

Converting Colors

RGB(219, 145, 103)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(219, 145, 103) contains.

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Color

RGB(219, 145, 103)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB9167
RGB	219, 145, 103
RGB Percent	86%, 57%, 40%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4314, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.53, 0.14
HSL	22°, 62%, 63%
HSV	22°, 53%, 86%
XYZ	41.7870, 36.2901, 17.6342
YIQ	162.3380, 57.5860, 2.6260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

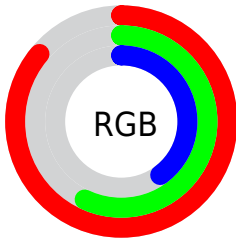
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 169, 103
Decimal	14389607
CIE Lab	66.74, 23.55, 33.64
CIE LCh	67, 41.064, 55.004
Yxy	36.2901, 0.4366, 0.3792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292579687 (0xFFDB9167)
YUV	162.3380, -29.2536, 49.6926
Hunter-Lab	60.2413, 18.3961, 24.8131

Details

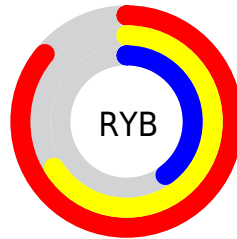
The RGB color **219, 145, 103** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **103, 177, 219**, and the grayscale version is **163, 163, 163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 199, 155**, and **161, 94, 55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **219, 131, 81**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219, 159, 125**.

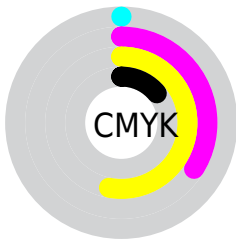
Distribution



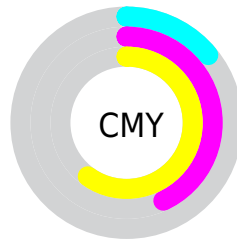
- Red (86%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 219, 145, 103 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, 145, 103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 219, 145, 103

 219, 145, 103

255, 255, 255

 190, 119, 78

 255, 199, 155

 161, 94, 55

 255, 227, 182

 132, 70, 32

 255, 255, 209

 104, 47, 9

 255, 255, 238


 78, 24, 0

 51, 3, 0

 21, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 219, 145, 103

 219, 145, 103

219, 131, 81

219, 159, 125

219, 117, 59

219, 173, 147

219, 103, 37

219, 187, 169

219, 89, 15

219, 201, 191

219, 79, 0

219, 215, 212

219, 229, 234

219, 243, 255

219, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



233, 135, 133



219, 145, 103



191, 158, 88

Triad

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



219, 145, 103



53, 181, 155



157, 155, 229

Complementary

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



219, 145, 103



103, 177, 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.



92, 168, 235



219, 145, 103



0, 181, 192

Square

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



219, 145, 103



111, 177, 119



0, 177, 222



203, 142, 205

Rectangle

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



219, 145, 103



167, 166, 89



0, 177, 222



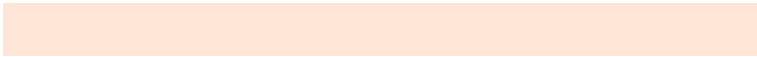
137, 160, 234

Sweetspot

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



219, 145, 103



255, 229, 214



219, 103, 178



128, 112, 103



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



219, 145, 103



255, 151, 92



219, 202, 103



110, 103, 99



173, 63, 0



46, 17, 0

Inverse Universe

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



103, 177, 219



92, 196, 255



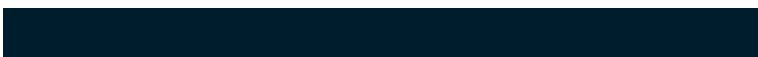
103, 120, 219



99, 106, 110



0, 111, 173



0, 29, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 219, 145, 103 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

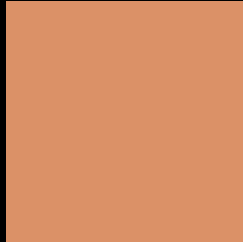
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 145, 103 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

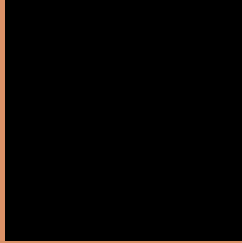
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 145, 103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 145, 103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 145, 103.

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
219, 145, 103

Protanopia
176, 163, 110

Deuteranopia
197, 155, 101



Tritanopia
223, 139, 149

Trichromacy



Original Color

219, 145, 103

Protanomaly

192, 156, 107

Deuteranomaly

205, 151, 102

Tritanomaly

222, 141, 132

Monochromacy



Original Color

219, 145, 103

Achromatopsia

162, 162, 162

Achromatomaly

183, 156, 141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 219, 145, 103 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, 145, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 145, 103)  
}
```

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, 145, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 145, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 219, 145, 103 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, 145, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 145, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 145, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 145, 103); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 145, 103); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 145, 103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 219, 145, 103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 145, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
145, 103) }
```

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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