

Converting Colors

RGB(210, 123, 96)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(210, 123, 96) contains.

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Color

RGB(210, 123, 96)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D27B60
RGB	210, 123, 96
RGB Percent	82%, 48%, 38%
CMY	0.1765, 0.5176, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.54, 0.18
HSL	14°, 56%, 60%
HSV	14°, 54%, 82%
XYZ	35.7726, 28.7121, 14.7229
YIQ	145.9350, 60.5190, 10.0470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

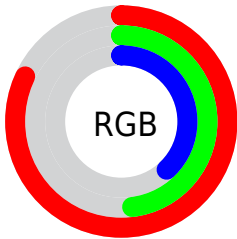
Format	Color
R_{YB}	210, 131, 96
Decimal	13794144
CIE Lab	60.53, 31.14, 29.29
CIE LCh	61, 42.753, 43.242
Yxy	28.7121, 0.4516, 0.3625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291984224 (0xFFD27B60)
YUV	145.9350, -24.6180, 56.1850
Hunter-Lab	53.5837, 25.3958, 21.2178

Details

The RGB color **210, 123, 96** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **96, 183, 210**, and the grayscale version is **146, 146, 146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 176, 147**, and **152, 73, 49** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210, 107, 75**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 139, 117**.

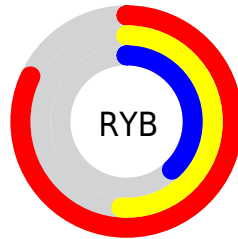
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (48%)

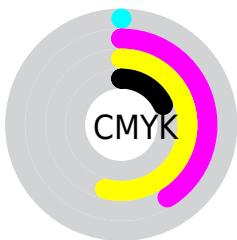
Blue (38%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (38%)

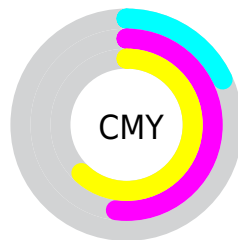


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 210, 123, 96 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 210, 123, 96 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 210, 123, 96  210, 123, 96

255, 255, 255  181, 97, 72

 255, 176, 147  152, 73, 49

 255, 204, 174  123, 49, 27


 255, 233, 201  95, 24, 3

 255, 255, 229  68, 0, 0


 44, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0


 210, 123, 96  210, 123, 96


 210, 107, 75  210, 139, 117


 210, 91, 54

 210, 155, 138

 210, 75, 33

 210, 171, 159

 210, 59, 12

 210, 187, 180

 210, 50, 0

 210, 203, 201

 210, 219, 222

 210, 235, 243

 210, 251, 255

 210, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218, 115, 131



210, 123, 96



187, 136, 73

Triad

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



210, 123, 96



54, 164, 123



114, 144, 219

Complementary

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



210, 123, 96



96, 183, 210

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.



0, 156, 218



210, 123, 96



0, 165, 162

Square

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



210, 123, 96



111, 159, 89



0, 163, 197



171, 130, 201

Rectangle

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



210, 123, 96



165, 145, 68



0, 163, 197



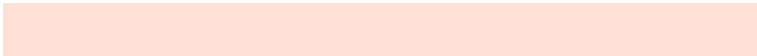
90, 149, 221

Sweetspot

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



210, 123, 96



255, 224, 214



210, 96, 183



128, 109, 103



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



210, 123, 96



255, 129, 89



210, 180, 96



105, 97, 94



168, 40, 0



41, 10, 0

Inverse Universe

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



96, 183, 210



89, 216, 255



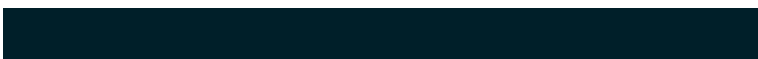
96, 126, 210



94, 102, 105



0, 128, 168



0, 31, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 210, 123, 96 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

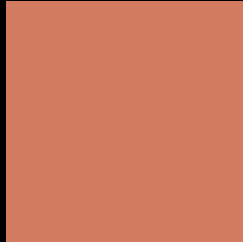
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 210, 123, 96 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 × Fail

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

RGB 210, 123, 96 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 123, 96.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 123, 96.

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
210, 123, 96

Protanopia
158, 146, 106

Deuteranopia
177, 140, 93



Tritanopia
212, 119, 127

Trichromacy



Original Color

210, 123, 96

Protanomaly

177, 138, 102

Deuteranomaly

189, 134, 94

Tritanomaly

211, 120, 116

Monochromacy



Original Color

210, 123, 96

Achromatopsia

146, 146, 146

Achromatomaly

169, 138, 128

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 210, 123, 96 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(210, 123, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 123, 96)  
}
```

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(210, 123, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 123, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 210, 123, 96 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(210, 123, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 123, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 123, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 123, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 123, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 123,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 210, 123, 96 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 123, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
123, 96) }
```

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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