

Converting Colors

RGB(215, 187, 152)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(215, 187, 152) contains.

RGB(215, 187, 152)	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, 187, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7BB98
RGB	215, 187, 152
RGB Percent	84%, 73%, 60%
CMY	0.1569, 0.2667, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.29, 0.16
HSL	33°, 44%, 72%
HSV	33°, 29%, 84%
XYZ	51.4622, 52.2547, 37.0796
YIQ	191.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

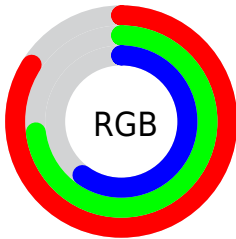
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 215, 152
Decimal	14138264
CIE Lab	77.43, 4.80, 21.43
CIE LCh	77, 21.956, 77.383
Yxy	52.2547, 0.3655, 0.3711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292328344 (0xFFD7BB98)
YUV	191.3820, -19.4153, 20.7130
Hunter-Lab	72.2874, 0.5730, 20.1886

Details

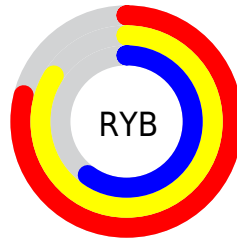
The RGB color **215, 187, 152** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **152, 180, 215**, and the grayscale version is **192, 192, 192**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 243, 206**, and **159, 134, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **215, 177, 131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **215, 197, 174**.

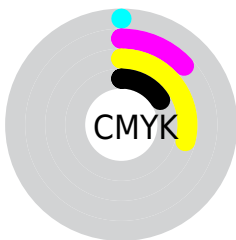
Distribution



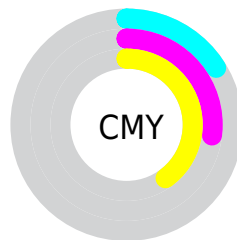
- Red (84%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 215, 187, 152 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, 187, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 215, 187, 152

255, 255, 255


 255, 243, 206

 255, 255, 235

 215, 187, 152

 187, 160, 126

 159, 134, 101

 133, 109, 77

 107, 84, 54

 82, 61, 32

 57, 40, 10

 35, 19, 0

 0, 0, 0

 215, 187, 152

 215, 187, 152

 215, 177, 131


 215, 197, 174

 215, 168, 109

 215, 206, 195

 215, 158, 87


 215, 216, 217

 215, 149, 66


 215, 225, 238

 215, 139, 45


 215, 235, 255

 215, 130, 23

 215, 244, 255

 215, 120, 1

 215, 254, 255

 215, 119, 0

 215, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



229, 181, 162



215, 187, 152



194, 194, 152

Triad

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



215, 187, 152



136, 203, 203



209, 182, 219

Complementary

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



215, 187, 152



152, 180, 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.



184, 189, 230



215, 187, 152



139, 201, 220

Square

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



215, 187, 152



150, 202, 182



157, 196, 230



227, 178, 201

Rectangle

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



215, 187, 152



179, 198, 159



157, 196, 230



201, 184, 224

Sweetspot

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



215, 187, 152



255, 245, 232



215, 152, 180



128, 121, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



215, 187, 152



255, 215, 166



212, 215, 152



107, 102, 96



171, 95, 0



43, 24, 0

Inverse Universe

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



152, 180, 215



166, 205, 255



155, 152, 215



96, 101, 107



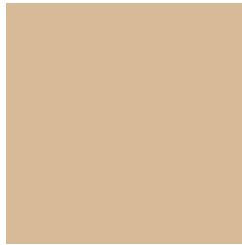
0, 76, 171



0, 19, 43

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 215, 187, 152 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

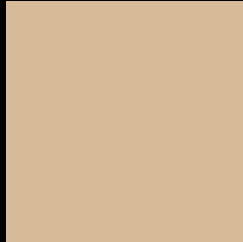
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 187, 152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

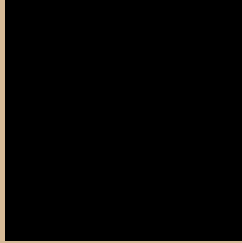
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 187, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 187, 152.






This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 215, 187, 152.

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, 187, 152
	Protanopia 203, 191, 154
	Deuteranopia 223, 184, 153

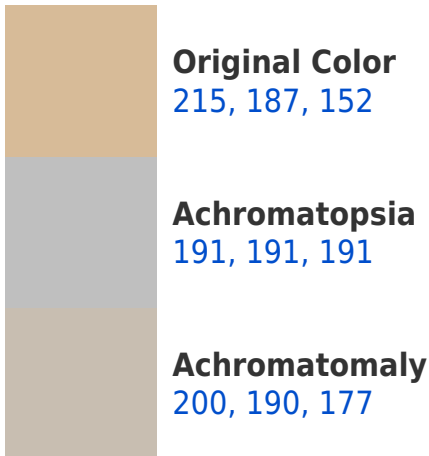


Tritanopia
220, 181, 195

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 215, 187, 152 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, 187, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 187, 152)  
}
```

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, 187, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 187, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 215, 187, 152 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, 187, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 187, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 187, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 187, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 187, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 187,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 215, 187, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 187, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
187, 152) }
```

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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