

Converting Colors

RGB(220, 203, 154)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(220, 203, 154) contains.

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Color

RGB(220, 203, 154)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCCB9A
RGB	220, 203, 154
RGB Percent	86%, 80%, 60%
CMY	0.1373, 0.2039, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.30, 0.14
HSL	45°, 49%, 73%
HSV	45°, 30%, 86%
XYZ	56.7039, 60.2606, 39.2147
YIQ	202.4970, 25.8610, -11.6350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

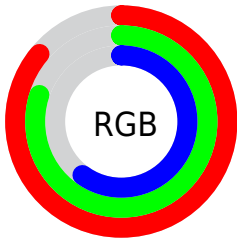
Format	Color
RYB	177, 220, 154
Decimal	14470042
CIELab	81.98, -1.41, 26.63
CIELCh	82, 26.672, 93.032
Yxy	60.2606, 0.3631, 0.3858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292660122 (0xFFDCCB9A)
YUV	202.4970, -23.9090, 15.3501
Hunter-Lab	77.6277, -5.4615, 24.3882

Details

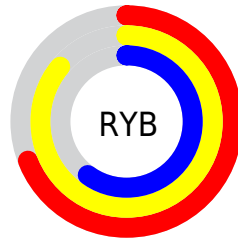
The RGB color **220, 203, 154** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **154, 171, 220**, and the grayscale version is **203, 203, 203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 209**, and **164, 149, 102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **220, 197, 132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **220, 209, 176**.

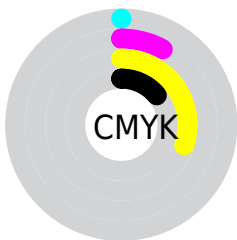
Distribution



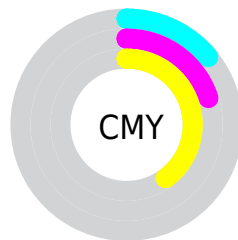
- Red (86%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 220, 203, 154 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, 203, 154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 220, 203, 154

 220, 203, 154

255, 255, 255


 192, 176, 128

 255, 255, 209


 164, 149, 102

 255, 255, 237

 137, 123, 78

 111, 98, 55

 86, 75, 32

 62, 52, 10

 39, 31, 0

 7, 8, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 220, 203, 154

■ 220, 203, 154

■ 220, 197, 132

■ 220, 209, 176

■ 220, 192, 110

■ 220, 214, 198

■ 220, 186, 88

■ 220, 220, 220

■ 220, 180, 66

■ 220, 226, 242

■ 220, 175, 44

■ 220, 231, 255

■ 220, 169, 22

■ 220, 237, 255

■ 220, 163, 0

■ 220, 243, 255

■ 220, 248, 255

■ 220, 254, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



242, 195, 160



220, 203, 154



193, 211, 161

Triad

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



220, 203, 154



132, 217, 230



238, 189, 227

Complementary

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



220, 203, 154



154, 171, 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.



211, 197, 246



220, 203, 154



146, 213, 248

Square

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



220, 203, 154



141, 218, 206



177, 205, 253



253, 186, 202

Rectangle

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



220, 203, 154



173, 214, 173



177, 205, 253



231, 191, 234

Sweetspot

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



220, 203, 154



255, 249, 232



220, 154, 172



128, 124, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



220, 203, 154



255, 231, 163



205, 220, 154



110, 107, 99



173, 129, 0



46, 34, 0

Inverse Universe

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



154, 171, 220



163, 187, 255



169, 154, 220



99, 102, 110



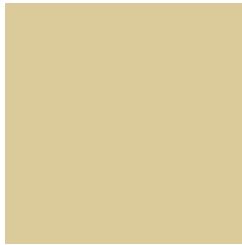
0, 45, 173



0, 12, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 220, 203, 154 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

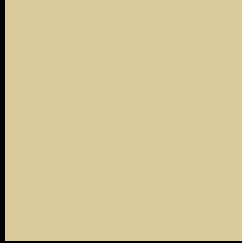
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 203, 154 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

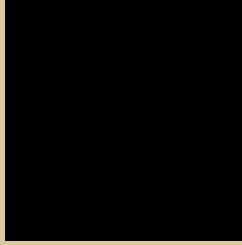
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 203, 154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 203, 154.

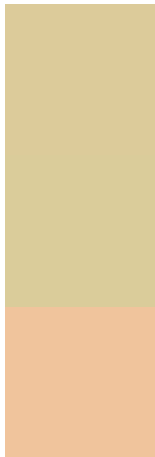


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 220, 203, 154.

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, 203, 154

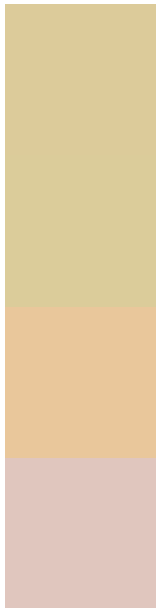
Protanopia
218, 204, 154

Deuteranopia
240, 196, 156



Tritanopia
227, 195, 211

Trichromacy



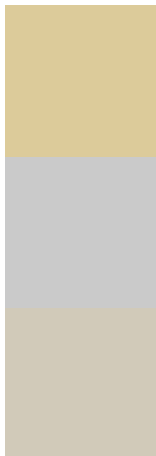
Original Color
220, 203, 154

Protanomaly
219, 204, 154

Deuteranomaly
233, 199, 155

Tritanomaly
224, 198, 190

Monochromacy



Original Color
220, 203, 154

Achromatopsia
202, 202, 202

Achromatomaly
209, 202, 185

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 220, 203, 154 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, 203, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 203, 154)  
}
```

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, 203, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 203, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 220, 203, 154 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, 203, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 203, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 203, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 203, 154); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 203, 154); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 203, 154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 220, 203, 154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 203, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
203, 154) }
```

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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