

Converting Colors

RGB(208, 170, 134)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(208, 170, 134) contains.

RGB(208, 170, 134)	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, 170, 134)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0AA86
RGB	208, 170, 134
RGB Percent	82%, 67%, 53%
CMY	0.1843, 0.3333, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.36, 0.18
HSL	29°, 44%, 67%
HSV	29°, 36%, 82%
XYZ	44.6902, 43.8806, 28.6686
YIQ	177.2580, 34.2040, -3.1400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

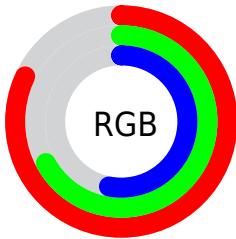
Format	Color
R_{YB}	208, 204, 134
Decimal	13675142
CIE _{Lab}	72.15, 8.85, 23.79
CIE _{LCh}	72, 25.386, 69.595
Yxy	43.8806, 0.3812, 0.3743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291865222 (0xFFD0AA86)
YUV	177.2580, -21.3262, 26.9607
Hunter-Lab	66.2424, 4.5002, 20.7100

Details

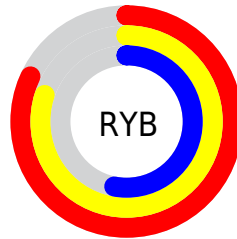
The RGB color **208, 170, 134** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **134, 172, 208**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 225, 187**, and **152, 118, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208, 159, 113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 181, 155**.

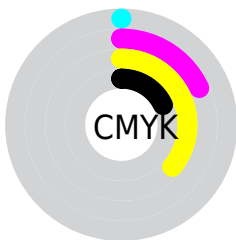
Distribution



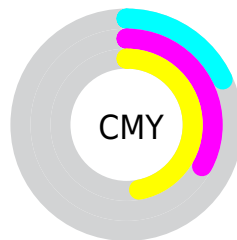
- Red (82%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 170, 134 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, 170, 134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 208, 170, 134

 208, 170, 134

255, 255, 255

 180, 144, 109

 255, 225, 187

 152, 118, 84

 255, 254, 215

 125, 93, 61

 255, 255, 244

 99, 70, 38


 74, 47, 17

 50, 26, 0

 27, 1, 0


 0, 0, 0

 208, 170, 134


 208, 170, 134

 208, 159, 113


 208, 181, 155

 208, 149, 92


 208, 191, 176

 208, 138, 72

 208, 202, 196

 208, 127, 51

 208, 213, 217

 208, 117, 30

 208, 223, 238

 208, 106, 9

 208, 234, 255

 208, 101, 0

 208, 245, 255

 208, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



222, 163, 148



208, 170, 134



186, 178, 131

Triad

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



208, 170, 134



114, 190, 184



190, 168, 213

Complementary

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



208, 170, 134



134, 172, 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.



159, 176, 222



208, 170, 134



110, 188, 206

Square

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



208, 170, 134



134, 189, 160



128, 184, 220



213, 162, 194

Rectangle

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



208, 170, 134



169, 182, 136



128, 184, 220



180, 171, 217

Sweetspot

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



208, 170, 134



255, 241, 227



208, 134, 172



128, 119, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 170, 134



255, 199, 145



208, 207, 134



105, 99, 94



168, 82, 0



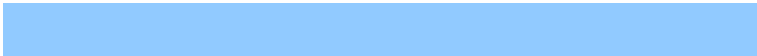
41, 20, 0

Inverse Universe

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



134, 172, 208



145, 202, 255



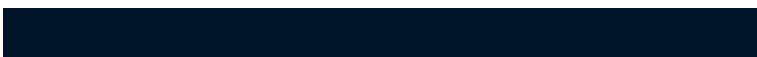
134, 135, 208



94, 99, 105



0, 86, 168



0, 21, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 170, 134 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, 170, 134 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

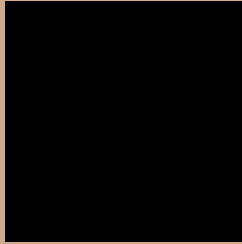
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 170, 134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 170, 134.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 170, 134.

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, 170, 134

Protanopia
189, 177, 137

Deuteranopia
208, 170, 134



Tritanopia
213, 164, 177

Trichromacy



Original Color

208, 170, 134

Protanomaly

196, 174, 136

Deuteranomaly

208, 170, 134

Tritanomaly

211, 166, 161

Monochromacy



Original Color

208, 170, 134

Achromatopsia

177, 177, 177

Achromatomaly

188, 174, 161

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 170, 134 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, 170, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 170, 134)  
}
```

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, 170, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 170, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 170, 134 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, 170, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 170, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 170, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 170, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 170, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 170,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 170, 134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 170, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
170, 134) }
```

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