

Converting Colors

RGB(209, 147, 107)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(209, 147, 107) contains.

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Color

RGB(209, 147, 107)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1936B
RGB	209, 147, 107
RGB Percent	82%, 58%, 42%
CMY	0.1804, 0.4235, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.49, 0.18
HSL	24°, 53%, 62%
HSV	24°, 49%, 82%
XYZ	39.3821, 35.4843, 18.6834
YIQ	160.9780, 49.7920, 0.7040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

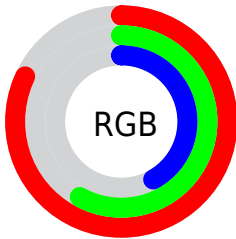
Format	Color
R _Y B	209, 173, 107
Decimal	13734763
CIE Lab	66.12, 18.77, 30.46
CIE LCh	66, 35.776, 58.351
Yxy	35.4843, 0.4210, 0.3793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291924843 (0xFFD1936B)
YUV	160.9780, -26.6112, 42.1153
Hunter-Lab	59.5687, 13.7647, 23.1021

Details

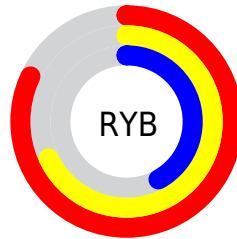
The RGB color **209, 147, 107** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **107, 169, 209**, and the grayscale version is **161, 161, 161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 201, 159**, and **152, 96, 59** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **209, 134, 86**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209, 160, 128**.

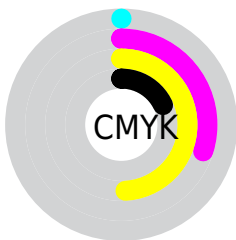
Distribution



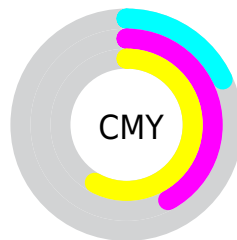
- Red (82%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 209, 147, 107 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, 147, 107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 209, 147, 107


255, 255, 255

 255, 201, 159

 255, 229, 186

 255, 255, 214

 255, 255, 242


 209, 147, 107

 180, 121, 82

 152, 96, 59

 124, 72, 36

 97, 49, 14

 71, 27, 0

 45, 6, 0

 5, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 209, 147, 107


 209, 147, 107

 209, 134, 86

 209, 160, 128

 209, 122, 65

 209, 172, 149

 209, 109, 44

 209, 185, 170

 209, 96, 23

 209, 198, 191

 209, 83, 3

 209, 211, 211

 209, 82, 0

 209, 223, 232

 209, 236, 253

 209, 249, 255

 209, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



223, 138, 132



209, 147, 107



184, 158, 96

Triad

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



209, 147, 107



69, 178, 158



162, 153, 217

Complementary

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



209, 147, 107



107, 169, 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.



111, 164, 224



209, 147, 107



26, 177, 190

Square

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



209, 147, 107



112, 175, 126



54, 173, 215



200, 142, 195

Rectangle

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



209, 147, 107



162, 165, 99



54, 173, 215



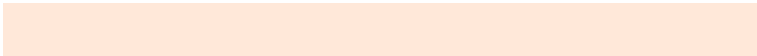
146, 157, 221

Sweetspot

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



209, 147, 107



255, 232, 217



209, 107, 170



128, 114, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



209, 147, 107



255, 164, 105



209, 197, 107



105, 98, 94



168, 66, 0



41, 16, 0

Inverse Universe

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



107, 169, 209



105, 196, 255



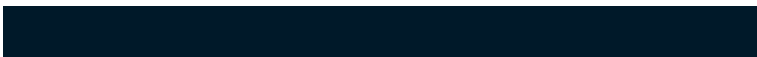
107, 119, 209



94, 100, 105



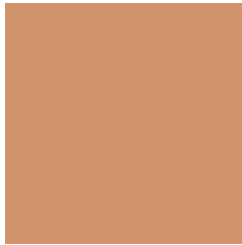
0, 102, 168



0, 25, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 209, 147, 107 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, 147, 107 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, 147, 107 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 209, 147, 107.

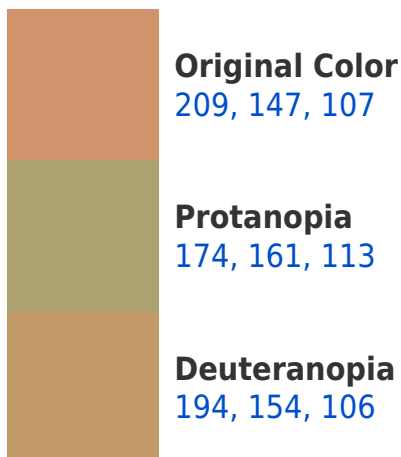



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 209, 147, 107.

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
213, 141, 152

Trichromacy



Original Color
209, 147, 107

Protanomaly
187, 156, 111

Deuteranomaly
199, 151, 106

Tritanomaly
212, 143, 136

Monochromacy



Original Color
209, 147, 107

Achromatopsia
161, 161, 161

Achromatomaly
178, 156, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 209, 147, 107 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, 147, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 147, 107)  
}
```

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, 147, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 147, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 209, 147, 107 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, 147, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 147, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 147, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 147, 107); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 147, 107); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 147, 107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 209, 147, 107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 147, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
147, 107) }
```

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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