

Converting Colors

RGB(208, 130, 123)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(208, 130, 123) contains.

RGB(208, 130, 123)	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(208, 130, 123)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0827B
RGB	208, 130, 123
RGB Percent	82%, 51%, 48%
CMY	0.1843, 0.4902, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.41, 0.18
HSL	5°, 47%, 65%
HSV	5°, 41%, 82%
XYZ	37.5702, 30.8052, 22.7047
YIQ	152.5240, 48.7350, 14.3590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

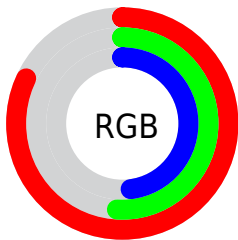
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 131, 123
Decimal	13664891
CIE Lab	62.34, 29.26, 16.47
CIE LCh	62, 33.582, 29.378
Yxy	30.8052, 0.4125, 0.3382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291854971 (0xFFD0827B)
YUV	152.5240, -14.5553, 48.6525
Hunter-Lab	55.5025, 23.6993, 14.5976

Details

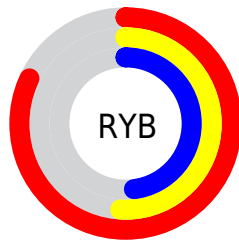
The RGB color **208, 130, 123** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **123, 201, 208**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 184, 175**, and **151, 79, 74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208, 111, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 149, 144**.

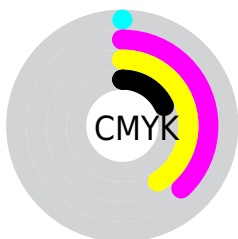
Distribution



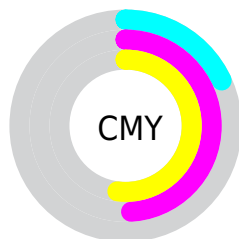
- Red (82%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 130, 123 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, 130, 123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 208, 130, 123

 208, 130, 123

255, 255, 255

 179, 104, 98

 255, 184, 175

 151, 79, 74

 255, 212, 203

 123, 55, 52

 255, 240, 231

 96, 32, 31

 70, 6, 7


 46, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 208, 130, 123

 208, 130, 123


 208, 111, 102

 208, 149, 144

 208, 92, 81

 208, 168, 165

 208, 73, 61

 208, 187, 185

 208, 54, 40

 208, 206, 206

 208, 35, 19

 208, 225, 227

 208, 17, 0

 208, 245, 248

 208, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



206, 128, 152



208, 130, 123



195, 138, 100

Triad

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



208, 130, 123



105, 164, 119



107, 154, 210

Complementary

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



208, 130, 123



123, 201, 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.



56, 162, 201



208, 130, 123



65, 167, 149

Square

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



208, 130, 123



140, 158, 98



30, 166, 179



153, 143, 203

Rectangle

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



208, 130, 123



180, 145, 92



30, 166, 179



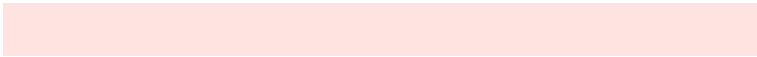
90, 157, 209

Sweetspot

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



208, 130, 123



255, 227, 224



208, 123, 202



128, 111, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 130, 123



255, 140, 130



208, 171, 123



105, 95, 94



168, 14, 0



41, 3, 0

Inverse Universe

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



123, 201, 208



130, 245, 255



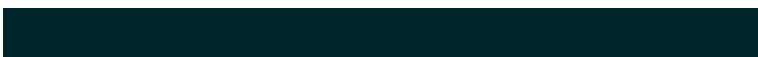
123, 160, 208



94, 104, 105



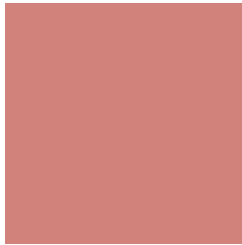
0, 154, 168



0, 37, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 130, 123 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

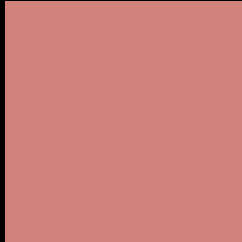
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 208, 130, 123 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 208, 130, 123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 130, 123.

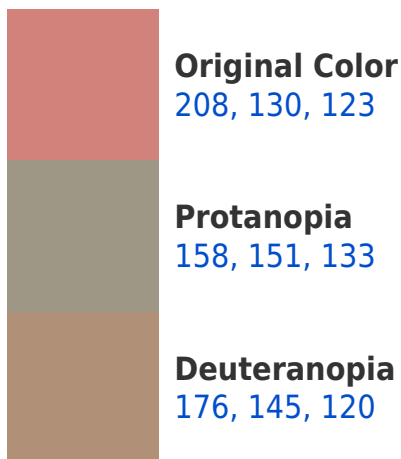


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 130, 123.

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](#).

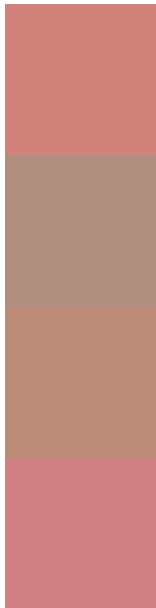
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
209, 128, 137

Trichromacy



Original Color
208, 130, 123

Protanomaly
176, 143, 129

Deuteranomaly
188, 140, 121

Tritanomaly
209, 129, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color
208, 130, 123

Achromatopsia
153, 153, 153

Achromatomaly
173, 145, 142

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 130, 123 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, 130, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 130, 123)  
}
```

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, 130, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 130, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 130, 123 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

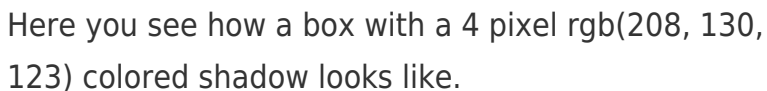
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(208, 130, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 130, 123) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 130, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 130, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 130, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 130,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 130, 123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 130, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
130, 123) }
```

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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