

Converting Colors

RGB(215, 176, 142)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(215, 176, 142) contains.

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Color

RGB(215, 176, 142)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7B08E
RGB	215, 176, 142
RGB Percent	84%, 69%, 56%
CMY	0.1569, 0.3098, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.34, 0.16
HSL	28°, 48%, 70%
HSV	28°, 34%, 84%
XYZ	48.4322, 47.4507, 32.1974
YIQ	183.7850, 34.1580, -2.3060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

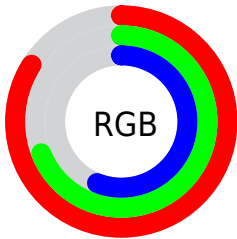
Format	Color
R _Y B	215, 206, 142
Decimal	14135438
CIE Lab	74.48, 9.38, 22.75
CIE LCh	74, 24.607, 67.603
Yxy	47.4507, 0.3781, 0.3705
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292325518 (0xFFD7B08E)
YUV	183.7850, -20.6000, 27.3756
Hunter-Lab	68.8845, 4.9541, 20.5063

Details

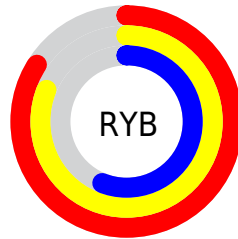
The RGB color **215, 176, 142** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **142, 181, 215**, and the grayscale version is **184, 184, 184**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 232, 196**, and **159, 124, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215, 165, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215, 187, 164**.

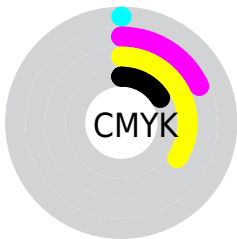
Distribution



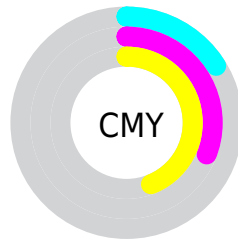
- Red (84%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 215, 176, 142 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, 176, 142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 215, 176, 142


255, 255, 255

 255, 232, 196

 255, 255, 224

255, 255, 253

 215, 176, 142

 187, 149, 116

 159, 124, 92

 132, 99, 68

 106, 75, 45

 80, 52, 24

 56, 31, 0

 33, 8, 0


 0, 0, 0

 215, 176, 142

 215, 176, 142

 215, 165, 121


 215, 187, 164

 215, 153, 99

 215, 199, 185

 215, 142, 78


 215, 210, 207

 215, 130, 56


 215, 222, 228

 215, 119, 35

 215, 233, 250

 215, 107, 13

 215, 245, 255

 215, 100, 0

 215, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



228, 170, 157



215, 176, 142



194, 184, 138

Triad

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



215, 176, 142



124, 196, 188



194, 175, 219

Complementary

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



215, 176, 142



142, 181, 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.



164, 183, 228



215, 176, 142



119, 195, 210

Square

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



215, 176, 142



144, 195, 165



135, 190, 224



217, 169, 201

Rectangle

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



215, 176, 142



178, 188, 143



135, 190, 224



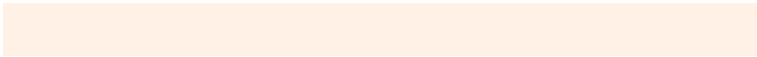
185, 178, 223

Sweetspot

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



215, 176, 142



255, 241, 230



215, 142, 182



128, 119, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



215, 176, 142



255, 199, 150



215, 211, 142



107, 101, 96



171, 80, 0



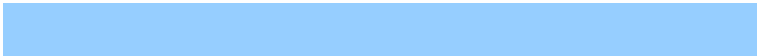
43, 20, 0

Inverse Universe

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



142, 181, 215



150, 206, 255



142, 146, 215



96, 102, 107



0, 91, 171



0, 23, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 215, 176, 142 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

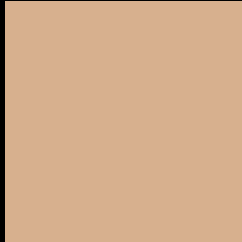
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 176, 142 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

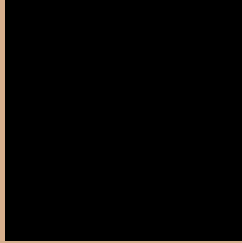
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 176, 142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 176, 142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 176, 142.

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, 176, 142

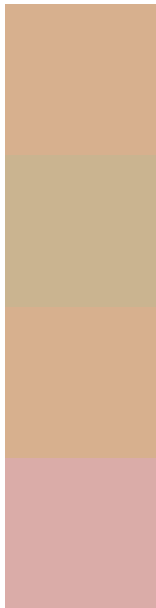
Protanopia
195, 183, 145

Deuteranopia
215, 176, 142



Tritanopia
219, 170, 183

Trichromacy



Original Color

215, 176, 142

Protanomaly

202, 180, 144

Deuteranomaly

215, 176, 142

Tritanomaly

218, 172, 168

Monochromacy



Original Color

215, 176, 142

Achromatopsia

184, 184, 184

Achromatomaly

195, 181, 169

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 215, 176, 142 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, 176, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 176, 142)  
}
```

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, 176, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 176, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 215, 176, 142 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, 176, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 176, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 176, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 176, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 176, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 176,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 215, 176, 142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 176, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
176, 142) }
```

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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