

Converting Colors

RGB(223, 163, 120)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(223, 163, 120) contains.

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Color

RGB(223, 163, 120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFA378
RGB	223, 163, 120
RGB Percent	87%, 64%, 47%
CMY	0.1255, 0.3608, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.46, 0.13
HSL	25°, 62%, 67%
HSV	25°, 46%, 87%
XYZ	46.9188, 43.2384, 23.6423
YIQ	176.0380, 49.5630, -0.6530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

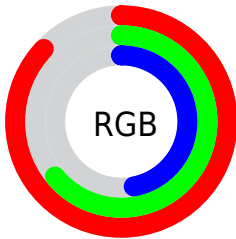
Format	Color
R_{YB}	223, 194, 120
Decimal	14656376
CIE _{Lab}	71.72, 17.07, 31.03
CIE _{LCh}	72, 35.412, 61.179
Yxy	43.2384, 0.4123, 0.3800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292846456 (0xFFDFA378)
YUV	176.0380, -27.6267, 41.1857
Hunter-Lab	65.7559, 12.2921, 24.7117

Details

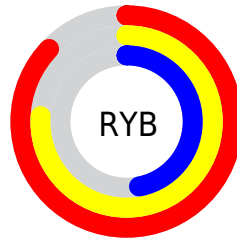
The RGB color **223, 163, 120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **120, 180, 223**, and the grayscale version is **176, 176, 176**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 218, 173**, and **165, 111, 71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **223, 150, 98**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 176, 142**.

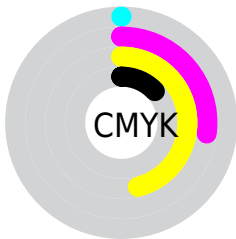
Distribution



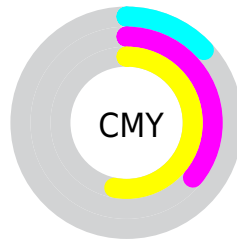
- Red (87%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 223, 163, 120 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, 163, 120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 223, 163, 120

255, 255, 255

 255, 218, 173

 255, 247, 200

 255, 255, 228

 223, 163, 120

 194, 137, 95

 165, 111, 71

 137, 87, 48

 110, 63, 25

 84, 41, 1


 58, 20, 0

 35, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 223, 163, 120


 223, 163, 120

 223, 150, 98


 223, 176, 142

 223, 137, 75

 223, 189, 165

 223, 124, 53

 223, 202, 187

 223, 111, 31

 223, 215, 209

 223, 98, 9

 223, 228, 232

 223, 93, 0

 223, 241, 254

 223, 254, 255

 223, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



238, 154, 144



223, 163, 120



196, 174, 111

Triad

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



223, 163, 120



84, 193, 176



181, 167, 231

Complementary

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



223, 163, 120



120, 180, 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.



133, 178, 240



223, 163, 120



57, 192, 208

Square

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



223, 163, 120



124, 190, 144



82, 187, 231



218, 156, 207

Rectangle

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



223, 163, 120



174, 181, 115



82, 187, 231



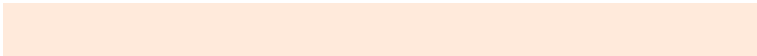
166, 171, 236

Sweetspot

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



223, 163, 120



255, 234, 219



223, 120, 180



128, 115, 106



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



223, 163, 120



255, 173, 115



223, 214, 120



112, 106, 101



176, 73, 0



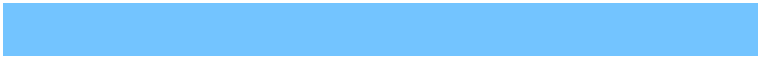
48, 20, 0

Inverse Universe

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



120, 180, 223



115, 196, 255



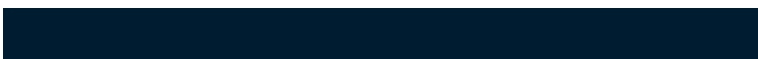
120, 129, 223



101, 108, 112



0, 102, 176



0, 28, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 223, 163, 120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

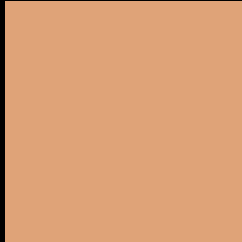
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 163, 120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

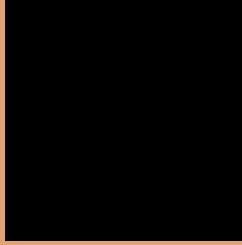
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 163, 120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 163, 120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 163, 120.

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, 163, 120

Protanopia
190, 176, 125

Deuteranopia
211, 168, 119



Tritanopia
227, 157, 169

Trichromacy



Original Color
223, 163, 120

Protanomaly
202, 171, 123

Deuteranomaly
215, 166, 119

Tritanomaly
226, 159, 151

Monochromacy



Original Color
223, 163, 120

Achromatopsia
176, 176, 176

Achromatomaly
193, 171, 156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 223, 163, 120 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, 163, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 163, 120)  
}
```

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, 163, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 163, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 223, 163, 120 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, 163, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 163, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(223, 163, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 163, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 163, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 163,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 223, 163, 120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 163, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
163, 120) }
```

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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