

Converting Colors

RGB(208, 207, 169)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(208, 207, 169) contains.

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Color

RGB(208, 207, 169)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0CFA9
RGB	208, 207, 169
RGB Percent	82%, 81%, 66%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1882, 0.3373
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.19, 0.18
HSL	58°, 29%, 74%
HSV	58°, 19%, 82%
XYZ	55.4867, 60.9001, 46.3666
YIQ	202.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

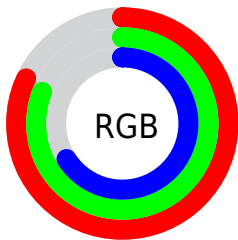
Format	Color
RYB	170, 208, 169
Decimal	13684649
CIELab	82.33, -5.93, 19.06
CIELCh	82, 19.960, 107.292
Yxy	60.9001, 0.3409, 0.3742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291874729 (0xFFD0CFA9)
YUV	202.9670, -16.7457, 4.4139
Hunter-Lab	78.0385, -9.6510, 19.3998

Details

The RGB color **208, 207, 169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **169, 170, 208**, and the grayscale version is **203, 203, 203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 224**, and **153, 153, 117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208, 206, 148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 208, 190**.

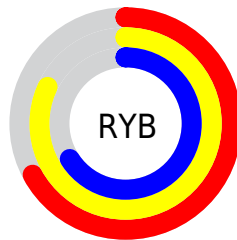
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (81%)

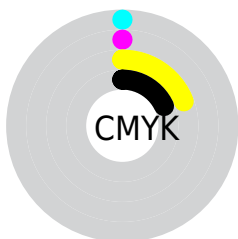
Blue (66%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (66%)

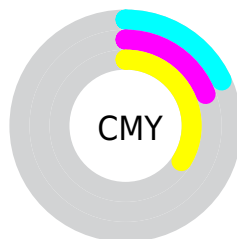


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 207, 169 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, 207, 169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 208, 207, 169

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 224


255, 255, 253

 208, 207, 169


 180, 180, 142

 153, 153, 117

 127, 127, 92

 102, 102, 68

 77, 78, 46

 54, 55, 24

 33, 34, 0

 0, 13, 0

 0, 0, 0

 208, 207, 169

 208, 207, 169

 208, 206, 148

 208, 208, 190

 208, 206, 127


 208, 208, 211

 208, 205, 107

 208, 209, 231

 208, 205, 86

 208, 209, 252

 208, 204, 65

 208, 210, 255

 208, 204, 44

 208, 210, 255

 208, 203, 23

 208, 211, 255

 208, 203, 3

 208, 211, 255

 208, 203, 0

 208, 212, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



227, 201, 169



208, 207, 169



186, 212, 179

Triad

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



208, 207, 169



158, 213, 232



238, 193, 214

Complementary

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



208, 207, 169



169, 170, 208

Split Complementary

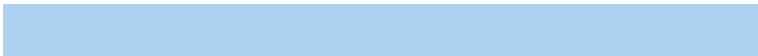
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



221, 197, 230



208, 207, 169



174, 209, 241

Square

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



208, 207, 169



156, 216, 215



198, 203, 240



244, 192, 194

Rectangle

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



208, 207, 169



173, 214, 190



198, 203, 240



233, 194, 220

Sweetspot

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



208, 207, 169



255, 255, 240



208, 169, 170



128, 127, 119



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 207, 169



255, 253, 196



190, 208, 169



105, 104, 94



168, 164, 0



41, 40, 0

Inverse Universe

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



169, 170, 208



196, 198, 255



187, 169, 208



94, 94, 105



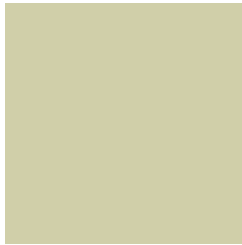
0, 4, 168



0, 1, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 207, 169 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

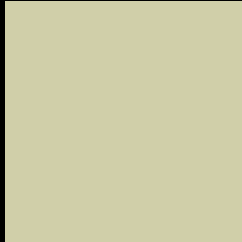
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 207, 169 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

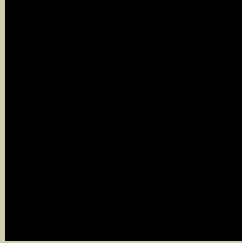
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

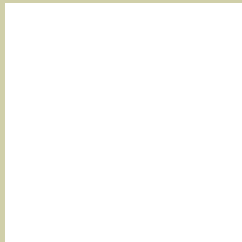
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 208, 207, 169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 207, 169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 207, 169.

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, 207, 169

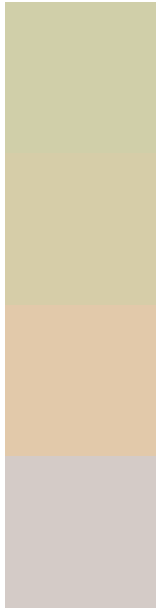
Protanopia
217, 204, 168

Deuteranopia
236, 197, 171



Tritanopia
214, 200, 216

Trichromacy



Original Color
208, 207, 169

Protanomaly
214, 205, 168

Deuteranomaly
226, 201, 170

Tritanomaly
212, 203, 199

Monochromacy



Original Color
208, 207, 169

Achromatopsia
203, 203, 203

Achromatomaly
205, 204, 191

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 207, 169 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, 207, 169) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 207, 169)  
}
```

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, 207, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 207, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 207, 169 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, 207, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 207, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 207, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 207, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 207, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 207,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 207, 169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 207, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
207, 169) }
```

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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