

Converting Colors

RGB(208, 209, 105)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(208, 209, 105) contains.

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Color

RGB(208, 209, 105)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0D169
RGB	208, 209, 105
RGB Percent	82%, 82%, 41%
CMY	0.1843, 0.1804, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.50, 0.18
HSL	61°, 53%, 62%
HSV	61°, 50%, 82%
XYZ	51.3627, 60.0307, 22.2446
YIQ	196.8450, 32.7880, -32.5560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

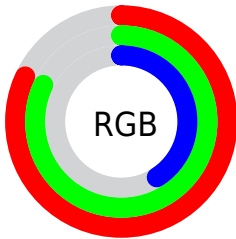
Format	Color
R _Y B	105, 209, 106
Decimal	13685097
CIE Lab	81.85, -14.53, 50.92
CIE LCh	82, 52.954, 105.922
Yxy	60.0307, 0.3843, 0.4492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291875177 (0xFFD0D169)
YUV	196.8450, -45.2796, 9.7829
Hunter-Lab	77.4795, -17.2580, 37.2133

Details

The RGB color **208, 209, 105** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **106, 105, 209**, and the grayscale version is **197, 197, 197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 159**, and **151, 155, 53** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **208, 209, 84**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **208, 209, 126**.

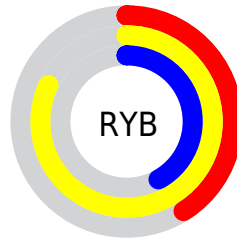
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (82%)

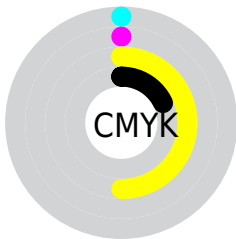
Blue (41%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (42%)

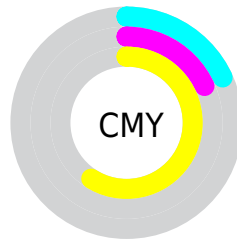


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 208, 209, 105 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, 209, 105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 208, 209, 105

 208, 209, 105

255, 255, 255

 179, 181, 79

 255, 255, 159

 151, 155, 53

 255, 255, 186

 124, 129, 25


 255, 255, 215

 97, 104, 0

 255, 255, 244

 72, 80, 0

 46, 57, 0


 21, 36, 0

 0, 13, 0


 0, 0, 0

 208, 209, 105

 208, 209, 105

 208, 209, 84

 208, 209, 126

 208, 209, 63

 208, 209, 147

 207, 209, 42

 209, 209, 168

 207, 209, 21

 209, 209, 189

 207, 209, 1

 209, 209, 210

 207, 209, 0

 209, 209, 230

 209, 209, 251

 210, 209, 255

 210, 209, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



254, 192, 106



208, 209, 105



152, 221, 132

Triad

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



208, 209, 105



0, 225, 255



255, 166, 229

Complementary

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



208, 209, 105



106, 105, 209

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.



241, 180, 255



208, 209, 105



55, 215, 255

Square

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



208, 209, 105



0, 229, 229



171, 199, 255



255, 163, 179

Rectangle

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



208, 209, 105



106, 226, 161



171, 199, 255



255, 170, 245

Sweetspot

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



208, 209, 105



255, 255, 217



209, 105, 105



127, 128, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



208, 209, 105



254, 255, 102



157, 209, 105



104, 105, 94



167, 168, 0



40, 41, 0

Inverse Universe

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



106, 105, 209



103, 102, 255



157, 105, 209



94, 94, 105



2, 0, 168



0, 0, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 208, 209, 105 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, 209, 105 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, 209, 105 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 209, 105.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 208, 209, 105.

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, 209, 105

Protanopia
225, 204, 103

Deuteranopia
249, 194, 109



Tritanopia
219, 197, 213

Trichromacy



Original Color
208, 209, 105

Protanomaly
219, 206, 104

Deuteranomaly
234, 199, 108

Tritanomaly
215, 201, 174

Monochromacy



Original Color
208, 209, 105

Achromatopsia
197, 197, 197

Achromatomaly
201, 201, 164

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 208, 209, 105 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, 209, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 209, 105)  
}
```

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, 209, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 209, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 208, 209, 105 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, 209, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 209, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 209, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 209, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 209, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 209,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 208, 209, 105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 209, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
209, 105) }
```

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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