

Converting Colors

RGB(219, 198, 180)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(219, 198, 180) contains.

RGB(219, 198, 180)	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, 198, 180)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBC6B4
RGB	219, 198, 180
RGB Percent	86%, 78%, 71%
CMY	0.1412, 0.2235, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.18, 0.14
HSL	28°, 35%, 78%
HSV	28°, 18%, 86%
XYZ	57.6457, 58.7435, 51.4804
YIQ	202.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

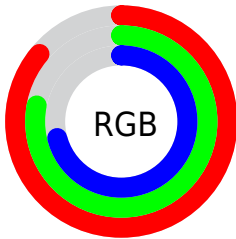
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 213, 180
Decimal	14403252
CIE Lab	81.15, 4.48, 11.69
CIE LCh	81, 12.522, 69.030
Yxy	58.7435, 0.3434, 0.3499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292593332 (0xFFDBC6B4)
YUV	202.2270, -10.9579, 14.7099
Hunter-Lab	76.6443, 0.1258, 13.8272

Details

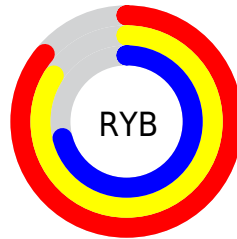
The RGB color **219, 198, 180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **180, 201, 219**, and the grayscale version is **202, 202, 202**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 236**, and **164, 144, 127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **219, 186, 158**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **219, 210, 202**.

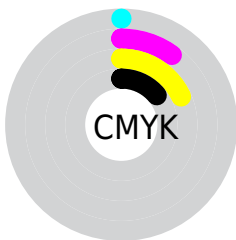
Distribution



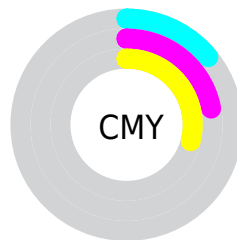
- Red (86%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 219, 198, 180 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, 198, 180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 219, 198, 180

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 236

 219, 198, 180

 191, 171, 153


 164, 144, 127

 137, 119, 102

 112, 94, 78

 87, 70, 55

 63, 48, 34

 41, 27, 12

 17, 1, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 219, 198, 180

■ 219, 198, 180

■ 219, 186, 158

■ 219, 210, 202

■ 219, 174, 136

■ 219, 222, 224

■ 219, 163, 114

■ 219, 233, 246

■ 219, 151, 92

■ 219, 245, 255

■ 219, 139, 71

■ 219, 255, 255

■ 219, 127, 49

■ 219, 115, 27

■ 219, 104, 5

■ 219, 101, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



226, 195, 187



219, 198, 180



208, 202, 178

Triad

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



219, 198, 180



173, 209, 205



208, 197, 220

Complementary

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



219, 198, 180



180, 201, 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.



194, 201, 224



219, 198, 180



173, 208, 216

Square

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



219, 198, 180



182, 208, 193



180, 205, 223



220, 195, 210

Rectangle

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



219, 198, 180



199, 204, 181



180, 205, 223



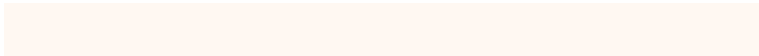
204, 199, 222

Sweetspot

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



219, 198, 180



255, 248, 242



219, 180, 201



128, 123, 120



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



219, 198, 180



255, 226, 201



219, 217, 180



110, 104, 99



173, 80, 0



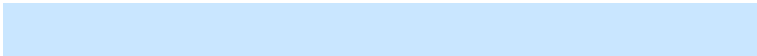
46, 21, 0

Inverse Universe

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



180, 201, 219



201, 230, 255



180, 182, 219



99, 105, 110



0, 93, 173



0, 25, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 219, 198, 180 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, 198, 180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

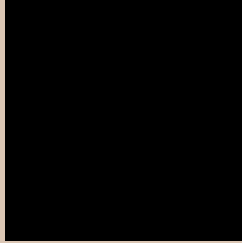
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 198, 180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 198, 180.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 219, 198, 180.

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
223, 194, 209

Trichromacy



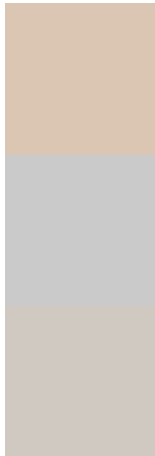
Original Color
219, 198, 180

Protanomaly
213, 200, 181

Deuteranomaly
225, 195, 181

Tritanomaly
222, 195, 198

Monochromacy



Original Color
219, 198, 180

Achromatopsia
202, 202, 202

Achromatomaly
208, 201, 194

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 219, 198, 180 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, 198, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 198, 180)  
}
```

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, 198, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 198, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 219, 198, 180 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, 198, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 198, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 198, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 198, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 198, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 198,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 219, 198, 180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 198, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
198, 180) }
```

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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