Converting Colors

RGB(216, 211, 170)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(216, 211, 170) contains.

Color

RGB(216, 211, 170)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8D3AA
RGB	216, 211, 170
RGB Percent	85%, 83%, 67%
CMY	0.1529, 0.1725, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.21, 0.15
HSL	53°, 37%, 76%
HSV	53°, 21%, 85%
XYZ	58.8689, 64.0897, 47.2980
YIQ	207.8210, 16.1410, -11.6910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

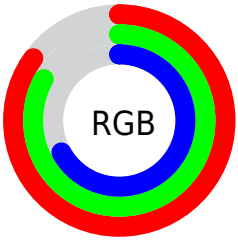
Format	Color
RYB	176, 216, 170
Decimal	14209962
CIELab	84.01, -4.88, 20.97
CIELCh	84, 21.527, 103.110
Yxy	64.0897, 0.3458, 0.3764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292400042 (0xFFD8D3AA)
YUV	207.8210, -18.6458, 7.1730
Hunter-Lab	80.0561, -8.8390, 21.0100

Details

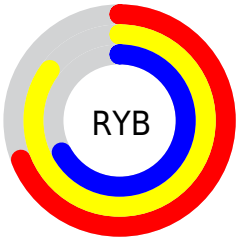
The RGB color 216, 211, 170 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CCCC99. A complement of this color would be 170, 175, 216, and the grayscale version is 208, 208, 208.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 225, and 161, 157, 118 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 216, 209, 148, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 216, 213, 192.

Distribution

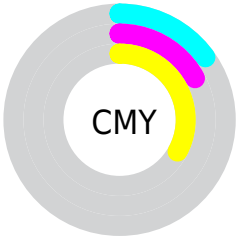


- Red (85%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (67%)

- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 216, 211, 170 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, 211, 170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

216, 211, 170	216, 211, 170
255, 255, 255	188, 183, 143
255, 255, 225	161, 157, 118
255, 255, 254	134, 131, 93
	109, 105, 69
	84, 81, 46
	60, 58, 25
	38, 37, 0
	10, 17, 0
	0, 0, 0

216, 211, 170

216, 209, 148

216, 206, 127

216, 204, 105

216, 202, 84

216, 199, 62

216, 197, 40

216, 195, 19

216, 193, 0

216, 211, 170

216, 213, 192

216, 216, 213

216, 218, 235

216, 220, 255

216, 223, 255

216, 225, 255

216, 227, 255

216, 230, 255

216, 232, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

236, 204, 171

216, 211, 170

193, 217, 179

Triad

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

216, 211, 170

157, 219, 236

243, 197, 222

Complementary

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

216, 211, 170

170, 175, 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.

224, 201, 239

216, 211, 170

173, 215, 248

Square

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

216, 211, 170

157, 221, 218

198, 208, 249

252, 195, 201

Rectangle

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

216, 211, 170

178, 219, 191

198, 208, 249

238, 198, 228

Sweetspot

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

216, 211, 170

255, 253, 240

216, 170, 175

128, 127, 119

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

216, 211, 170

255, 248, 189

198, 216, 170

107, 106, 96

171, 152, 0

43, 39, 0

Inverse Universe

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

170, 175, 216

189, 196, 255

188, 170, 216

96, 98, 107

0, 19, 171

0, 5, 43

Previews

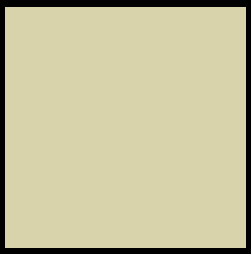
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 211, 170 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



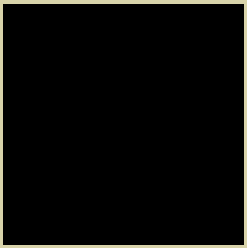
This preview shows how the RGB color 216, 211, 170 looks on a black background.

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, 211, 170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 211, 170.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 216, 211, 170.

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, 211, 170

Protanopia
222, 209, 169

Deuteranopia
243, 201, 172

Tritanopia
223, 204, 220

Trichromacy

Original Color
216, 211, 170

Protanomaly
220, 210, 169

Deuteranomaly
233, 205, 171

Tritanomaly
220, 207, 202

Monochromacy

Original Color
216, 211, 170

Achromatopsia
208, 208, 208

Achromatomaly
211, 209, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 216, 211, 170 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, 211, 170) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(216, 211, 170)
}
```

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, 211, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 211, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 216, 211, 170 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, 211, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 211, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(216, 211, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 211, 170); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 211, 170); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 211, 170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 216, 211, 170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(216, 211, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(216,
211, 170) }
```

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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