

Converting Colors

RGB(219, 152, 116)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(219, 152, 116) contains.

RGB(219, 152, 116)	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(219, 152, 116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB9874
RGB	219, 152, 116
RGB Percent	86%, 60%, 45%
CMY	0.1412, 0.4039, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.47, 0.14
HSL	21°, 59%, 66%
HSV	21°, 47%, 86%
XYZ	43.5940, 38.7775, 21.7101
YIQ	167.9290, 51.4880, 3.0080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

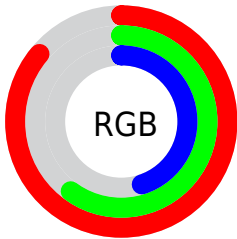
Format	Color
RYB	219, 171, 116
Decimal	14391412
CIELab	68.59, 20.99, 29.00
CIElCh	69, 35.799, 54.112
Yxy	38.7775, 0.4188, 0.3726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292581492 (0xFFDB9874)
YUV	167.9290, -25.6010, 44.7893
Hunter-Lab	62.2716, 15.9860, 22.9194

Details

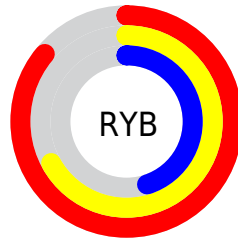
The RGB color **219, 152, 116** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **116, 183, 219**, and the grayscale version is **168, 168, 168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 207, 168**, and **161, 101, 67** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **219, 138, 94**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219, 166, 138**.

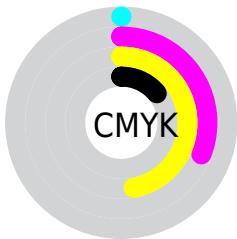
Distribution



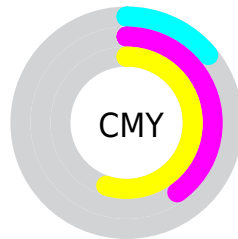
- Red (86%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 219, 152, 116 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, 152, 116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 219, 152, 116


255, 255, 255


 255, 207, 168


 255, 235, 196

 255, 255, 224

 255, 255, 252

 219, 152, 116

 190, 126, 91

 161, 101, 67

 133, 76, 44

 106, 53, 23


 80, 31, 0

 53, 9, 0

 28, 0, 1

 0, 0, 0

 219, 152, 116

 219, 152, 116

■ 219, 138, 94

■ 219, 166, 138

■ 219, 124, 72

■ 219, 180, 160

■ 219, 109, 50

■ 219, 195, 182

■ 219, 95, 28

■ 219, 209, 204

■ 219, 81, 7

■ 219, 223, 226

■ 219, 77, 0

■ 219, 237, 247

■ 219, 252, 255

■ 219, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



231, 144, 142



219, 152, 116



195, 163, 103

Triad

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



219, 152, 116



83, 184, 160



162, 161, 226

Complementary

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



219, 152, 116



116, 183, 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.



110, 172, 231



219, 152, 116



44, 184, 193

Square

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



219, 152, 116



124, 181, 128



57, 180, 219



202, 150, 206

Rectangle

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



219, 152, 116



174, 170, 104



57, 180, 219



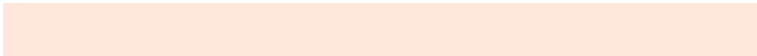
146, 165, 230

Sweetspot

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



219, 152, 116



255, 232, 219



219, 116, 185



128, 113, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



219, 152, 116



255, 162, 112



219, 202, 116



110, 103, 99



173, 61, 0



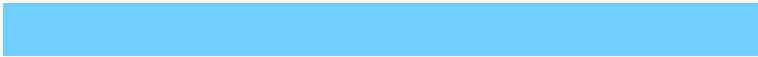
46, 16, 0

Inverse Universe

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



116, 183, 219



112, 205, 255



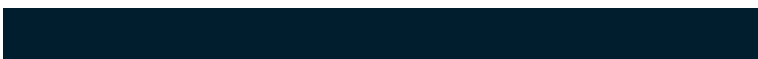
116, 133, 219



99, 106, 110



0, 113, 173



0, 30, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 219, 152, 116 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, 152, 116 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

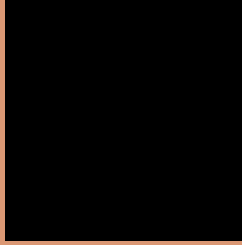
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 152, 116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 152, 116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 152, 116.

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, 152, 116

Protanopia
180, 167, 123

Deuteranopia
200, 160, 114



Tritanopia
223, 146, 157

Trichromacy



Original Color
219, 152, 116

Protanomaly
194, 162, 120

Deuteranomaly
207, 157, 115

Tritanomaly
222, 148, 142

Monochromacy



Original Color
219, 152, 116

Achromatopsia
168, 168, 168

Achromatomaly
187, 162, 149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 219, 152, 116 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, 152, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 152, 116)  
}
```

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, 152, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 152, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 219, 152, 116 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, 152, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 152, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 152, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 152, 116); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 152, 116); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 152, 116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 219, 152, 116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 152, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
152, 116) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor