

Converting Colors

RGB(214, 127, 106)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(214, 127, 106) contains.

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Color

RGB(214, 127, 106)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D67F6A
RGB	214, 127, 106
RGB Percent	84%, 50%, 42%
CMY	0.1608, 0.5020, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.50, 0.16
HSL	12°, 57%, 63%
HSV	12°, 50%, 84%
XYZ	37.9224, 30.5155, 17.5270
YIQ	150.6190, 58.5930, 11.9130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

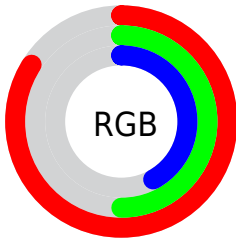
Format	Color
RYB	214, 132, 106
Decimal	14057322
CIELab	62.10, 31.47, 25.85
CIElCh	62, 40.727, 39.405
Yxy	30.5155, 0.4411, 0.3550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292247402 (0xFFD67F6A)
YUV	150.6190, -21.9972, 55.5851
Hunter-Lab	55.2408, 25.8676, 19.8568

Details

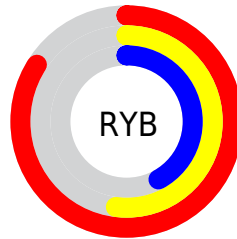
The RGB color **214, 127, 106** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **106, 193, 214**, and the grayscale version is **151, 151, 151**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 181, 157**, and **156, 76, 58** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **214, 110, 85**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214, 144, 127**.

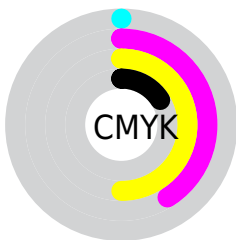
Distribution



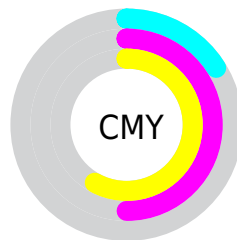
- Red (84%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 214, 127, 106 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 214, 127, 106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 214, 127, 106

255, 255, 255

 255, 181, 157

 255, 209, 184

 255, 237, 212

 255, 255, 241

 214, 127, 106

 185, 101, 82

 156, 76, 58

 127, 52, 36

 99, 28, 16

 72, 2, 0


 47, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 214, 127, 106

 214, 110, 85

 214, 127, 106

 214, 144, 127

214, 93, 63

214, 161, 149

214, 75, 42

214, 179, 170

214, 58, 20

214, 196, 192

214, 42, 0

214, 213, 213

214, 230, 234

214, 248, 255

214, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



219, 121, 140



214, 127, 106



193, 139, 83

Triad

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



214, 127, 106



74, 167, 123



113, 150, 221

Complementary

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



214, 127, 106



106, 193, 214

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.



18, 161, 217



214, 127, 106



0, 169, 161

Square

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



214, 127, 106



122, 161, 93



0, 167, 195



168, 136, 206

Rectangle

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



214, 127, 106



173, 148, 76



0, 167, 195



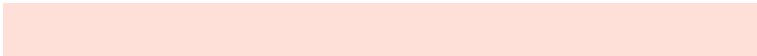
90, 154, 222

Sweetspot

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



214, 127, 106



255, 224, 217



214, 106, 194



128, 109, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



214, 127, 106



255, 130, 99



214, 180, 106



107, 98, 96



171, 33, 0



43, 8, 0

Inverse Universe

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



106, 193, 214



99, 225, 255



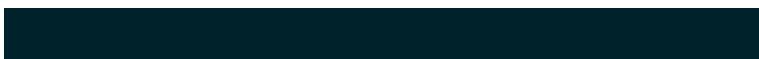
106, 140, 214



96, 105, 107



0, 138, 171



0, 35, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 214, 127, 106 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

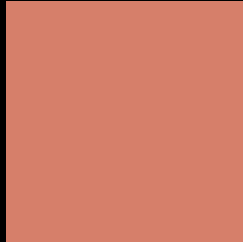
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 214, 127, 106 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 214, 127, 106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 127, 106.

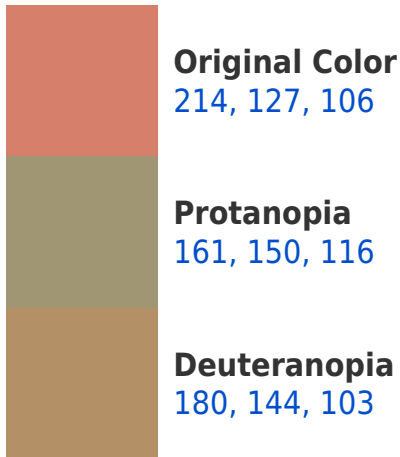


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 214, 127, 106.

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
216, 123, 132

Trichromacy



Original Color

214, 127, 106

Protanomaly

180, 142, 112

Deuteranomaly

192, 138, 104

Tritanomaly

215, 124, 123

Monochromacy



Original Color

214, 127, 106

Achromatopsia

151, 151, 151

Achromatomaly

174, 142, 135

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 214, 127, 106 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(214, 127, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 127, 106)  
}
```

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(214, 127, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 127, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 214, 127, 106 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(214, 127, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 127, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 127, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 127, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 127, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 127,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 214, 127, 106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 127, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
127, 106) }
```

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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