

Converting Colors

RGB(219, 160, 139)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(219, 160, 139) contains.

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Color

RGB(219, 160, 139)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBA08B
RGB	219, 160, 139
RGB Percent	86%, 63%, 55%
CMY	0.1412, 0.3725, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.37, 0.14
HSL	16°, 53%, 70%
HSV	16°, 37%, 86%
XYZ	46.4444, 42.0658, 30.0977
YIQ	175.2470, 41.9050, 5.9770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

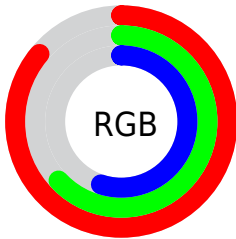
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 167, 139
Decimal	14393483
CIE Lab	70.92, 19.18, 19.57
CIE LCh	71, 27.407, 45.573
Yxy	42.0658, 0.3916, 0.3547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292583563 (0xFFDBA08B)
YUV	175.2470, -17.8698, 38.3714
Hunter-Lab	64.8581, 14.3208, 17.8869

Details

The RGB color **219, 160, 139** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **139, 198, 219**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 215, 193**, and **162, 108, 89** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **219, 144, 117**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219, 176, 161**.

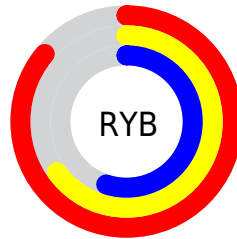
Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (63%)

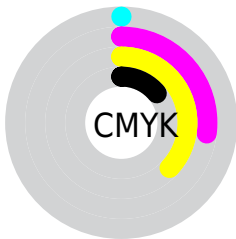
Blue (55%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (55%)

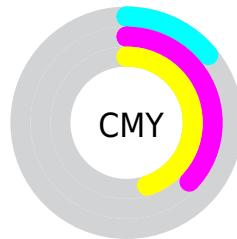


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 219, 160, 139 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, 160, 139 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 219, 160, 139

 219, 160, 139

255, 255, 255

 190, 134, 113

 255, 215, 193

 162, 108, 89

 255, 243, 220

 135, 84, 65

 255, 255, 249

 108, 60, 43


 82, 38, 22

 58, 16, 0

 35, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 219, 160, 139

 219, 160, 139

■ 219, 144, 117

■ 219, 176, 161

■ 219, 128, 95

■ 219, 192, 183

■ 219, 112, 73

■ 219, 208, 205

■ 219, 95, 51

■ 219, 225, 227

■ 219, 79, 30

■ 219, 241, 249

■ 219, 63, 8

■ 219, 255, 255

■ 219, 57, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



224, 156, 161



219, 160, 139



203, 168, 126

Triad

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



219, 160, 139



122, 187, 160



161, 171, 221

Complementary

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



219, 160, 139



139, 198, 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.



126, 179, 221



219, 160, 139



101, 187, 186

Square

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



219, 160, 139



150, 183, 138



101, 185, 208



193, 163, 209

Rectangle

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



219, 160, 139



187, 173, 124



101, 185, 208



149, 174, 223

Sweetspot

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



219, 160, 139



255, 234, 227



219, 139, 199



128, 115, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



219, 160, 139



255, 172, 143



219, 199, 139



110, 102, 99



173, 46, 0



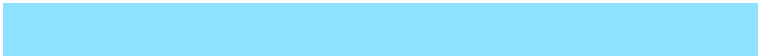
46, 12, 0

Inverse Universe

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



139, 198, 219



143, 226, 255



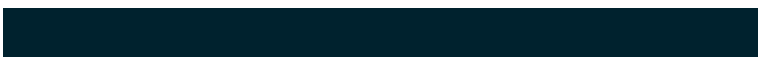
139, 159, 219



99, 107, 110



0, 128, 173



0, 34, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 219, 160, 139 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

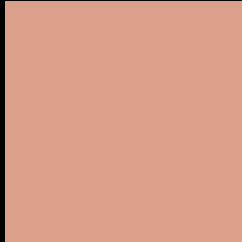
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 160, 139 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

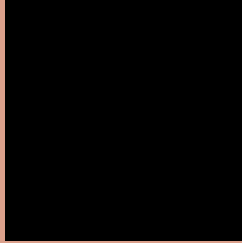
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 160, 139 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 160, 139.

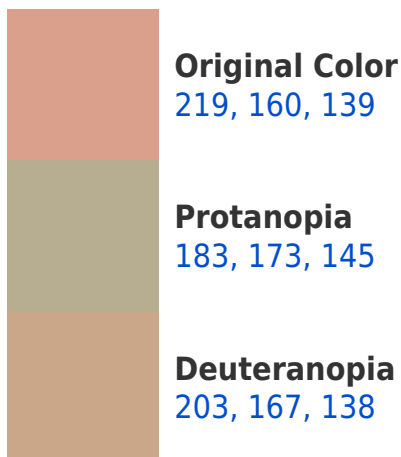


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 160, 139.

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
222, 156, 168

Trichromacy



Original Color
219, 160, 139

Protanomaly
196, 168, 143

Deuteranomaly
209, 164, 138

Tritanomaly
221, 157, 157

Monochromacy



Original Color
219, 160, 139

Achromatopsia
175, 175, 175

Achromatomaly
191, 170, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 219, 160, 139 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, 160, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 160, 139)  
}
```

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, 160, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 160, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 219, 160, 139 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

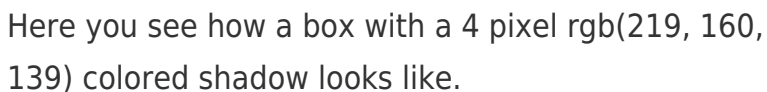
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(219, 160, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 160, 139) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 160, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 160, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 160, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 160, 139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 219, 160, 139 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 160, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
160, 139) }
```

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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