

Converting Colors

RGB(210, 141, 109)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(210, 141, 109) contains.

RGB(210, 141, 109)	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(210, 141, 109)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D28D6D
RGB	210, 141, 109
RGB Percent	82%, 55%, 43%
CMY	0.1765, 0.4471, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.48, 0.18
HSL	19°, 53%, 63%
HSV	19°, 48%, 82%
XYZ	38.8635, 33.8555, 18.9544
YIQ	157.9830, 51.3960, 4.6760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

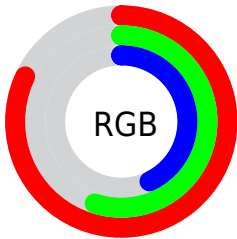
Format	Color
R_{YB}	210, 156, 109
Decimal	13798765
CIE _{Lab}	64.85, 22.63, 27.72
CIE _{LCh}	65, 35.784, 50.772
Yxy	33.8555, 0.4239, 0.3693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291988845 (0xFFD28D6D)
YUV	157.9830, -24.1486, 45.6189
Hunter-Lab	58.1855, 17.4000, 21.4156

Details

The RGB color **210, 141, 109** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **109, 178, 210**, and the grayscale version is **158, 158, 158**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 195, 161**, and **153, 90, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **210, 127, 88**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210, 155, 130**.

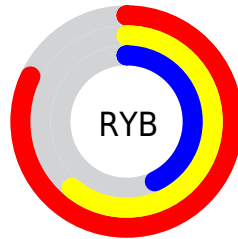
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (55%)

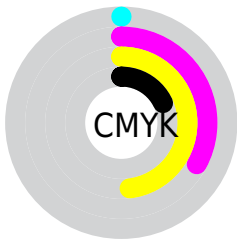
Blue (43%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (43%)

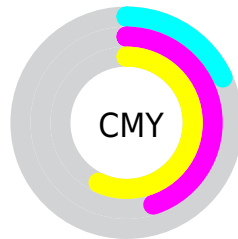


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)


Magenta (45%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 210, 141, 109 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, 141, 109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 210, 141, 109


255, 255, 255


 255, 195, 161

 255, 223, 188

 255, 252, 216

 255, 255, 244

 210, 141, 109

 181, 115, 84


 153, 90, 61

 125, 66, 38


 98, 43, 17


 72, 21, 0

 46, 0, 0

 1, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 210, 141, 109

 210, 141, 109

■ 210, 127, 88

■ 210, 155, 130

■ 210, 112, 67

■ 210, 170, 151

■ 210, 98, 46

■ 210, 184, 172

■ 210, 84, 25

■ 210, 198, 193

■ 210, 69, 4

■ 210, 213, 214

■ 210, 67, 0

■ 210, 227, 235

■ 210, 241, 255

■ 210, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



220, 133, 136



210, 141, 109



187, 152, 94

Triad

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



210, 141, 109



77, 174, 146



147, 153, 217

Complementary

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



210, 141, 109



109, 178, 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.



93, 163, 220



210, 141, 109



27, 174, 179

Square

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



210, 141, 109



119, 170, 116



33, 171, 206



188, 141, 198

Rectangle

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



210, 141, 109



167, 159, 94



33, 171, 206



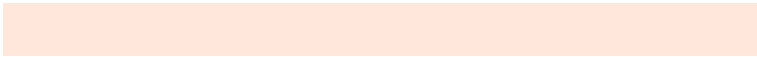
130, 157, 220

Sweetspot

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



210, 141, 109



255, 231, 219



210, 109, 178



128, 113, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



210, 141, 109



255, 154, 107



210, 191, 109



105, 97, 94



168, 53, 0



41, 13, 0

Inverse Universe

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



109, 178, 210



107, 208, 255



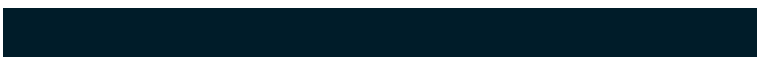
109, 128, 210



94, 101, 105



0, 115, 168



0, 28, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 210, 141, 109 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

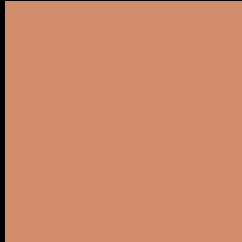
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 210, 141, 109 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

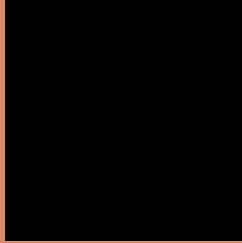
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 210, 141, 109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 141, 109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 210, 141, 109.

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, 141, 109

Protanopia
169, 158, 116

Deuteranopia
189, 151, 107



Tritanopia
213, 136, 146

Trichromacy



Original Color
210, 141, 109

Protanomaly
184, 152, 113

Deuteranomaly
197, 147, 108

Tritanomaly
212, 138, 133

Monochromacy



Original Color
210, 141, 109

Achromatopsia
158, 158, 158

Achromatomaly
177, 152, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 210, 141, 109 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, 141, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 141, 109)  
}
```

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, 141, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 141, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 210, 141, 109 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, 141, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 141, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 141, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 141, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 141, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 141,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 210, 141, 109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 141, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
141, 109) }
```

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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