

Converting Colors

RGB(218, 145, 122)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(218, 145, 122) contains.

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Color

RGB(218, 145, 122)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA917A
RGB	218, 145, 122
RGB Percent	85%, 57%, 48%
CMY	0.1451, 0.4314, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.44, 0.15
HSL	14°, 56%, 67%
HSV	14°, 44%, 85%
XYZ	42.5517, 36.5614, 23.2267
YIQ	164.2050, 50.8910, 8.3230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

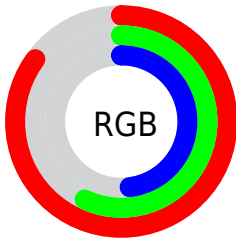
Format	Color
R _Y B	218, 152, 122
Decimal	14324090
CIE Lab	66.95, 24.97, 23.51
CIE LCh	67, 34.296, 43.276
Yxy	36.5614, 0.4158, 0.3573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292514170 (0xFFDA917A)
YUV	164.2050, -20.8071, 47.1782
Hunter-Lab	60.4660, 19.8002, 19.5512

Details

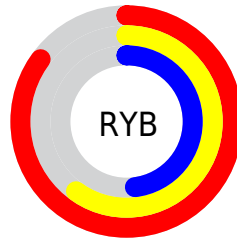
The RGB color **218, 145, 122** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **122, 195, 218**, and the grayscale version is **164, 164, 164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 199, 175**, and **160, 94, 73** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218, 128, 100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 162, 144**.

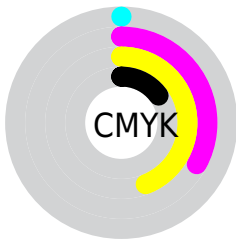
Distribution



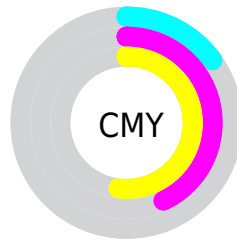
- Red (85%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 218, 145, 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 218, 145, 122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 218, 145, 122

 218, 145, 122

255, 255, 255

 189, 119, 97

 255, 199, 175

 160, 94, 73

 255, 228, 202

 132, 70, 50

 255, 255, 230

 105, 46, 29


 79, 23, 5

 53, 1, 0

 24, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 218, 145, 122

 218, 145, 122

■ 218, 128, 100

■ 218, 162, 144

■ 218, 112, 78

■ 218, 178, 166

■ 218, 95, 57

■ 218, 195, 187

■ 218, 79, 35

■ 218, 211, 209

■ 218, 62, 13

■ 218, 228, 231

■ 218, 52, 0

■ 218, 244, 253

■ 218, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



224, 139, 150



218, 145, 122



199, 155, 104

Triad

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



218, 145, 122



98, 178, 144



141, 161, 223

Complementary

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



218, 145, 122



122, 195, 218

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.



91, 171, 221



218, 145, 122



59, 180, 176

Square

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



218, 145, 122



136, 173, 117



49, 177, 204



184, 150, 208

Rectangle

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



218, 145, 122



180, 162, 101



49, 177, 204



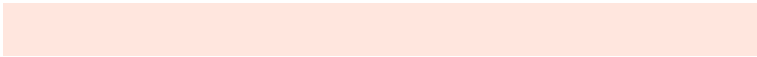
125, 165, 224

Sweetspot

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



218, 145, 122



255, 230, 222



218, 122, 196



128, 112, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



218, 145, 122



255, 152, 120



218, 192, 122



110, 101, 99



173, 42, 0



46, 11, 0

Inverse Universe

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



122, 195, 218



120, 223, 255



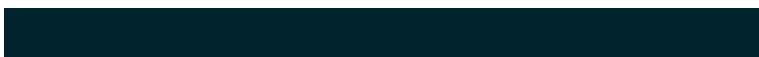
122, 148, 218



99, 107, 110



0, 132, 173



0, 35, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 218, 145, 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 218, 145, 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 218, 145, 122 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 145, 122.

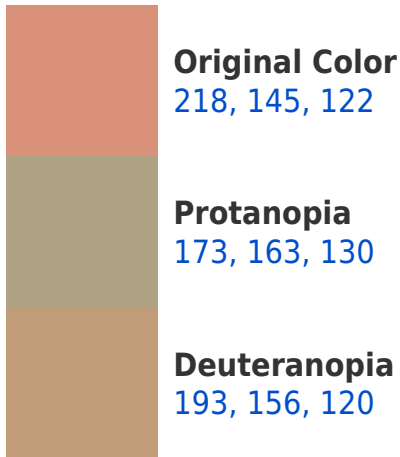



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 145, 122.

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





Tritanopia
221, 141, 151

Trichromacy



Original Color
218, 145, 122

Protanomaly
189, 156, 127

Deuteranomaly
202, 152, 121

Tritanomaly
220, 142, 140

Monochromacy



Original Color
218, 145, 122

Achromatopsia
164, 164, 164

Achromatomaly
184, 157, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 218, 145, 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(218, 145, 122) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 145, 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(218, 145, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 145, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 218, 145, 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(218, 145, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 145, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 145, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 145, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 145, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 145,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 218, 145, 122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 145, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
145, 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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