

Converting Colors

RGB(215, 144, 111)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(215, 144, 111) contains.

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Color

RGB(215, 144, 111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7906F
RGB	215, 144, 111
RGB Percent	84%, 56%, 44%
CMY	0.1569, 0.4353, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.48, 0.16
HSL	19°, 57%, 64%
HSV	19°, 48%, 84%
XYZ	40.8668, 35.5413, 19.7452
YIQ	161.4670, 52.9090, 4.7890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

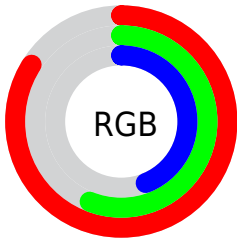
Format	Color
R _Y B	215, 159, 111
Decimal	14127215
CIE Lab	66.17, 23.21, 28.46
CIE LCh	66, 36.727, 50.807
Yxy	35.5413, 0.4250, 0.3696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292317295 (0xFFD7906F)
YUV	161.4670, -24.8802, 46.9484
Hunter-Lab	59.6165, 18.0320, 22.0945

Details

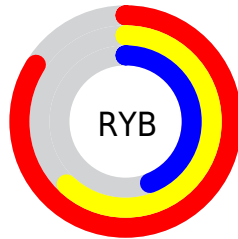
The RGB color **215, 144, 111** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **111, 182, 215**, and the grayscale version is **162, 162, 162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 198, 163**, and **157, 93, 63** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215, 129, 90**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215, 159, 133**.

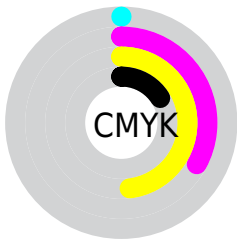
Distribution



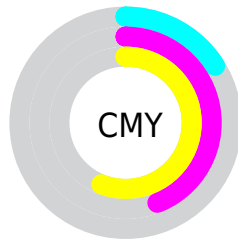
- Red (84%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 215, 144, 111 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, 144, 111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 215, 144, 111

255, 255, 255

 255, 198, 163

 255, 226, 190

 255, 255, 218

 255, 255, 247

 215, 144, 111

 186, 118, 86

 157, 93, 63

 129, 69, 40

 102, 46, 19


 76, 23, 0


 49, 2, 0

 16, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 215, 144, 111


 215, 144, 111

 215, 129, 90


 215, 159, 133

 215, 115, 68


 215, 173, 154

 215, 100, 46

 215, 188, 176

 215, 85, 25

 215, 203, 197

 215, 71, 4

 215, 217, 219

 215, 68, 0

 215, 232, 240

 215, 247, 255

 215, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



225, 136, 139



215, 144, 111



192, 155, 96

Triad

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



215, 144, 111



78, 178, 149



150, 156, 222

Complementary

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



215, 144, 111



111, 182, 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.



94, 167, 225



215, 144, 111



23, 178, 183

Square

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



215, 144, 111



121, 174, 118



30, 175, 211



192, 144, 203

Rectangle

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



215, 144, 111



171, 163, 95



30, 175, 211



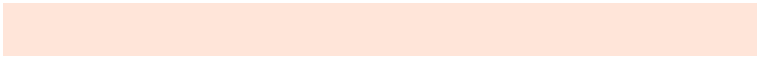
132, 160, 225

Sweetspot

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



215, 144, 111



255, 229, 217



215, 111, 182



128, 112, 105



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



215, 144, 111



255, 154, 107



215, 196, 111



107, 100, 96



171, 54, 0



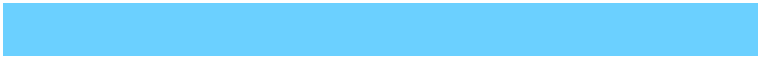
43, 14, 0

Inverse Universe

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



111, 182, 215



107, 208, 255



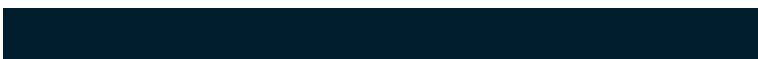
111, 130, 215



96, 104, 107



0, 117, 171



0, 30, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 215, 144, 111 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

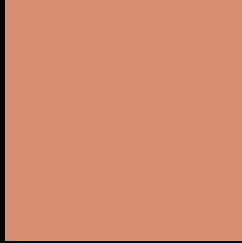
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 144, 111 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

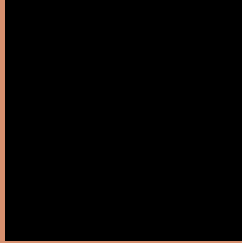
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 144, 111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 144, 111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 144, 111.

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
215, 144, 111

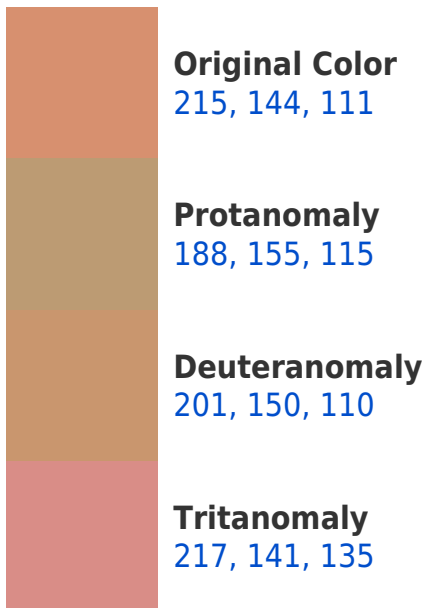
Protanopia
173, 161, 118

Deuteranopia
193, 154, 109



Tritanopia
218, 139, 149

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 215, 144, 111 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, 144, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 144, 111)  
}
```

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, 144, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 144, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 215, 144, 111 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, 144, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 144, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 144, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 144, 111); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 144, 111); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 144, 111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 215, 144, 111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 144, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
144, 111) }
```

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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