

Converting Colors

RGB(212, 193, 142)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(212, 193, 142) contains.

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Color

RGB(212, 193, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4C18E
RGB	212, 193, 142
RGB Percent	83%, 76%, 56%
CMY	0.1686, 0.2431, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.33, 0.17
HSL	44°, 45%, 69%
HSV	44°, 33%, 83%
XYZ	51.1038, 54.0900, 33.3381
YIQ	192.8670, 27.6950, -11.8330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

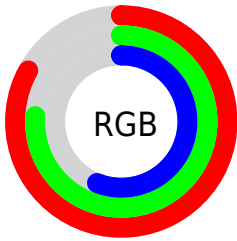
Format	Color
RYB	168, 212, 142
Decimal	13943182
CIELab	78.51, -0.81, 28.16
CIELCh	79, 28.167, 91.653
Yxy	54.0900, 0.3689, 0.3905
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292133262 (0xFFD4C18E)
YUV	192.8670, -25.0774, 16.7796
Hunter-Lab	73.5459, -4.6734, 24.6061

Details

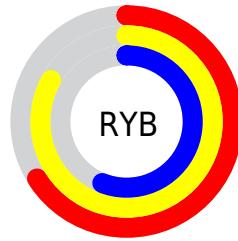
The RGB color **212, 193, 142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **142, 161, 212**, and the grayscale version is **193, 193, 193**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 249, 196**, and **156, 140, 91** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 187, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212, 199, 163**.

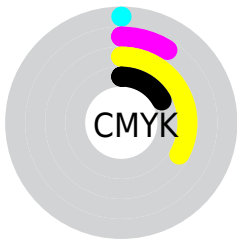
Distribution



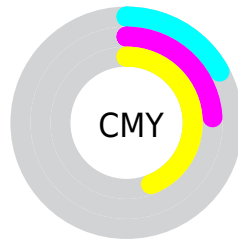
- Red (83%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 212, 193, 142 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, 193, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 212, 193, 142


255, 255, 255

 255, 249, 196

 255, 255, 224

255, 255, 253

 212, 193, 142

 184, 166, 116

 156, 140, 91

 130, 114, 67

 104, 90, 44

 79, 66, 22

 55, 44, 0

 31, 24, 0

 0, 0, 0

 212, 193, 142

 212, 193, 142

■ 212, 187, 121

■ 212, 199, 163

■ 212, 181, 100

■ 212, 205, 184

■ 212, 176, 78

■ 212, 210, 206

■ 212, 170, 57

■ 212, 216, 227

■ 212, 164, 36

■ 212, 222, 248

■ 212, 158, 15

■ 212, 228, 255

■ 212, 154, 0

■ 212, 233, 255

■ 212, 239, 255

■ 212, 245, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



234, 184, 149



212, 193, 142



184, 201, 149

Triad

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



212, 193, 142



117, 208, 221



229, 179, 220

Complementary

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



212, 193, 142



142, 161, 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.



200, 187, 239



212, 193, 142



131, 204, 240

Square

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



212, 193, 142



128, 209, 195



164, 196, 246



245, 175, 194

Rectangle

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



212, 193, 142



164, 205, 161



164, 196, 246



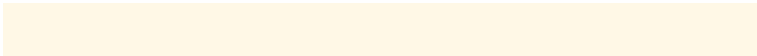
221, 181, 227

Sweetspot

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



212, 193, 142



255, 248, 230



212, 142, 162



128, 123, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 193, 142



255, 227, 153



197, 212, 142



107, 104, 96



171, 124, 0



43, 32, 0

Inverse Universe

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



142, 161, 212



153, 181, 255



157, 142, 212



96, 99, 107



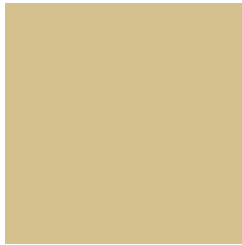
0, 46, 171



0, 12, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 212, 193, 142 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, 193, 142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

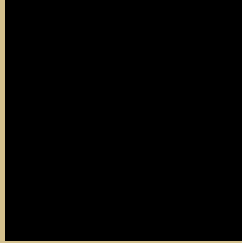
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 193, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 193, 142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 193, 142.

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
212, 193, 142

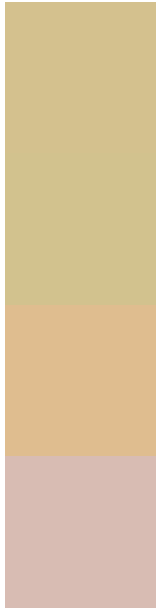
Protanopia
209, 194, 142

Deuteranopia
230, 186, 143



Tritanopia
219, 185, 200

Trichromacy



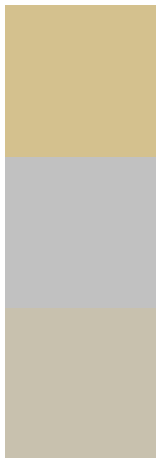
Original Color
212, 193, 142

Protanomaly
210, 194, 142

Deuteranomaly
223, 189, 143

Tritanomaly
216, 188, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color
212, 193, 142

Achromatopsia
193, 193, 193

Achromatomaly
200, 193, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 212, 193, 142 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, 193, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 193, 142)  
}
```

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, 193, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 193, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 212, 193, 142 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, 193, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 193, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 193, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 193, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 193, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 193,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 212, 193, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 193, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
193, 142) }
```

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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