

Converting Colors

RGB(217, 167, 121)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(217, 167, 121) contains.

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Color

RGB(217, 167, 121)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9A779
RGB	217, 167, 121
RGB Percent	85%, 65%, 47%
CMY	0.1490, 0.3451, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.44, 0.15
HSL	29°, 56%, 66%
HSV	29°, 44%, 85%
XYZ	45.8852, 43.7696, 24.1191
YIQ	176.7060, 44.5660, -3.7060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

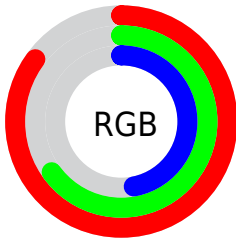
Format	Color
R_{YB}	217, 209, 121
Decimal	14264185
CIE _{Lab}	72.07, 12.61, 30.84
CIE _{LCh}	72, 33.317, 67.767
Yxy	43.7696, 0.4033, 0.3847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292454265 (0xFFD9A779)
YUV	176.7060, -27.4631, 35.3378
Hunter-Lab	66.1586, 8.0234, 24.6960

Details

The RGB color **217, 167, 121** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **121, 171, 217**, and the grayscale version is **177, 177, 177**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 222, 174**, and **160, 115, 72** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217, 156, 99**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 178, 143**.

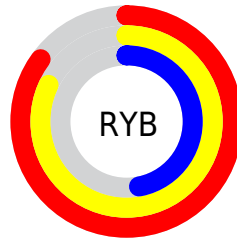
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (65%)

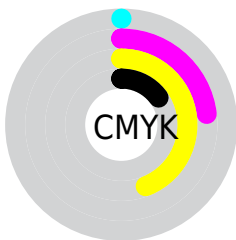
Blue (47%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (47%)

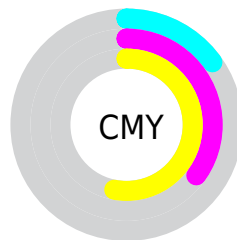


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 217, 167, 121 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 217, 167, 121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 217, 167, 121

 217, 167, 121

255, 255, 255

 188, 141, 96

 255, 222, 174

 160, 115, 72

 255, 251, 201

 132, 90, 48

 255, 255, 230


 106, 67, 26


 79, 45, 2

 54, 24, 0

 31, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0


 217, 167, 121

 217, 167, 121

 217, 156, 99

 217, 178, 143

 217, 144, 78

 217, 190, 164

 217, 133, 56

 217, 201, 186

 217, 122, 34

 217, 212, 208

 217, 110, 13

 217, 224, 229

 217, 104, 0

 217, 235, 251

 217, 246, 255

 217, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



234, 158, 141



217, 167, 121



190, 177, 116

Triad

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



217, 167, 121



86, 193, 184



191, 166, 225

Complementary

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



217, 167, 121



121, 171, 217

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.



148, 177, 237



217, 167, 121



73, 192, 213

Square

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



217, 167, 121



121, 191, 153



102, 186, 232



222, 157, 200

Rectangle

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



217, 167, 121



168, 183, 122



102, 186, 232



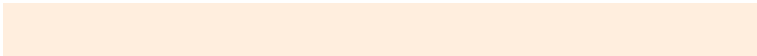
178, 170, 230

Sweetspot

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



217, 167, 121



255, 238, 222



217, 121, 172



128, 117, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



217, 167, 121



255, 185, 120



217, 214, 121



110, 104, 99



173, 83, 0



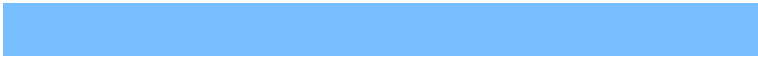
46, 22, 0

Inverse Universe

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



121, 171, 217



120, 190, 255



121, 124, 217



99, 104, 110



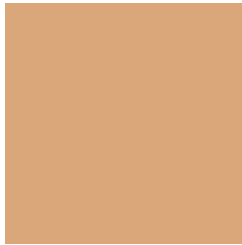
0, 90, 173



0, 24, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 217, 167, 121 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

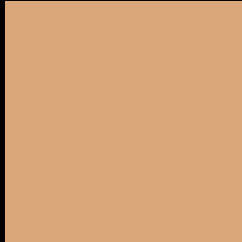
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 217, 167, 121 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

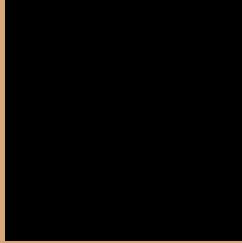
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 217, 167, 121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 167, 121.

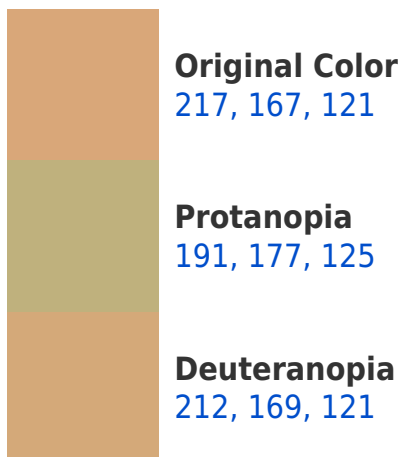



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 167, 121.

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](#).

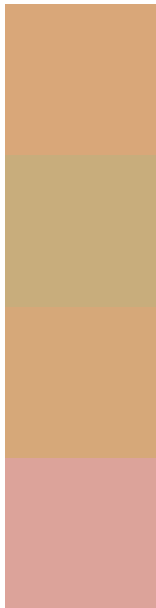
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
222, 160, 173

Trichromacy



Original Color
217, 167, 121

Protanomaly
200, 173, 124

Deuteranomaly
214, 168, 121

Tritanomaly
220, 163, 154

Monochromacy



Original Color
217, 167, 121

Achromatopsia
177, 177, 177

Achromatomaly
192, 173, 157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 217, 167, 121 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(217, 167, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 167, 121)  
}
```

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(217, 167, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 167, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 217, 167, 121 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

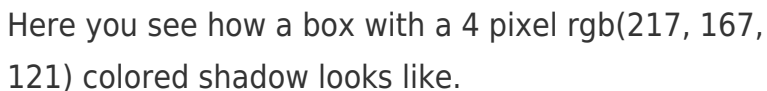
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(217, 167, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 167, 121) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 167, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 167, 121); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 167, 121); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 167, 121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 217, 167, 121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 167, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
167, 121) }
```

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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