Converting Colors

RGB(216, 150, 122)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(216, 150, 122) contains.

Color

RGB(216, 150, 122)

Conversions

Format	Color
	Conversions Part 1
Hex	D8967A
RGB	216, 150, 122
RGB Percent	85%, 59%, 48%
CMY	0.1529, 0.4118, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.44, 0.15
HSL	18°, 55%, 66%
HSV	18°, 44%, 85%
XYZ	42.7381, 37.8168, 23.4592
YIQ	166.5420, 48.3240, 5.2840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

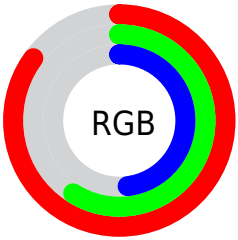
Format	Color
RYB	216, 162, 122
Decimal	14194298
CIELab	67.89, 21.48, 24.73
CIELCh	68, 32.758, 49.023
Yxy	37.8168, 0.4109, 0.3636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292384378 (0xFFD8967A)
YUV	166.5420, -21.9592, 43.3747
Hunter-Lab	61.4953, 16.4373, 20.4288

Details

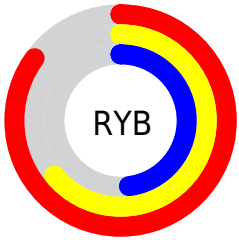
The RGB color 216, 150, 122 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CC9966. A complement of this color would be 122, 188, 216, and the grayscale version is 167, 167, 167.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 204, 175, and 159, 99, 73 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 216, 135, 100, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 216, 165, 144.

Distribution

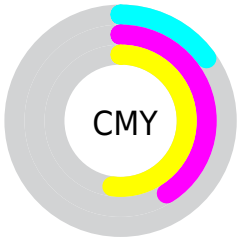


- Red (85%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (48%)

- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 216, 150, 122 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 216, 150, 122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

216, 150, 122	216, 150, 122
255, 255, 255	187, 124, 97
255, 204, 175	159, 99, 73
255, 233, 202	131, 75, 50
255, 255, 230	104, 51, 28
	78, 29, 5
	52, 7, 0
	25, 0, 1
	0, 0, 0

216, 150, 122	216, 150, 122

216, 135, 100

216, 120, 79

216, 105, 57

216, 89, 36

216, 74, 14

216, 64, 0

216, 165, 144

216, 180, 165

216, 195, 187

216, 211, 208

216, 226, 230

216, 241, 252

216, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

224, 144, 148

216, 150, 122

195, 160, 108

Triad

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

216, 150, 122

97, 181, 153

154, 162, 221

Complementary

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

216, 150, 122

122, 188, 216

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.

108, 172, 223

216, 150, 122

66, 181, 184

Square

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

216, 150, 122

133, 177, 126

68, 178, 209

192, 151, 204

Rectangle

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

216, 150, 122

177, 166, 107

68, 178, 209

139, 165, 223

Sweetspot

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

216, 150, 122

255, 232, 222

216, 122, 189

128, 113, 107

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

216, 150, 122

255, 162, 122

216, 196, 122

107, 100, 96

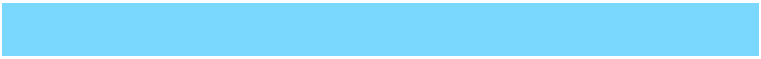
171, 51, 0

43, 13, 0

Inverse Universe

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

122, 188, 216



122, 216, 255

122, 142, 216

96, 104, 107

0, 120, 171

0, 30, 43

Previews

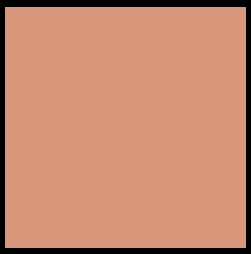
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 150, 122 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



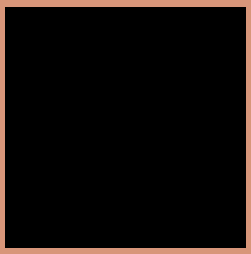
This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 150, 122 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

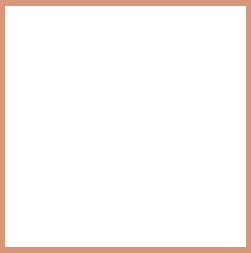
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 216, 150, 122 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 150, 122.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 150, 122.

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

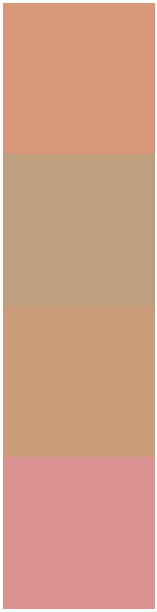
Original Color
216, 150, 122

Protanopia
177, 166, 129

Deuteranopia
196, 159, 120

Tritanopia
219, 145, 156

Trichromacy



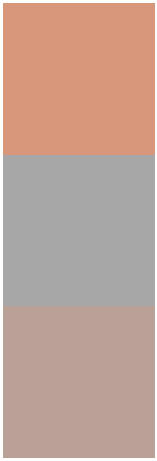
Original Color
216, 150, 122

Protanomaly
191, 160, 126

Deuteranomaly
203, 156, 121

Tritanomaly
218, 147, 144

Monochromacy



Original Color
216, 150, 122

Achromatopsia
167, 167, 167

Achromatomaly
185, 161, 151

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 216, 150, 122 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(216, 150, 122) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(216, 150, 122)
}
```

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(216, 150, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 150, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 216, 150, 122 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(216, 150, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 150, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(216, 150, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 150, 122); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 150, 122); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 150, 122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 150, 122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(216, 150, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(216,
150, 122) }
```

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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