

Converting Colors

RGB(217, 203, 164)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(217, 203, 164) contains.

RGB(217, 203, 164)	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(217, 203, 164)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9CBA4
RGB	217, 203, 164
RGB Percent	85%, 80%, 64%
CMY	0.1490, 0.2039, 0.3569
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.24, 0.15
HSL	44°, 41%, 75%
HSV	44°, 24%, 85%
XYZ	56.6720, 60.1439, 43.7440
YIQ	202.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

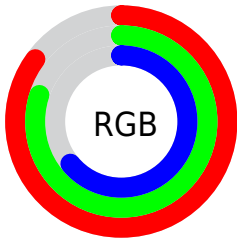
Format	Color
RYB	183, 217, 164
Decimal	14273444
CIELab	81.92, -1.22, 21.25
CIELCh	82, 21.280, 93.278
Yxy	60.1439, 0.3530, 0.3746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292463524 (0xFFD9CBA4)
YUV	202.7400, -19.0988, 12.5060
Hunter-Lab	77.5525, -5.2768, 20.8439

Details

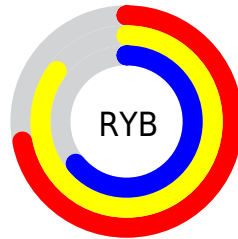
The RGB color **217, 203, 164** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **164, 178, 217**, and the grayscale version is **203, 203, 203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 219**, and **162, 149, 112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **217, 197, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **217, 209, 186**.

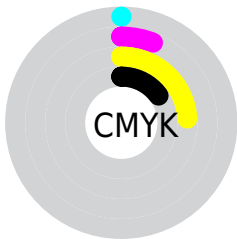
Distribution



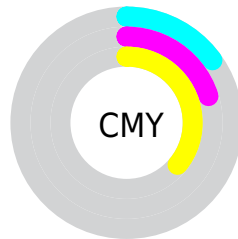
- Red (85%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 217, 203, 164 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, 203, 164 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 217, 203, 164

 217, 203, 164

255, 255, 255

 189, 176, 138

 255, 255, 219

 162, 149, 112

 255, 255, 248

 135, 123, 87

 109, 98, 64

 84, 75, 41

 60, 52, 20

 39, 31, 0

 8, 8, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 217, 203, 164

■ 217, 203, 164

■ 217, 197, 142

■ 217, 209, 186

■ 217, 192, 121

■ 217, 214, 207

■ 217, 186, 99

■ 217, 220, 229

■ 217, 180, 77

■ 217, 226, 251

■ 217, 174, 56

■ 217, 232, 255

■ 217, 169, 34

■ 217, 237, 255

■ 217, 163, 12

■ 217, 243, 255

■ 217, 160, 0

■ 217, 249, 255

■ 217, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



235, 196, 169



217, 203, 164



195, 209, 170

Triad

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



217, 203, 164



150, 214, 225



232, 192, 222

Complementary

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



217, 203, 164



164, 178, 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.



210, 198, 237



217, 203, 164



161, 211, 239

Square

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



217, 203, 164



155, 215, 205



184, 205, 243



244, 190, 202

Rectangle

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



217, 203, 164



180, 212, 179



184, 205, 243



225, 194, 228

Sweetspot

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



217, 203, 164



255, 250, 237



217, 164, 178



128, 125, 117



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



217, 203, 164



255, 235, 181



205, 217, 164



110, 107, 99



173, 128, 0



46, 34, 0

Inverse Universe

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



164, 178, 217



181, 201, 255



176, 164, 217



99, 102, 110



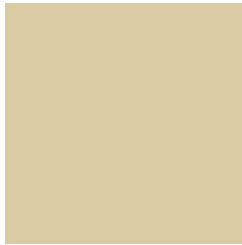
0, 46, 173



0, 12, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 217, 203, 164 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

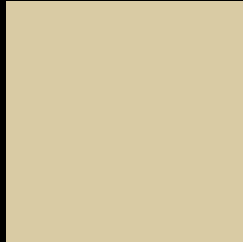
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 203, 164 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

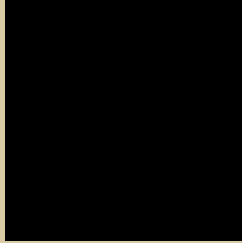
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

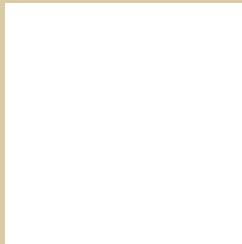
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 217, 203, 164 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 203, 164.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 217, 203, 164.

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
217, 203, 164

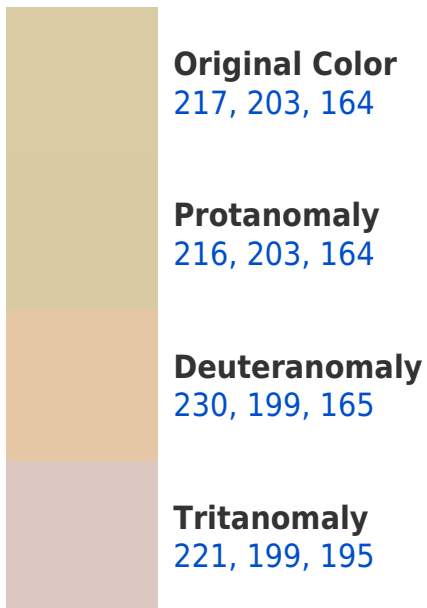
Protanopia
216, 203, 164

Deuteranopia
237, 196, 165

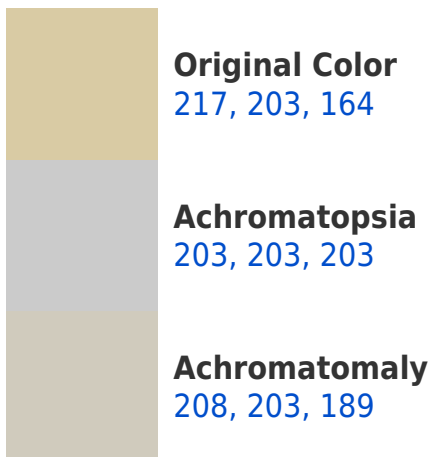


Tritanopia
223, 196, 212

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 217, 203, 164 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, 203, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 203, 164)  
}
```

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, 203, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 203, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 217, 203, 164 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, 203, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 203, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 203, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 203, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 203, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 203,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 217, 203, 164 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 203, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
203, 164) }
```

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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