

Converting Colors

RGB(211, 161, 101)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(211, 161, 101) contains.

RGB(211, 161, 101)	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(211, 161, 101)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3A165
RGB	211, 161, 101
RGB Percent	83%, 63%, 40%
CMY	0.1725, 0.3686, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.52, 0.17
HSL	33°, 56%, 61%
HSV	33°, 52%, 83%
XYZ	41.9578, 40.2782, 17.8750
YIQ	169.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

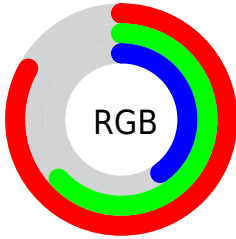
Format	Color
RYB	193, 211, 101
Decimal	13869413
CIELab	69.67, 11.46, 38.19
CIElCh	70, 39.872, 73.304
Yxy	40.2782, 0.4191, 0.4023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292059493 (0xFFD3A165)
YUV	169.1100, -33.5782, 36.7375
Hunter-Lab	63.4651, 6.9453, 27.7265

Details

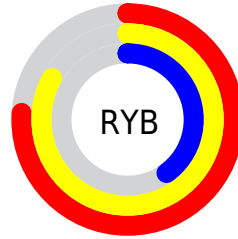
The RGB color **211, 161, 101** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **101, 151, 211**, and the grayscale version is **169, 169, 169**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 216, 153**, and **154, 110, 52** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **211, 151, 80**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **211, 171, 122**.

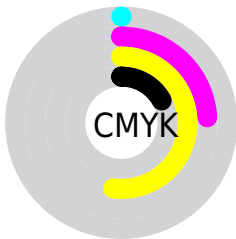
Distribution



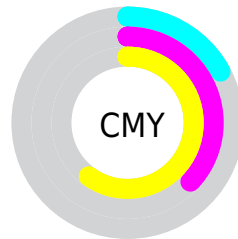
- Red (83%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (17%)





- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 211, 161, 101 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 211, 161, 101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 211, 161, 101

 211, 161, 101

255, 255, 255

 182, 135, 76

 255, 216, 153

 154, 110, 52

 255, 244, 180

 126, 85, 28

 255, 255, 208

 99, 62, 3


 255, 255, 236


 73, 40, 0

 47, 20, 0

 22, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 211, 161, 101

 211, 161, 101

■ 211, 151, 80

■ 211, 171, 122

■ 211, 142, 59

■ 211, 180, 143

■ 211, 132, 38

■ 211, 190, 164

■ 211, 123, 17

■ 211, 199, 185

■ 211, 115, 0

■ 211, 209, 207

■ 211, 219, 228

■ 211, 228, 249

■ 211, 238, 255

■ 211, 247, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



234, 149, 122



211, 161, 101



178, 173, 98

Triad

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



211, 161, 101



22, 189, 186



195, 155, 223

Complementary

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



211, 161, 101



101, 151, 211

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.



143, 168, 240



211, 161, 101



0, 187, 219

Square

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



211, 161, 101



90, 188, 148



77, 180, 239



228, 144, 192

Rectangle

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



211, 161, 101



152, 180, 108



77, 180, 239



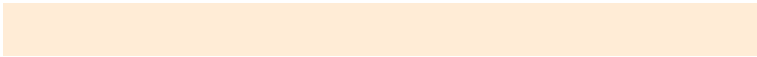
179, 159, 231

Sweetspot

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



211, 161, 101



255, 236, 214



211, 101, 152



128, 116, 103



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



211, 161, 101



255, 182, 94



207, 211, 101



105, 100, 94



168, 92, 0



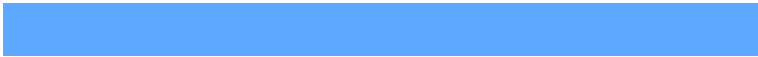
41, 22, 0

Inverse Universe

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



101, 151, 211



94, 167, 255



105, 101, 211



94, 99, 105



0, 76, 168



0, 19, 41

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 211, 161, 101 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

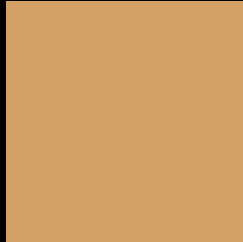
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 211, 161, 101 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

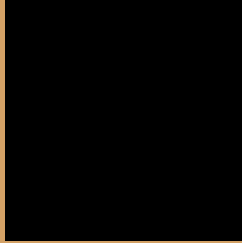
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 211, 161, 101 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 161, 101.





This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 211, 161, 101.

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 211, 161, 101
	Protanopia 186, 170, 105
	Deuteranopia 207, 163, 101



Tritanopia
216, 153, 165

Trichromacy



Original Color
211, 161, 101

Protanomaly
195, 167, 104

Deuteranomaly
208, 162, 101

Tritanomaly
214, 156, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color
211, 161, 101

Achromatopsia
169, 169, 169

Achromatomaly
184, 166, 144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 211, 161, 101 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(211, 161, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 161, 101)  
}
```

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(211, 161, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 161, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 211, 161, 101 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(211, 161, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 161, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 161, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 161, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 161, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 161,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 211, 161, 101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 161, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
161, 101) }
```

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