

Converting Colors

RGB(208, 191, 153)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(208, 191, 153) contains.

RGB(208, 191, 153)	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, 191, 153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0BF99
RGB	208, 191, 153
RGB Percent	82%, 75%, 60%
CMY	0.1843, 0.2510, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.26, 0.18
HSL	41°, 37%, 71%
HSV	41°, 26%, 82%
XYZ	50.3930, 52.9714, 37.7055
YIQ	191.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

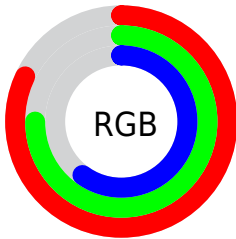
Format	Color
RYB	178, 208, 153
Decimal	13680537
CIELab	77.86, 0.12, 21.38
CIElCh	78, 21.378, 89.675
Yxy	52.9714, 0.3572, 0.3755
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291870617 (0xFFD0BF99)
YUV	191.7510, -19.1042, 14.2504
Hunter-Lab	72.7815, -3.7763, 20.2310

Details

The RGB color **208, 191, 153** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **153, 170, 208**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 247, 207**, and **153, 138, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208, 185, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 197, 174**.

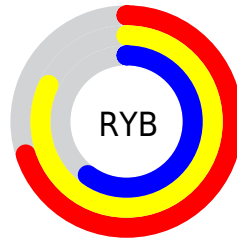
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (75%)

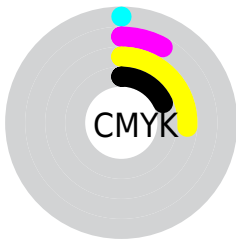
Blue (60%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (60%)

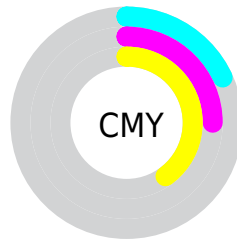


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 191, 153 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, 191, 153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 208, 191, 153

255, 255, 255

 255, 247, 207

 255, 255, 236

 208, 191, 153

 180, 164, 127

 153, 138, 102

 127, 112, 78

 101, 88, 54

 76, 65, 32

 53, 43, 11

 31, 22, 0

 0, 0, 0

 208, 191, 153


 208, 191, 153

 208, 185, 132


 208, 197, 174

 208, 178, 111


 208, 204, 195

 208, 172, 91


 208, 210, 215

 208, 165, 70

 208, 217, 236

 208, 159, 49

 208, 223, 255

 208, 152, 28

 208, 230, 255

 208, 146, 7

 208, 236, 255

 208, 144, 0

 208, 242, 255

 208, 249, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



225, 185, 159



208, 191, 153



186, 197, 158

Triad

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



208, 191, 153



138, 203, 211



218, 182, 213

Complementary

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



208, 191, 153



153, 170, 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.



196, 187, 227



208, 191, 153



147, 200, 226

Square

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



208, 191, 153



145, 204, 191



169, 194, 232



231, 179, 193

Rectangle

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



208, 191, 153



171, 200, 166



169, 194, 232



211, 183, 218

Sweetspot

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



208, 191, 153



255, 249, 235



208, 153, 170



128, 124, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 191, 153



255, 230, 173



198, 208, 153



105, 101, 94



168, 116, 0



41, 28, 0

Inverse Universe

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



153, 170, 208



173, 199, 255



163, 153, 208



94, 97, 105



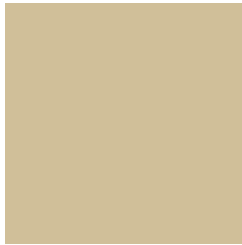
0, 52, 168



0, 13, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 191, 153 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, 191, 153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

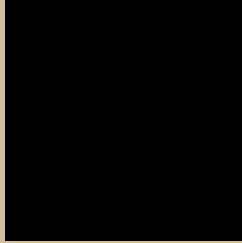
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 191, 153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 191, 153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 191, 153.

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, 191, 153

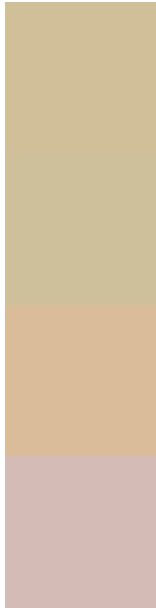
Protanopia
205, 192, 154

Deuteranopia
224, 185, 154



Tritanopia
214, 185, 199

Trichromacy



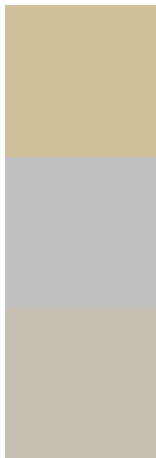
Original Color
208, 191, 153

Protanomaly
206, 192, 154

Deuteranomaly
218, 187, 154

Tritanomaly
212, 187, 182

Monochromacy



Original Color
208, 191, 153

Achromatopsia
192, 192, 192

Achromatomaly
198, 192, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 191, 153 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, 191, 153) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 191, 153)  
}
```

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, 191, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 191, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 191, 153 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, 191, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 191, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(208, 191, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 191, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 191, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 191,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 191, 153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 191, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
191, 153) }
```

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