

Converting Colors

RGB(215, 130, 109)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(215, 130, 109) contains.

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Color

RGB(215, 130, 109)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7826D
RGB	215, 130, 109
RGB Percent	84%, 51%, 43%
CMY	0.1569, 0.4902, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.49, 0.16
HSL	12°, 57%, 64%
HSV	12°, 49%, 84%
XYZ	38.7673, 31.5165, 18.5080
YIQ	153.0210, 57.4010, 11.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

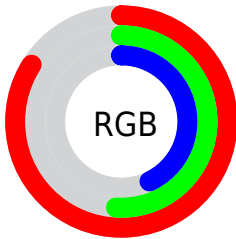
Format	Color
RYB	215, 135, 109
Decimal	14123629
CIELab	62.94, 30.54, 25.32
CIELCh	63, 39.670, 39.656
Yxy	31.5165, 0.4366, 0.3549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292313709 (0xFFD7826D)
YUV	153.0210, -21.7024, 54.3556
Hunter-Lab	56.1395, 25.0194, 19.7510

Details

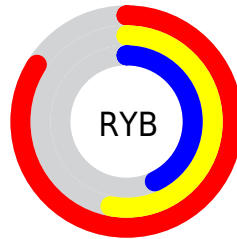
The RGB color **215, 130, 109** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **109, 194, 215**, and the grayscale version is **153, 153, 153**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 184, 161**, and **157, 79, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215, 113, 87**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215, 147, 131**.

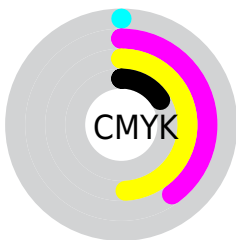
Distribution



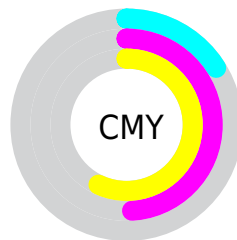
- Red (84%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 215, 130, 109 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 215, 130, 109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 215, 130, 109

 215, 130, 109

255, 255, 255

 186, 104, 85


 255, 184, 161

 157, 79, 61

 255, 212, 188

 128, 55, 39

 255, 240, 216

 101, 31, 18

 255, 255, 244


 74, 5, 0

 48, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 215, 130, 109

 215, 130, 109

■ 215, 113, 87

■ 215, 147, 131

■ 215, 96, 66

■ 215, 164, 152

■ 215, 78, 45

■ 215, 182, 174

■ 215, 61, 23

■ 215, 199, 195

■ 215, 44, 1

■ 215, 216, 217

■ 215, 43, 0

■ 215, 233, 238

■ 215, 251, 255

■ 215, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



220, 124, 142



215, 130, 109



195, 142, 86

Triad

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



215, 130, 109



79, 169, 127



117, 152, 222

Complementary

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



215, 130, 109



109, 194, 215

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.



38, 163, 218



215, 130, 109



0, 171, 163

Square

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



215, 130, 109



125, 163, 96



0, 169, 196



171, 139, 207

Rectangle

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



215, 130, 109



175, 150, 81



0, 169, 196



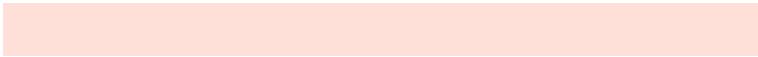
95, 156, 222

Sweetspot

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



215, 130, 109



255, 224, 217



215, 109, 196



128, 109, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



215, 130, 109



255, 134, 105



215, 181, 109



107, 99, 96



171, 34, 0



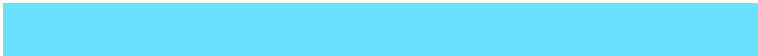
43, 9, 0

Inverse Universe

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



109, 194, 215



105, 225, 255



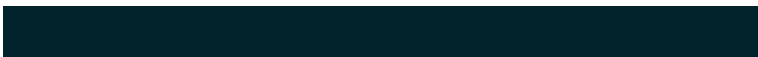
109, 143, 215



96, 105, 107



0, 137, 171



0, 35, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 215, 130, 109 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

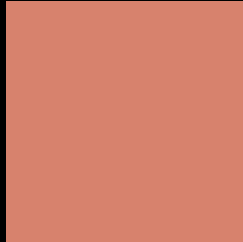
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 215, 130, 109 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 215, 130, 109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 130, 109.

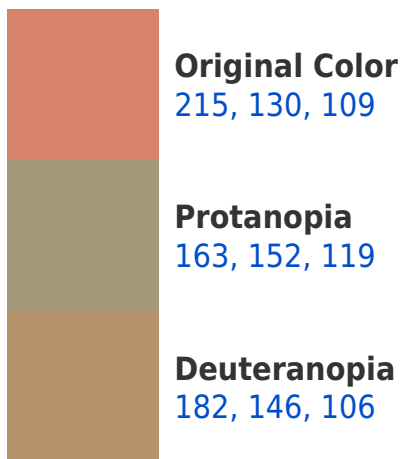


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 130, 109.

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, 126, 136

Trichromacy



Original Color
215, 130, 109

Protanomaly
182, 144, 115

Deuteranomaly
194, 140, 107

Tritanomaly
216, 127, 126

Monochromacy



Original Color
215, 130, 109

Achromatopsia
153, 153, 153

Achromatomaly
176, 145, 137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 215, 130, 109 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(215, 130, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 130, 109)  
}
```

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(215, 130, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 130, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 215, 130, 109 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(215, 130, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 130, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 130, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 130, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 130, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 130,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 215, 130, 109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 130, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
130, 109) }
```

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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