

Converting Colors

RGB(218, 207, 143)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(218, 207, 143) contains.

RGB(218, 207, 143)	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(218, 207, 143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DACF8F
RGB	218, 207, 143
RGB Percent	85%, 81%, 56%
CMY	0.1451, 0.1882, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.34, 0.15
HSL	51°, 50%, 71%
HSV	51°, 34%, 85%
XYZ	56.1842, 61.5142, 34.8988
YIQ	202.9930, 27.1000, -17.5720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

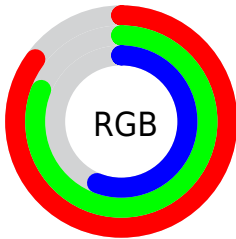
Format	Color
RYB	156, 218, 143
Decimal	14339983
CIELab	82.65, -5.61, 33.22
CIElCh	83, 33.692, 99.583
Yxy	61.5142, 0.3682, 0.4031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292530063 (0xFFDACF8F)
YUV	202.9930, -29.5765, 13.1611
Hunter-Lab	78.4310, -9.3855, 28.5199

Details

The RGB color **218, 207, 143** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **143, 154, 218**, and the grayscale version is **203, 203, 203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 197**, and **162, 153, 92** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **218, 204, 121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **218, 210, 165**.

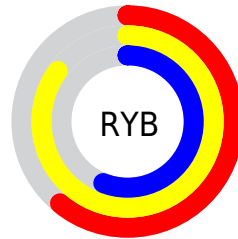
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (81%)

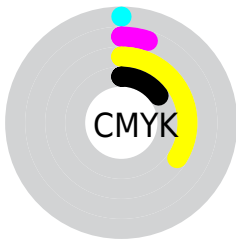
Blue (56%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (56%)

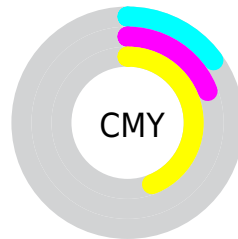


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 218, 207, 143 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, 207, 143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 218, 207, 143


255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 197

 255, 255, 226

255, 255, 254

 218, 207, 143

 190, 180, 117

 162, 153, 92

 135, 127, 67

 109, 102, 44

 83, 78, 21

 59, 55, 0

 35, 34, 0

 0, 13, 0


 0, 0, 0

 218, 207, 143


 218, 207, 143

 218, 204, 121


 218, 210, 165

 218, 201, 99


 218, 213, 187

 218, 197, 78


 218, 217, 208

 218, 194, 56

 218, 220, 230

 218, 191, 34

 218, 223, 252

 218, 188, 12

 218, 226, 255

 218, 186, 0

 218, 229, 255

 218, 233, 255

 218, 236, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



247, 196, 147



218, 207, 143



183, 216, 156

Triad

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



218, 207, 143



107, 221, 245



254, 185, 229

Complementary

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



218, 207, 143



143, 154, 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.



223, 194, 255



218, 207, 143



134, 215, 255

Square

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



218, 207, 143



115, 223, 215



180, 205, 255



255, 182, 197

Rectangle

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



218, 207, 143



158, 220, 173



180, 205, 255



246, 188, 238

Sweetspot

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



218, 207, 143



255, 251, 230



218, 143, 154



128, 125, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



218, 207, 143



255, 240, 150



192, 218, 143



110, 108, 99



173, 148, 0



46, 39, 0

Inverse Universe

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



143, 154, 218



150, 166, 255



169, 143, 218



99, 100, 110



0, 25, 173



0, 7, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 218, 207, 143 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

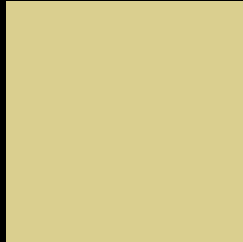
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 207, 143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

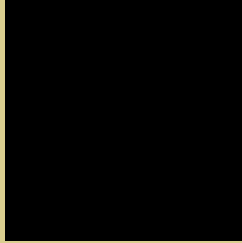
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 207, 143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 207, 143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 218, 207, 143.

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
218, 207, 143

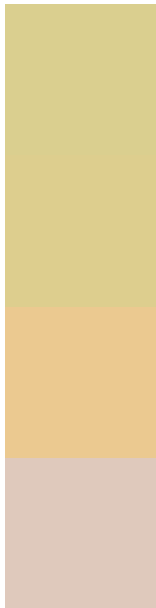
Protanopia
222, 206, 142

Deuteranopia
245, 197, 145



Tritanopia
226, 198, 214

Trichromacy



Original Color

218, 207, 143

Protanomaly

221, 206, 142

Deuteranomaly

235, 201, 144

Tritanomaly

223, 201, 188

Monochromacy



Original Color

218, 207, 143

Achromatopsia

203, 203, 203

Achromatomaly

208, 204, 181

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 218, 207, 143 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, 207, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 207, 143)  
}
```

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, 207, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 207, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 218, 207, 143 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, 207, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 207, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 207, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 207, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 207, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 207,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 218, 207, 143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 207, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
207, 143) }
```

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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