

Converting Colors

RGB(209, 146, 134)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(209, 146, 134) contains.

RGB(209, 146, 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(209, 146, 134)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D19286
RGB	209, 146, 134
RGB Percent	82%, 57%, 53%
CMY	0.1804, 0.4275, 0.4745
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.36, 0.18
HSL	10°, 45%, 67%
HSV	10°, 36%, 82%
XYZ	40.8765, 35.8343, 27.3165
YIQ	163.4690, 41.4000, 9.6240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

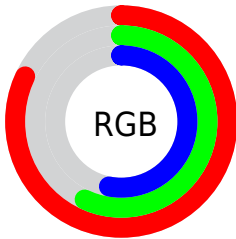
Format	Color
R _Y B	209, 148, 134
Decimal	13734534
CIE Lab	66.39, 22.27, 15.92
CIE LCh	66, 27.372, 35.557
Yxy	35.8343, 0.3929, 0.3445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291924614 (0xFFD19286)
YUV	163.4690, -14.5282, 39.9307
Hunter-Lab	59.8618, 17.1302, 14.8476

Details

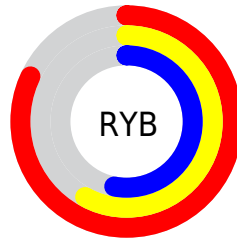
The RGB color **209, 146, 134** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **134, 197, 209**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 200, 187**, and **153, 95, 84** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **209, 128, 113**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209, 164, 155**.

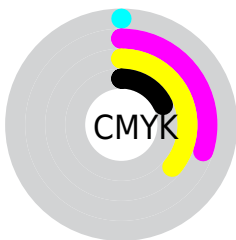
Distribution



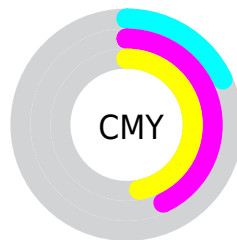
- Red (82%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 209, 146, 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 209, 146, 134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 209, 146, 134

 209, 146, 134

255, 255, 255

 181, 120, 109

 255, 200, 187


 153, 95, 84

 255, 228, 215

 125, 71, 61

 255, 255, 243

 99, 48, 39

 73, 25, 19

 49, 3, 0

 16, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 209, 146, 134

 209, 146, 134

 209, 128, 113

 209, 164, 155

 209, 111, 92

 209, 181, 176

 209, 93, 71

 209, 199, 197

 209, 76, 50

 209, 216, 218

 209, 58, 30

 209, 234, 239

 209, 41, 9

 209, 251, 255

 209, 33, 0

 209, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



210, 143, 158



209, 146, 134



196, 153, 117

Triad

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



209, 146, 134



119, 173, 140



137, 162, 210

Complementary

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



209, 146, 134



134, 197, 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.



103, 169, 206



209, 146, 134



94, 175, 165

Square

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



209, 146, 134



148, 169, 121



85, 174, 189



171, 154, 201

Rectangle

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



209, 146, 134



182, 159, 113



85, 174, 189



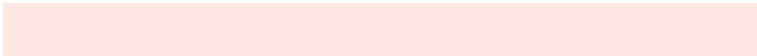
125, 165, 210

Sweetspot

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



209, 146, 134



255, 231, 227



209, 134, 198



128, 114, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



209, 146, 134



255, 163, 145



209, 183, 134



105, 96, 94



168, 27, 0



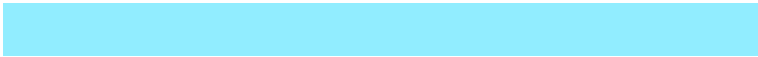
41, 7, 0

Inverse Universe

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



134, 197, 209



145, 237, 255



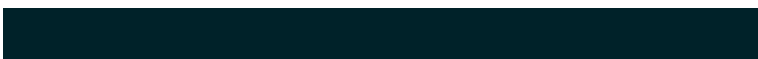
134, 160, 209



94, 103, 105



0, 141, 168



0, 34, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 209, 146, 134 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

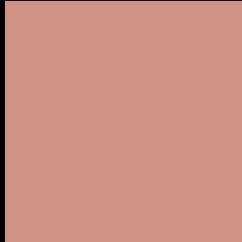
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 209, 146, 134 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

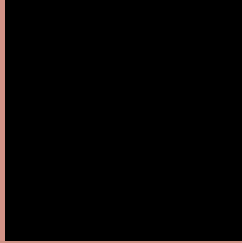
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 209, 146, 134 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 209, 146, 134.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 209, 146, 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





Tritanopia
211, 143, 154

Trichromacy



Original Color

209, 146, 134

Protanomaly

184, 156, 139

Deuteranomaly

196, 152, 133

Tritanomaly

210, 144, 147

Monochromacy



Original Color

209, 146, 134

Achromatopsia

163, 163, 163

Achromatomaly

180, 157, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 209, 146, 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(209, 146, 134) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 146, 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(209, 146, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 146, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 209, 146, 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(209, 146, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 146, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 146, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 146, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 146, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 146,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 209, 146, 134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 146, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
146, 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