

Converting Colors

RGB(219, 186, 128)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(219, 186, 128) contains.

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Color

RGB(219, 186, 128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBBA80
RGB	219, 186, 128
RGB Percent	86%, 73%, 50%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2706, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.42, 0.14
HSL	38°, 56%, 68%
HSV	38°, 42%, 86%
XYZ	50.6686, 51.7364, 27.7377
YIQ	189.2550, 38.2860, -11.0420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

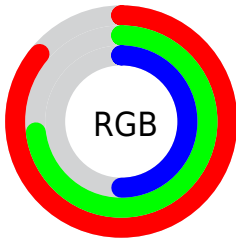
Format	Color
RYB	180, 219, 128
Decimal	14400128
CIELab	77.12, 4.03, 33.77
CIELCh	77, 34.011, 83.201
Yxy	51.7364, 0.3893, 0.3975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292590208 (0xFFDBBA80)
YUV	189.2550, -30.1987, 26.0864
Hunter-Lab	71.9280, -0.1324, 27.4855

Details

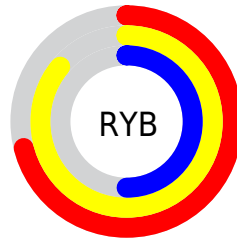
The RGB color **219, 186, 128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **128, 161, 219**, and the grayscale version is **190, 190, 190**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 242, 181**, and **162, 133, 78** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **219, 178, 106**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219, 194, 150**.

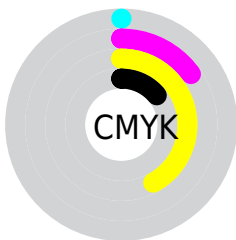
Distribution



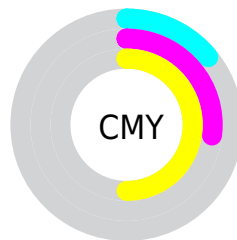
- Red (86%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 219, 186, 128 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, 186, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 219, 186, 128

 219, 186, 128

255, 255, 255

 190, 159, 102

 255, 242, 181

 162, 133, 78

 255, 255, 209

 135, 108, 54

 255, 255, 238

 108, 84, 31

 82, 61, 7

 58, 39, 0

 33, 19, 0


 0, 0, 0

 219, 186, 128

 219, 186, 128

 219, 178, 106


 219, 194, 150

 219, 170, 84

 219, 202, 172

 219, 162, 62

 219, 210, 194

 219, 154, 40

 219, 218, 216

 219, 146, 18

 219, 226, 237

 219, 140, 0

 219, 234, 255

 219, 242, 255

 219, 250, 255

 219, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



243, 175, 141



219, 186, 128



187, 196, 132

Triad

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



219, 186, 128



88, 207, 214



224, 174, 229

Complementary

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



219, 186, 128



128, 161, 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.



185, 185, 248



219, 186, 128



97, 203, 240

Square

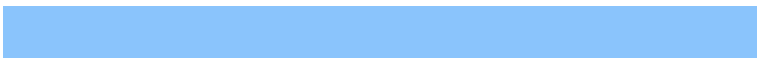
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



219, 186, 128



114, 207, 182



138, 196, 252



247, 167, 199

Rectangle

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



219, 186, 128



163, 201, 144



138, 196, 252



212, 177, 237

Sweetspot

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



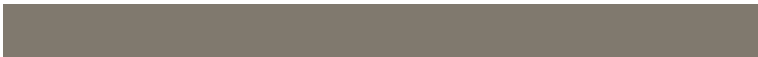
219, 186, 128



255, 244, 224



219, 128, 161



128, 121, 110



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



219, 186, 128



255, 209, 128



207, 219, 128



110, 106, 99



173, 111, 0



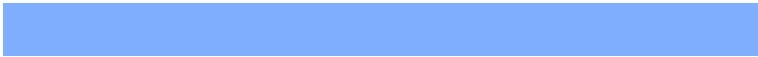
46, 29, 0

Inverse Universe

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



128, 161, 219



128, 174, 255



140, 128, 219



99, 103, 110



0, 63, 173



0, 17, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 219, 186, 128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

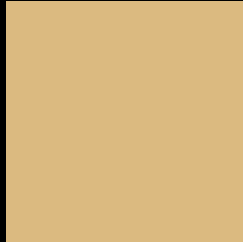
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 186, 128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

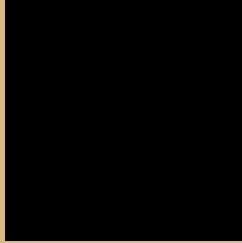
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 186, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 186, 128.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 186, 128.

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, 186, 128

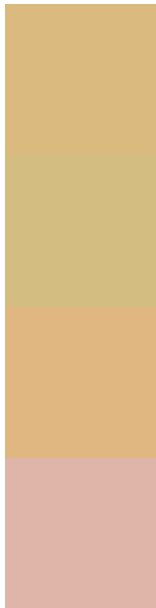
Protanopia
206, 191, 130

Deuteranopia
228, 182, 129



Tritanopia
225, 178, 192

Trichromacy



Original Color
219, 186, 128

Protanomaly
211, 189, 129

Deuteranomaly
225, 183, 129

Tritanomaly
223, 181, 169

Monochromacy



Original Color
219, 186, 128

Achromatopsia
189, 189, 189

Achromatomaly
200, 188, 167

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 219, 186, 128 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, 186, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 186, 128)  
}
```

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, 186, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 186, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 219, 186, 128 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

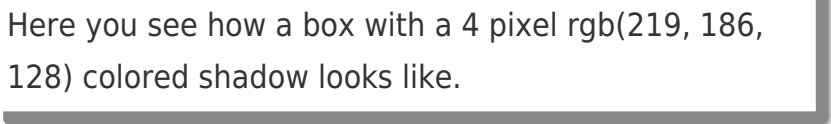
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(219, 186, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 186, 128) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 186, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 186, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 186, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 186, 128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 219, 186, 128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 186, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
186, 128) }
```

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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