

Converting Colors

RGB(221, 155, 128)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(221, 155, 128) contains.

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Color

RGB(221, 155, 128)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD9B80
RGB	221, 155, 128
RGB Percent	87%, 61%, 50%
CMY	0.1333, 0.3922, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.42, 0.13
HSL	17°, 58%, 68%
HSV	17°, 42%, 87%
XYZ	45.4364, 40.3734, 25.8202
YIQ	171.6560, 48.0030, 5.5950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

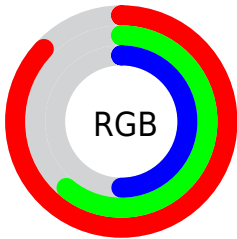
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 166, 128
Decimal	14523264
CIE Lab	69.73, 21.41, 24.03
CIE LCh	70, 32.179, 48.297
Yxy	40.3734, 0.4070, 0.3617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292713344 (0xFFDD9B80)
YUV	171.6560, -21.5224, 43.2747
Hunter-Lab	63.5400, 16.4473, 20.3849

Details

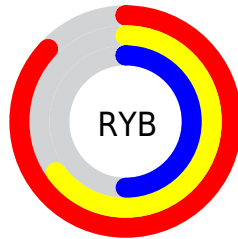
The RGB color **221, 155, 128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **128, 194, 221**, and the grayscale version is **172, 172, 172**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 210, 181**, and **164, 103, 79** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **221, 139, 106**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **221, 171, 150**.

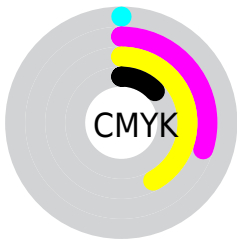
Distribution



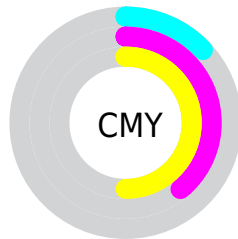
- Red (87%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 221, 155, 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 221, 155, 128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 221, 155, 128

 221, 155, 128

255, 255, 255

 192, 129, 103

 255, 210, 181

 164, 103, 79

 255, 238, 209

 136, 79, 55

 255, 255, 237

 109, 56, 34


 82, 33, 12


 57, 11, 0


 34, 0, 1


 0, 0, 0


 221, 155, 128


 221, 155, 128


 221, 139, 106


 221, 171, 150


 221, 124, 84


 221, 186, 172

 221, 108, 62


 221, 202, 194


 221, 92, 40

 221, 218, 216

 221, 77, 17

 221, 233, 239

 221, 64, 0

 221, 249, 255

 221, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



229, 149, 153



221, 155, 128



201, 165, 113

Triad

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



221, 155, 128



104, 186, 158



158, 167, 226

Complementary

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



221, 155, 128



128, 194, 221

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.



114, 177, 227



221, 155, 128



76, 186, 188

Square

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



221, 155, 128



139, 181, 131



77, 183, 213



196, 157, 209

Rectangle

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



221, 155, 128



183, 171, 112



77, 183, 213



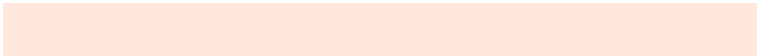
144, 170, 228

Sweetspot

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



221, 155, 128



255, 231, 222



221, 128, 195



128, 113, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



221, 155, 128



255, 165, 128



221, 201, 128



110, 102, 99



173, 50, 0



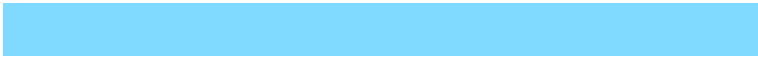
46, 13, 0

Inverse Universe

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



128, 194, 221



128, 218, 255



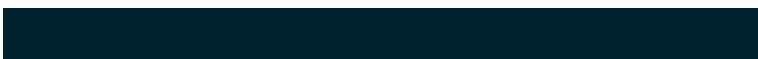
128, 148, 221



99, 106, 110



0, 123, 173



0, 33, 46

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 221, 155, 128 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

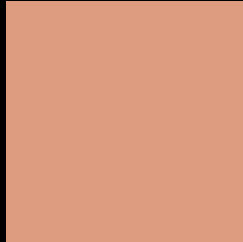
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 221, 155, 128 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

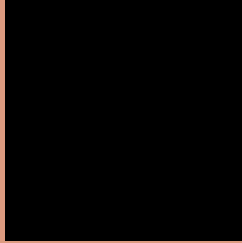
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 221, 155, 128 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 155, 128.

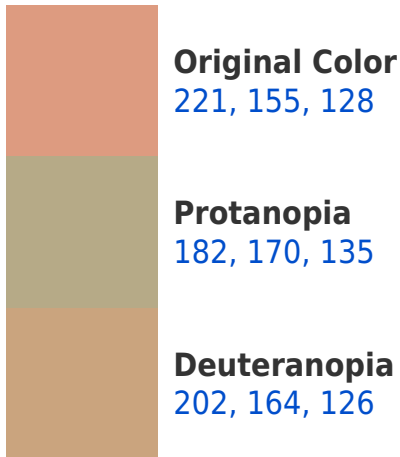


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 221, 155, 128.

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





Tritanopia
224, 150, 162

Trichromacy



Original Color
221, 155, 128

Protanomaly
196, 165, 132

Deuteranomaly
209, 161, 127

Tritanomaly
223, 152, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color
221, 155, 128

Achromatopsia
172, 172, 172

Achromatomaly
190, 166, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 221, 155, 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(221, 155, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 155, 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(221, 155, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 155, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 221, 155, 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(221, 155, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 155, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 155, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 155, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 155, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 155,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 221, 155, 128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 155, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
155, 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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