

Converting Colors

RGB(219, 132, 104)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(219, 132, 104) contains.

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Color

RGB(219, 132, 104)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB8468
RGB	219, 132, 104
RGB Percent	86%, 52%, 41%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4824, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.53, 0.14
HSL	15°, 61%, 63%
HSV	15°, 53%, 86%
XYZ	39.9634, 32.5621, 17.2755
YIQ	154.8210, 60.8400, 9.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

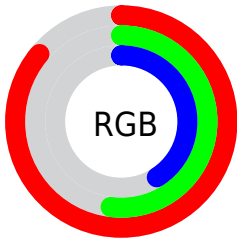
Format	Color
R_{YB}	219, 141, 104
Decimal	14386280
CIE Lab	63.80, 30.59, 29.32
CIE LCh	64, 42.376, 43.783
Yxy	32.5621, 0.4450, 0.3626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292576360 (0xFFDB8468)
YUV	154.8210, -25.0548, 56.2850
Hunter-Lab	57.0632, 25.1493, 21.9946

Details

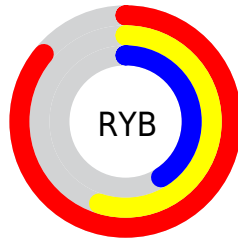
The RGB color **219, 132, 104** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **104, 191, 219**, and the grayscale version is **155, 155, 155**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 186, 155**, and **160, 81, 56** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **219, 115, 82**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219, 149, 126**.

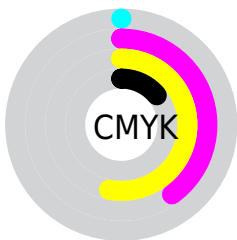
Distribution



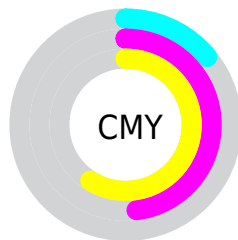
- Red (86%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 219, 132, 104 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 219, 132, 104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 219, 132, 104


255, 255, 255

 255, 186, 155

 255, 214, 182

 255, 243, 210

 255, 255, 239

 219, 132, 104

 189, 106, 80

 160, 81, 56

 132, 57, 34

 104, 33, 13

 76, 7, 0

 50, 0, 0

 10, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 219, 132, 104

 219, 132, 104

219, 115, 82

219, 149, 126

219, 99, 60

219, 165, 148

219, 82, 38

219, 182, 170

219, 66, 16

219, 198, 192

219, 53, 0

219, 215, 213

219, 231, 235

219, 248, 255

219, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



227, 124, 138



219, 132, 104



195, 145, 82

Triad

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



219, 132, 104



64, 173, 132



125, 152, 228

Complementary

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



219, 132, 104



104, 191, 219

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.



36, 164, 227



219, 132, 104



0, 174, 171

Square

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



219, 132, 104



119, 167, 98



0, 172, 206



180, 138, 209

Rectangle

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



219, 132, 104



173, 154, 77



0, 172, 206



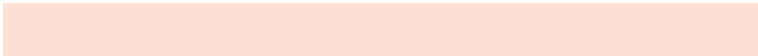
102, 157, 230

Sweetspot

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



219, 132, 104



255, 224, 214



219, 104, 192



128, 109, 103



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



219, 132, 104



255, 133, 94



219, 188, 104



110, 101, 99



173, 42, 0



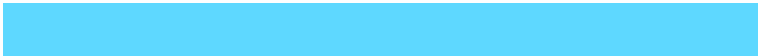
46, 11, 0

Inverse Universe

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



104, 191, 219



94, 216, 255



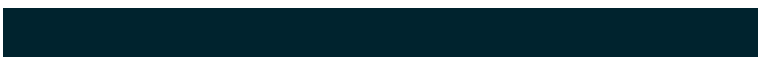
104, 135, 219



99, 107, 110



0, 131, 173



0, 35, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 219, 132, 104 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

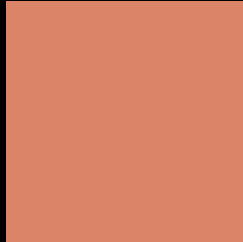
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 219, 132, 104 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 219, 132, 104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 132, 104.

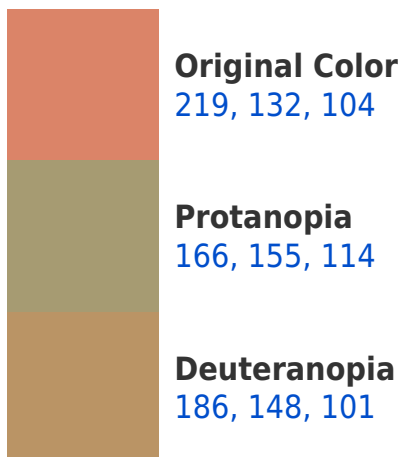


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 132, 104.

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, 128, 137

Trichromacy



Original Color
219, 132, 104

Protanomaly
185, 147, 110

Deuteranomaly
198, 142, 102

Tritanomaly
220, 129, 125

Monochromacy



Original Color
219, 132, 104

Achromatopsia
155, 155, 155

Achromatomaly
178, 147, 136

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 219, 132, 104 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(219, 132, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 132, 104)  
}
```

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(219, 132, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 132, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 219, 132, 104 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(219, 132, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 132, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 132, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 132, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 132, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 132,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 219, 132, 104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 132, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
132, 104) }
```

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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