Converting Colors

RGB(223, 146, 129)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(223, 146, 129) contains.

Color

RGB(223, 146, 129)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DF9281
RGB	223, 146, 129
RGB Percent	87%, 57%, 51%
CMY	0.1255, 0.4275, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.42, 0.13
HSL	11°, 59%, 69%
HSV	11°, 42%, 87%
XYZ	44.6728, 37.8307, 25.7164
YIQ	167.0850, 51.3490, 11.0370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

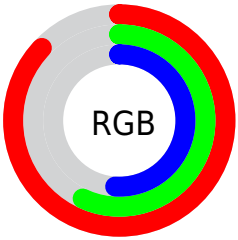
Format	Color
RYB	223, 150, 129
Decimal	14652033
CIELab	67.90, 27.13, 21.02
CIELCh	68, 34.322, 37.767
Yxy	37.8307, 0.4128, 0.3496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292842113 (0xFFDF9281)
YUV	167.0850, -18.7759, 49.0375
Hunter-Lab	61.5067, 22.0092, 18.2651

Details

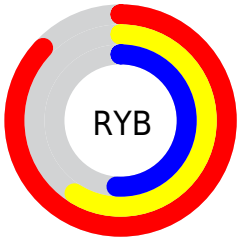
The RGB color 223, 146, 129 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FF9999. A complement of this color would be 129, 206, 223, and the grayscale version is 167, 167, 167.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 200, 182, and 165, 95, 80 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 223, 128, 107, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 223, 164, 151.

Distribution

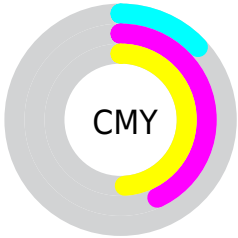


- Red (87%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (51%)

- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 223, 146, 129 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 223, 146, 129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

223, 146, 129

255, 255, 255

255, 200, 182

255, 229, 210

255, 255, 238

223, 146, 129

194, 120, 104

165, 95, 80

137, 70, 57

110, 47, 35

83, 23, 14

57, 1, 0

32, 0, 1

0, 0, 0

223, 146, 129

223, 146, 129

223, 128, 107	223, 164, 151
223, 109, 84	223, 183, 174
223, 91, 62	223, 201, 196
223, 73, 40	223, 219, 218
223, 55, 18	223, 237, 240
223, 40, 0	223, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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

226, 142, 158

223, 146, 129

206, 156, 109

Triad

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

223, 146, 129

107, 180, 141

135, 166, 226

Complementary

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

223, 146, 129

129, 206, 223

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.

85, 175, 222

223, 146, 129

69, 182, 173

Square

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

223, 146, 129

145, 175, 115

50, 181, 202

180, 155, 214

Rectangle

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

223, 146, 129

188, 163, 103

50, 181, 202

118, 169, 227

Sweetspot

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

223, 146, 129

255, 228, 222

223, 129, 207

128, 111, 107

0, 0, 0

128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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

223, 146, 129

255, 148, 125

223, 192, 129

112, 103, 101

176, 32, 0

48, 9, 0

Inverse Universe

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

129, 206, 223

125, 231, 255

129, 160, 223

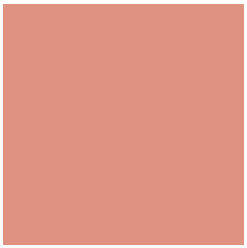
101, 110, 112

0, 144, 176

0, 40, 48

Previews

White Background

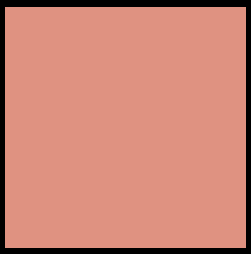


This preview shows how the RGB color 223, 146, 129 looks on a white background.

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



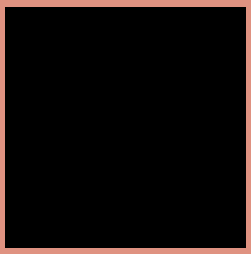
This preview shows how the RGB color 223, 146, 129 looks on a black background.

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 223, 146, 129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 146, 129.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 146, 129.

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

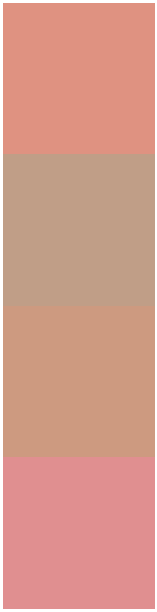
Original Color
223, 146, 129

Protanopia
175, 165, 138

Deuteranopia
195, 159, 127

Tritanopia
225, 142, 153

Trichromacy



Original Color
223, 146, 129

Protanomaly
192, 158, 135

Deuteranomaly
205, 154, 128

Tritanomaly
224, 143, 144

Monochromacy

Original Color
223, 146, 129

Achromatopsia
167, 167, 167

Achromatomaly
187, 159, 153

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 223, 146, 129 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(223, 146, 129) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(223, 146, 129)
}
```

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(223, 146, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 146, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 223, 146, 129 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(223, 146, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 146, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(223, 146, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 146, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 146, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 146, 129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 223, 146, 129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(223, 146, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(223,
146, 129) }
```

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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