

Converting Colors

RGB(215, 145, 128)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(215, 145, 128) contains.

RGB(215, 145, 128)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(215, 145, 128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D79180
RGB	215, 145, 128
RGB Percent	84%, 57%, 50%
CMY	0.1569, 0.4314, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.40, 0.16
HSL	12°, 52%, 67%
HSV	12°, 40%, 84%
XYZ	42.0460, 36.2564, 25.2042
YIQ	163.9920, 47.1770, 9.5530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

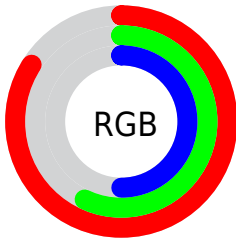
Format	Color
R _Y B	215, 149, 128
Decimal	14127488
CIE Lab	66.72, 24.45, 19.81
CIE LCh	67, 31.466, 39.023
Yxy	36.2564, 0.4062, 0.3503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292317568 (0xFFD79180)
YUV	163.9920, -17.7441, 44.7340
Hunter-Lab	60.2133, 19.2706, 17.3316

Details

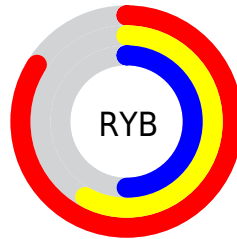
The RGB color **215, 145, 128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **128, 198, 215**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 199, 181**, and **158, 94, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215, 128, 107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215, 162, 150**.

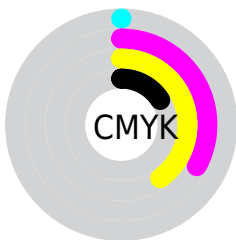
Distribution



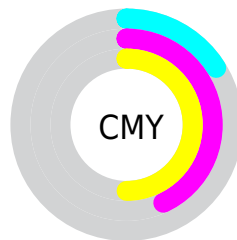
- Red (84%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 215, 145, 128 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, 145, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 215, 145, 128

 215, 145, 128

255, 255, 255

 186, 119, 103

 255, 199, 181

 158, 94, 79

 255, 228, 208

 130, 70, 56

 255, 255, 237

 103, 46, 34

 77, 24, 13

 51, 1, 0

 22, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 215, 145, 128


 215, 145, 128

 215, 128, 107


 215, 162, 150

 215, 110, 85


 215, 180, 171

 215, 93, 63


 215, 197, 193

 215, 76, 42

 215, 214, 214

 215, 59, 20

 215, 231, 236

 215, 42, 0

 215, 249, 255

 215, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218, 141, 155



215, 145, 128



199, 154, 110

Triad

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



215, 145, 128



109, 176, 141



137, 162, 218

Complementary

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



215, 145, 128



128, 198, 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, 171, 214



215, 145, 128



77, 178, 170

Square

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



215, 145, 128



142, 171, 118



66, 176, 197



177, 152, 206

Rectangle

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



215, 145, 128



183, 160, 106



66, 176, 197



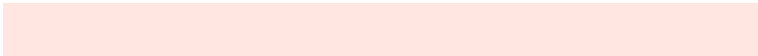
123, 165, 218

Sweetspot

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



215, 145, 128



255, 230, 224



215, 128, 199



128, 113, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



215, 145, 128



255, 154, 130



215, 187, 128



107, 98, 96



171, 33, 0



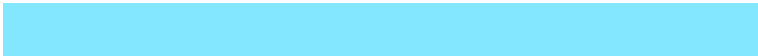
43, 8, 0

Inverse Universe

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



128, 198, 215



130, 231, 255



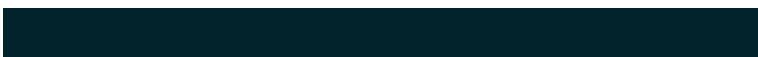
128, 156, 215



96, 105, 107



0, 137, 171



0, 35, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 215, 145, 128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

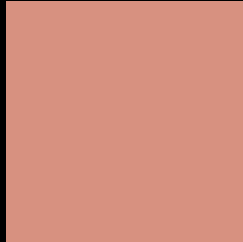
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 145, 128 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, 145, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 145, 128.

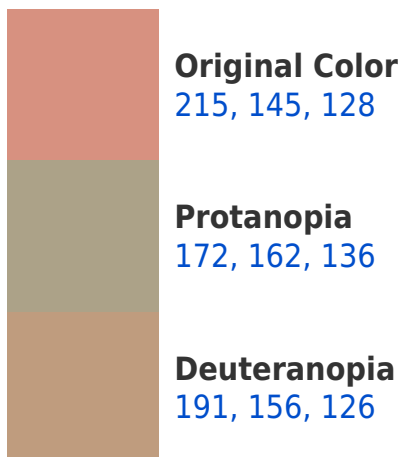



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 145, 128.

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, 141, 152

Trichromacy



Original Color

215, 145, 128

Protanomaly

188, 156, 133

Deuteranomaly

200, 152, 127

Tritanomaly

216, 142, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color

215, 145, 128

Achromatopsia

164, 164, 164

Achromatomaly

183, 157, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 215, 145, 128 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, 145, 128) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 145, 128)  
}
```

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, 145, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 145, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 215, 145, 128 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, 145, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 145, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 145, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 145, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 145, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 145,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 215, 145, 128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 145, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
145, 128) }
```

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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