Converting Colors

RGB(220, 181, 158)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(220, 181, 158) contains.

Color

RGB(220, 181, 158)

Conversions

Format	Color
Hex	DCB59E
RGB	220, 181, 158
RGB Percent	86%, 71%, 62%
CMY	0.1373, 0.2902, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.28, 0.14
HSL	22°, 47%, 74%
HSV	22°, 28%, 86%
XYZ	52.2106, 50.7320, 39.3882
YIQ	190.0390, 30.6270, 1.1150

Conversions Part 1

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

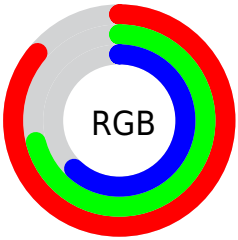
Format	Color
RYB	220, 195, 158
Decimal	14464414
CIELab	76.52, 10.71, 17.01
CIELCh	77, 20.098, 57.791
Yxy	50.7320, 0.3668, 0.3564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292654494 (0xFFDCB59E)
YUV	190.0390, -15.7952, 26.2758
Hunter-Lab	71.2264, 6.1985, 17.0711

Details

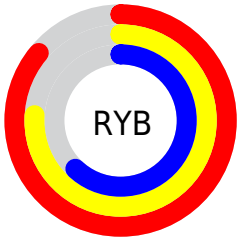
The RGB color 220, 181, 158 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex CC9999. A complement of this color would be 158, 197, 220, and the grayscale version is 190, 190, 190.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 237, 213, and 164, 128, 107 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 220, 167, 136, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 220, 195, 180.

Distribution

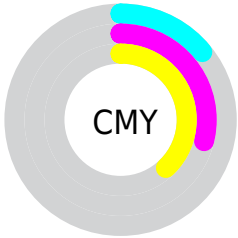


- Red (86%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (62%)

- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 220, 181, 158 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 220, 181, 158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

220, 181, 158

255, 255, 255

255, 237, 213

255, 255, 241

220, 181, 158

192, 154, 132

164, 128, 107

137, 103, 82

111, 79, 59

86, 56, 37

61, 34, 17

38, 14, 0

0, 0, 0

220, 181, 158

220, 181, 158

220, 167, 136

220, 153, 114

220, 139, 92

220, 126, 70

220, 112, 48

220, 98, 26

220, 84, 4

220, 82, 0

220, 195, 180

220, 209, 202

220, 223, 224

220, 236, 246

220, 250, 255

220, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

227, 177, 172

220, 181, 158

205, 187, 152

Triad

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

220, 181, 158

146, 199, 187

190, 184, 222

Complementary

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

220, 181, 158

158, 197, 220

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.

166, 191, 225

220, 181, 158

138, 199, 205

Square

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

220, 181, 158

163, 197, 168

146, 196, 220

212, 179, 209

Rectangle

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

220, 181, 158

191, 191, 153

146, 196, 220

182, 187, 224

Sweetspot

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

220, 181, 158

255, 242, 235

220, 158, 197

128, 119, 115

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

220, 181, 158

255, 200, 168

220, 212, 158

110, 103, 99

173, 64, 0

46, 17, 0

Inverse Universe

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

158, 197, 220

168, 223, 255

158, 166, 220

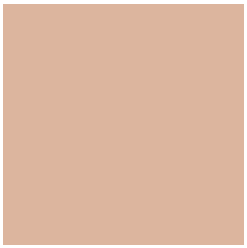
99, 106, 110

0, 109, 173

0, 29, 46

Previews

White Background

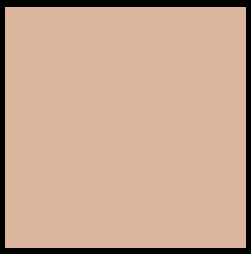


This preview shows how the RGB color 220, 181, 158 looks on a white background.

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



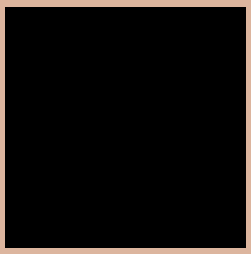
This preview shows how the RGB color 220, 181, 158 looks on a black background.

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 220, 181, 158 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 181, 158.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 181, 158.

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

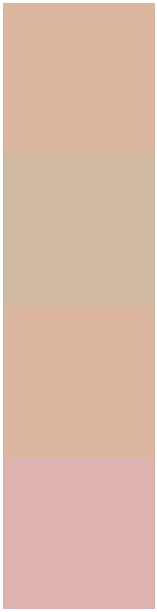
Original Color
220, 181, 158

Protanopia
199, 188, 162

Deuteranopia
218, 182, 158

Tritanopia
224, 176, 190

Trichromacy



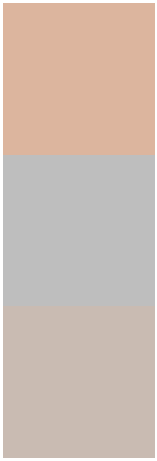
Original Color
220, 181, 158

Protanomaly
207, 185, 161

Deuteranomaly
219, 182, 158

Tritanomaly
223, 178, 178

Monochromacy



Original Color
220, 181, 158

Achromatopsia
190, 190, 190

Achromatomaly
201, 187, 178

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 220, 181, 158 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(220, 181, 158) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(220, 181, 158)
}
```

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(220, 181, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 181, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 220, 181, 158 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(220, 181, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 181, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 181, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 181, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 181, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 181, 158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 220, 181, 158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(220, 181, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(220,
181, 158) }
```

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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