

Converting Colors

RGB(212, 202, 143)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(212, 202, 143) contains.

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Color

RGB(212, 202, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4CA8F
RGB	212, 202, 143
RGB Percent	83%, 79%, 56%
CMY	0.1686, 0.2078, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.33, 0.17
HSL	51°, 45%, 70%
HSV	51°, 33%, 83%
XYZ	53.2298, 58.2213, 34.4189
YIQ	198.2640, 24.8990, -16.2290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

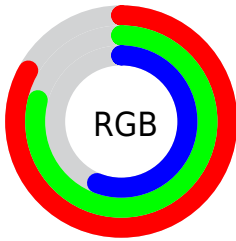
Format	Color
RYB	155, 212, 143
Decimal	13945487
CIELab	80.86, -5.37, 30.76
CIElCh	81, 31.227, 99.901
Yxy	58.2213, 0.3649, 0.3991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292135567 (0xFFD4CA8F)
YUV	198.2640, -27.2452, 12.0465
Hunter-Lab	76.3029, -9.0062, 26.6673

Details

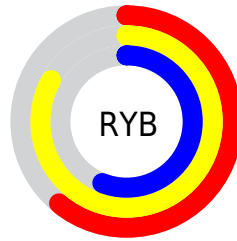
The RGB color **212, 202, 143** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **143, 153, 212**, and the grayscale version is **199, 199, 199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 197**, and **156, 148, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **212, 199, 122**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212, 205, 164**.

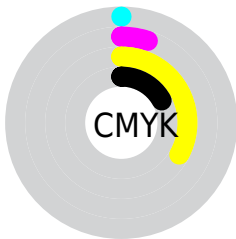
Distribution



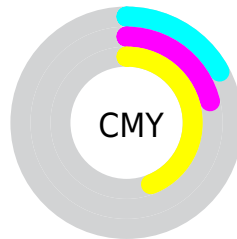
- Red (83%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 212, 202, 143 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, 202, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 212, 202, 143

 212, 202, 143

255, 255, 255

 184, 175, 117

 255, 255, 197

 156, 148, 92

 255, 255, 225

 130, 122, 68

255, 255, 254

 104, 98, 44

 79, 74, 22

 55, 51, 0


 32, 31, 0

 0, 6, 0


 0, 0, 0

 212, 202, 143

 212, 202, 143

 212, 199, 122


 212, 205, 164

 212, 196, 101

 212, 208, 185

 212, 193, 79


 212, 211, 207

 212, 190, 58

 212, 214, 228

 212, 187, 37

 212, 217, 249

 212, 184, 16

 212, 220, 255

 212, 181, 0

 212, 224, 255

 212, 227, 255

 212, 230, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



239, 192, 147



212, 202, 143



180, 210, 155

Triad

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



212, 202, 143



112, 215, 237



246, 182, 221

Complementary

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



212, 202, 143



143, 153, 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.



217, 190, 246



212, 202, 143



137, 209, 255

Square

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



212, 202, 143



119, 217, 210



178, 200, 255



255, 179, 192

Rectangle

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



212, 202, 143



157, 214, 171



178, 200, 255



238, 184, 231

Sweetspot

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



212, 202, 143



255, 251, 230



212, 143, 153



128, 125, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



212, 202, 143



255, 241, 156



188, 212, 143



107, 106, 96



171, 146, 0



43, 37, 0

Inverse Universe

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



143, 153, 212



156, 170, 255



167, 143, 212



96, 98, 107



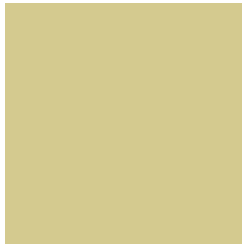
0, 25, 171



0, 6, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 212, 202, 143 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, 202, 143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

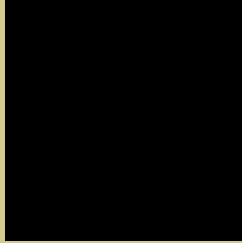
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

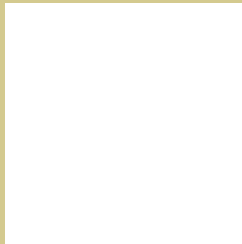
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 212, 202, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 202, 143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 212, 202, 143.

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, 202, 143

Protanopia
216, 201, 142

Deuteranopia
238, 192, 145



Tritanopia
220, 194, 209

Trichromacy



Original Color

212, 202, 143

Protanomaly

215, 201, 142

Deuteranomaly

229, 196, 144

Tritanomaly

217, 197, 185

Monochromacy



Original Color

212, 202, 143

Achromatopsia

198, 198, 198

Achromatomaly

203, 199, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 212, 202, 143 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, 202, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 202, 143)  
}
```

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, 202, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 202, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 212, 202, 143 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, 202, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 202, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 202, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 202, 143); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 202, 143); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 202, 143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 212, 202, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 202, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
202, 143) }
```

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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