

Converting Colors

RGB(208, 173, 171)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(208, 173, 171) contains.

RGB(208, 173, 171)	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, 173, 171)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0ADAB
RGB	208, 173, 171
RGB Percent	82%, 68%, 67%
CMY	0.1843, 0.3216, 0.3294
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.18, 0.18
HSL	3°, 28%, 74%
HSV	3°, 18%, 82%
XYZ	48.3067, 46.2373, 44.9067
YIQ	183.2370, 21.5020, 6.7980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

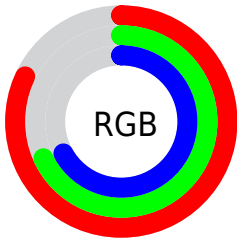
Format	Color
RYB	208, 173, 171
Decimal	13675947
CIELab	73.70, 12.38, 5.78
CIELCh	74, 13.667, 25.027
Yxy	46.2373, 0.3464, 0.3316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291866027 (0xFFD0ADAB)
YUV	183.2370, -6.0328, 21.7172
Hunter-Lab	67.9980, 7.8122, 8.4428

Details

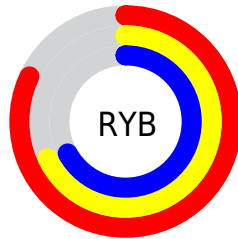
The RGB color **208, 173, 171** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **171, 206, 208**, and the grayscale version is **183, 183, 183**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 228, 226**, and **153, 121, 119** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208, 153, 150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 193, 192**.

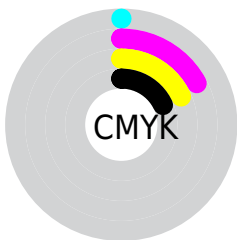
Distribution



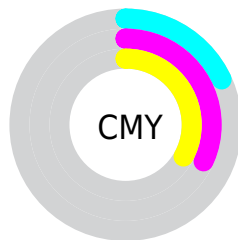
- Red (82%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 173, 171 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, 173, 171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 208, 173, 171

255, 255, 255

 255, 228, 226


255, 255, 255

 208, 173, 171


 180, 146, 145

 153, 121, 119

 127, 96, 94

 101, 72, 71


 77, 49, 48

 53, 28, 27

 34, 3, 0


 0, 0, 0

 208, 173, 171

 208, 173, 171

 208, 153, 150

 208, 193, 192

 208, 134, 129

 208, 212, 213

 208, 114, 109

 208, 232, 233

 208, 94, 88

 208, 252, 254

 208, 75, 67

 208, 255, 255

 208, 55, 46

 208, 35, 25

 208, 16, 5

 208, 11, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



205, 173, 184



208, 173, 171



204, 176, 161

Triad

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



208, 173, 171



165, 187, 166



165, 183, 206

Complementary

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



208, 173, 171



171, 206, 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.



153, 186, 201



208, 173, 171



154, 188, 178

Square

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



208, 173, 171



180, 184, 158



149, 188, 191



181, 179, 204

Rectangle

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



208, 173, 171



197, 178, 157



149, 188, 191



160, 184, 205

Sweetspot

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



208, 173, 171



255, 243, 242



208, 171, 206



128, 120, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 173, 171



255, 204, 201



208, 191, 171



105, 95, 94



168, 9, 0



41, 2, 0

Inverse Universe

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



171, 206, 208



201, 252, 255



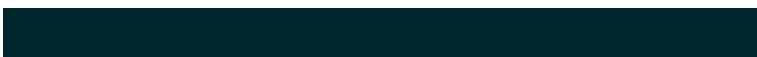
171, 188, 208



94, 104, 105



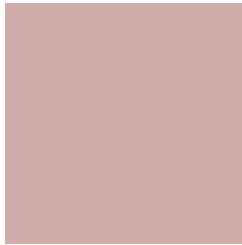
0, 159, 168



0, 39, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 173, 171 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

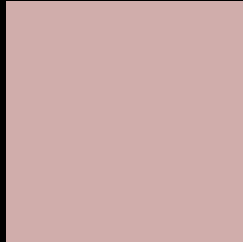
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 173, 171 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

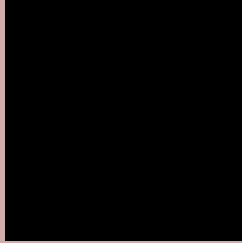
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 173, 171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 173, 171.

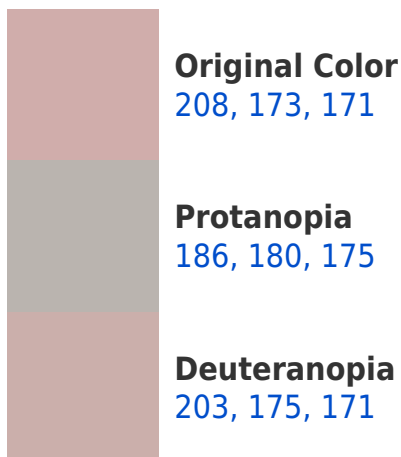



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 173, 171.

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
210, 171, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color

208, 173, 171

Protanomaly

194, 177, 174

Deuteranomaly

205, 174, 171

Tritanomaly

209, 172, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color

208, 173, 171

Achromatopsia

183, 183, 183

Achromatomaly

192, 179, 179

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 173, 171 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, 173, 171) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 173, 171)  
}
```

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, 173, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 173, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 173, 171 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, 173, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 173, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 173, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 173, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 173, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 173,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 173, 171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 173, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
173, 171) }
```

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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