126, 122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 126, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
126, 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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