

Converting Colors

RGB(215, 184, 146)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(215, 184, 146) contains.

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Color

RGB(215, 184, 146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7B892
RGB	215, 184, 146
RGB Percent	84%, 72%, 57%
CMY	0.1569, 0.2784, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.32, 0.16
HSL	33°, 46%, 71%
HSV	33°, 32%, 84%
XYZ	50.3531, 50.8034, 34.3463
YIQ	188.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

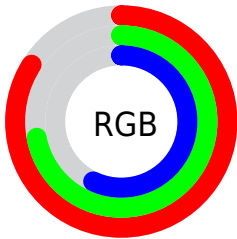
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 215, 146
Decimal	14137490
CIE Lab	76.56, 5.61, 23.44
CIE LCh	77, 24.102, 76.539
Yxy	50.8034, 0.3716, 0.3749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292327570 (0xFFD7B892)
YUV	188.9370, -21.1679, 22.8573
Hunter-Lab	71.2765, 1.3671, 21.3232

Details

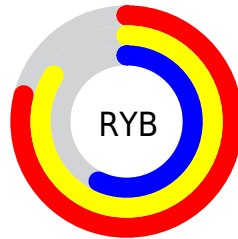
The RGB color **215, 184, 146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **146, 177, 215**, and the grayscale version is **189, 189, 189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 240, 200**, and **159, 131, 95** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215, 174, 124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215, 194, 168**.

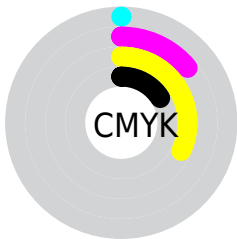
Distribution



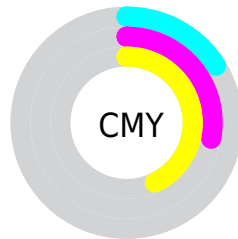
- Red (84%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 215, 184, 146 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, 184, 146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 215, 184, 146

 215, 184, 146

255, 255, 255

 187, 157, 120

 255, 240, 200

 159, 131, 95

 255, 255, 228

 132, 106, 71

 106, 82, 48


 81, 59, 27

 57, 37, 2

 34, 17, 0

 0, 0, 0

 215, 184, 146

 215, 184, 146

 215, 174, 124


 215, 194, 168

 215, 165, 103

 215, 203, 189

 215, 155, 81


 215, 213, 211

 215, 145, 60


 215, 223, 232

 215, 136, 38

 215, 232, 254

 215, 126, 17

 215, 242, 255

 215, 118, 0

 215, 252, 255

 215, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



230, 177, 157



215, 184, 146



193, 191, 146

Triad

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



215, 184, 146



128, 202, 201



208, 179, 220

Complementary

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



215, 184, 146



146, 177, 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.



179, 187, 231



215, 184, 146



129, 199, 220

Square

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



215, 184, 146



143, 201, 178



149, 194, 232



227, 174, 200

Rectangle

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



215, 184, 146



176, 196, 153



149, 194, 232



199, 182, 225

Sweetspot

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



215, 184, 146



255, 244, 230



215, 146, 177



128, 121, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



215, 184, 146



255, 210, 156



212, 215, 146



107, 102, 96



171, 94, 0



43, 24, 0

Inverse Universe

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



146, 177, 215



156, 200, 255



149, 146, 215



96, 101, 107



0, 77, 171



0, 19, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 215, 184, 146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

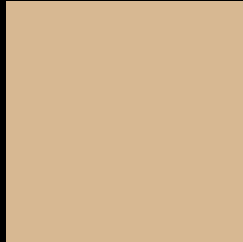
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 184, 146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

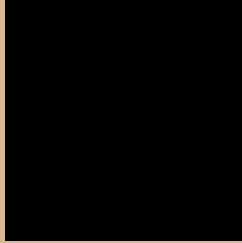
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

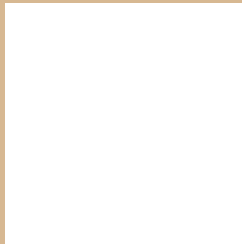
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 215, 184, 146 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 184, 146.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 184, 146.

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
220, 178, 192

Trichromacy



Original Color
215, 184, 146

Protanomaly
206, 187, 147

Deuteranomaly
219, 182, 147

Tritanomaly
218, 180, 175

Monochromacy



Original Color
215, 184, 146

Achromatopsia
189, 189, 189

Achromatomaly
198, 187, 173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 215, 184, 146 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, 184, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 184, 146)  
}
```

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, 184, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 184, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 215, 184, 146 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

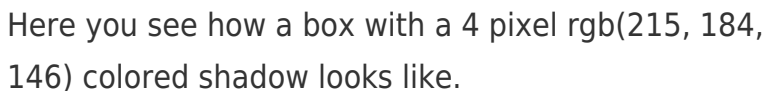
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(215, 184, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 184, 146) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 184, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 184, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 184, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 184, 146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 215, 184, 146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 184, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
184, 146) }
```

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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