

Converting Colors

RGB(213, 134, 121)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(213, 134, 121) contains.

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Color

RGB(213, 134, 121)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D58679
RGB	213, 134, 121
RGB Percent	84%, 53%, 47%
CMY	0.1647, 0.4745, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.43, 0.16
HSL	8°, 52%, 65%
HSV	8°, 43%, 84%
XYZ	39.4169, 32.5768, 22.2996
YIQ	156.1390, 51.2570, 12.7050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

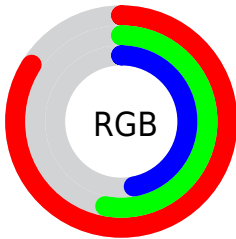
Format	Color
R _Y B	213, 136, 121
Decimal	13993593
CIE Lab	63.82, 28.83, 19.73
CIE LCh	64, 34.930, 34.383
Yxy	32.5768, 0.4180, 0.3455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292183673 (0xFFD58679)
YUV	156.1390, -17.3235, 49.8671
Hunter-Lab	57.0761, 23.3893, 16.7887

Details

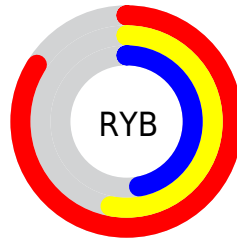
The RGB color **213, 134, 121** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **121, 200, 213**, and the grayscale version is **156, 156, 156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 188, 173**, and **156, 83, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **213, 116, 100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **213, 152, 142**.

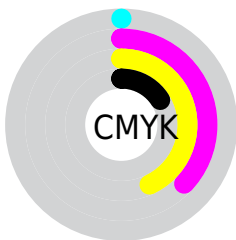
Distribution



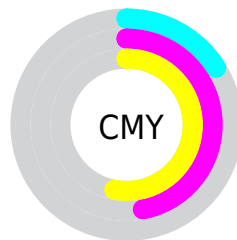
- Red (84%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 213, 134, 121 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 213, 134, 121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 213, 134, 121

 213, 134, 121

255, 255, 255

 184, 108, 96

 255, 188, 173

 156, 83, 72

 255, 216, 201

 128, 59, 50

 255, 245, 229

 100, 35, 29


 74, 11, 4

 49, 0, 0

 6, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 213, 134, 121

 213, 134, 121

■ 213, 116, 100

■ 213, 152, 142

■ 213, 97, 78

■ 213, 171, 164

■ 213, 79, 57

■ 213, 189, 185

■ 213, 61, 36

■ 213, 207, 206

■ 213, 43, 14

■ 213, 225, 228

■ 213, 30, 0

■ 213, 244, 249

■ 213, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



214, 130, 151



213, 134, 121



197, 143, 99

Triad

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



213, 134, 121



100, 169, 127



117, 156, 216

Complementary

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



213, 134, 121



121, 200, 213

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.



62, 165, 210



213, 134, 121



57, 171, 158

Square

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



213, 134, 121



138, 163, 102



19, 170, 189



164, 145, 206

Rectangle

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



213, 134, 121



180, 151, 92



19, 170, 189



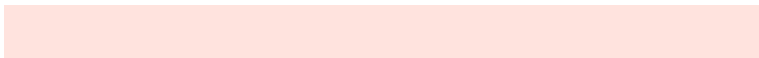
99, 159, 216

Sweetspot

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



213, 134, 121



255, 227, 222



213, 121, 201



128, 110, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



213, 134, 121



255, 141, 122



213, 179, 121



107, 98, 96



171, 24, 0



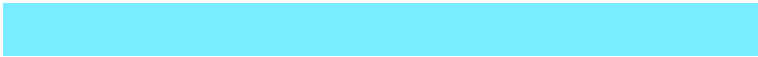
43, 6, 0

Inverse Universe

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



121, 200, 213



122, 236, 255



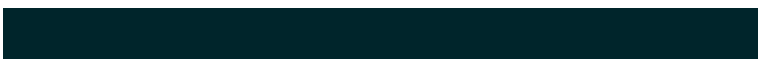
121, 155, 213



96, 106, 107



0, 147, 171



0, 37, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 213, 134, 121 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

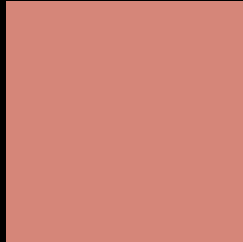
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 213, 134, 121 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 213, 134, 121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 134, 121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 134, 121.

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
213, 134, 121

Protanopia
163, 155, 131

Deuteranopia
182, 149, 118



Tritanopia
215, 131, 141

Trichromacy



Original Color
213, 134, 121

Protanomaly
181, 147, 127

Deuteranomaly
193, 144, 119

Tritanomaly
214, 132, 134

Monochromacy



Original Color
213, 134, 121

Achromatopsia
156, 156, 156

Achromatomaly
177, 148, 143

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 213, 134, 121 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(213, 134, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 134, 121)  
}
```

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(213, 134, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 134, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 213, 134, 121 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(213, 134, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 134, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 134, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 134, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 134, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 134,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 213, 134, 121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 134, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
134, 121) }
```

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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