

Converting Colors

RGB(212, 157, 105)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(212, 157, 105) contains.

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Color

RGB(212, 157, 105)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D49D69
RGB	212, 157, 105
RGB Percent	83%, 62%, 41%
CMY	0.1686, 0.3843, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.50, 0.17
HSL	29°, 55%, 62%
HSV	29°, 50%, 83%
XYZ	41.7582, 39.1309, 18.7167
YIQ	167.5170, 49.4720, -4.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

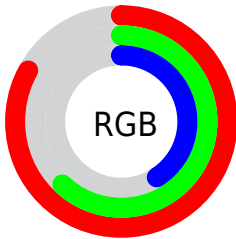
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 206, 105
Decimal	13933929
CIE Lab	68.85, 14.39, 35.08
CIE LCh	69, 37.919, 67.697
Yxy	39.1309, 0.4192, 0.3929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292124009 (0xFFD49D69)
YUV	167.5170, -30.8209, 39.0116
Hunter-Lab	62.5547, 9.6862, 26.0484

Details

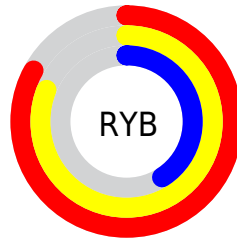
The RGB color **212, 157, 105** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **105, 160, 212**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 212, 157**, and **155, 106, 56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 146, 84**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212, 168, 126**.

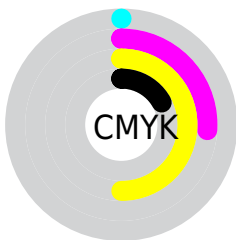
Distribution



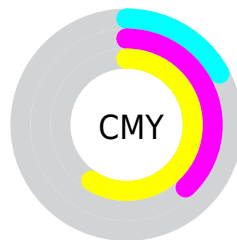
- Red (83%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 212, 157, 105 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 212, 157, 105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 212, 157, 105

 212, 157, 105

255, 255, 255

 183, 131, 80

 255, 212, 157

 155, 106, 56

 255, 240, 184

 127, 81, 33

 255, 255, 212

 100, 58, 9


 255, 255, 241


 74, 36, 0

 48, 16, 0

 21, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 212, 157, 105

 212, 157, 105

212, 146, 84

212, 168, 126

212, 135, 63

212, 179, 147

212, 124, 41

212, 190, 169

212, 113, 20

212, 201, 190

212, 103, 0

212, 211, 211

212, 222, 232

212, 233, 253

212, 244, 255

212, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



231, 146, 128



212, 157, 105



182, 169, 99

Triad

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



212, 157, 105



52, 186, 176



183, 156, 222

Complementary

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



212, 157, 105



105, 160, 212

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.



133, 168, 236



212, 157, 105



2, 185, 209

Square

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



212, 157, 105



102, 184, 141



71, 179, 231



218, 145, 195

Rectangle

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



212, 157, 105



158, 175, 106



71, 179, 231



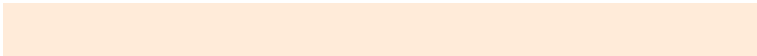
168, 160, 229

Sweetspot

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



212, 157, 105



255, 235, 217



212, 105, 160



128, 116, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 157, 105



255, 175, 99



212, 210, 105



107, 102, 96



171, 83, 0



43, 21, 0

Inverse Universe

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



105, 160, 212



99, 179, 255



105, 107, 212



96, 102, 107



0, 88, 171



0, 22, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 212, 157, 105 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

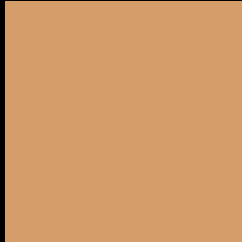
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 212, 157, 105 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

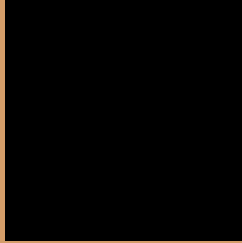
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 212, 157, 105 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 157, 105.

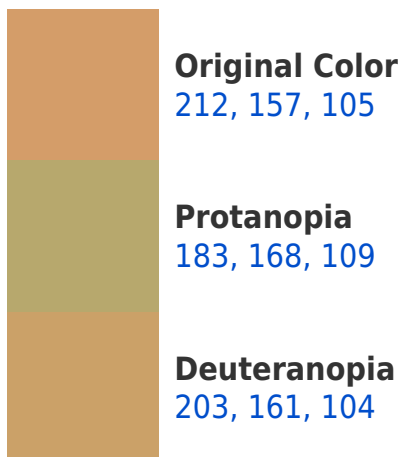


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 157, 105.

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](#).

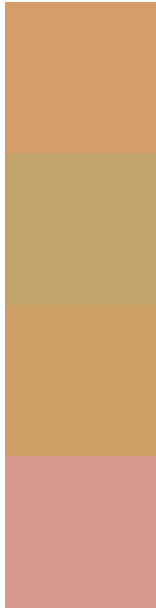
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
217, 150, 161

Trichromacy



Original Color
212, 157, 105

Protanomaly
194, 164, 108

Deuteranomaly
206, 160, 104

Tritanomaly
215, 153, 141

Monochromacy



Original Color
212, 157, 105

Achromatopsia
168, 168, 168

Achromatomaly
184, 164, 145

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 212, 157, 105 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(212, 157, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 157, 105)  
}
```

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(212, 157, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 157, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 212, 157, 105 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(212, 157, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 157, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 157, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 157, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 157, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 157,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 212, 157, 105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 157, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
157, 105) }
```

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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