

Converting Colors

RGB(223, 164, 163)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(223, 164, 163) contains.

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Color

RGB(223, 164, 163)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFA4A3
RGB	223, 164, 163
RGB Percent	87%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.1255, 0.3569, 0.3608
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.27, 0.13
HSL	1°, 48%, 76%
HSV	1°, 27%, 87%
XYZ	50.3177, 44.8832, 40.6616
YIQ	181.5270, 35.4850, 12.1970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

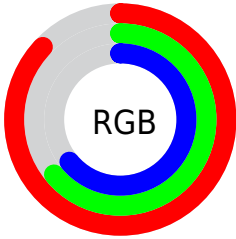
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 164, 163
Decimal	14656675
CIE Lab	72.81, 21.66, 9.10
CIE LCh	73, 23.493, 22.800
Yxy	44.8832, 0.3704, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292846755 (0xFFDFA4A3)
YUV	181.5270, -9.1338, 36.3718
Hunter-Lab	66.9950, 16.8244, 10.9112

Details

The RGB color **223, 164, 163** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **163, 222, 223**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 219, 218**, and **167, 112, 111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **223, 142, 141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 186, 185**.

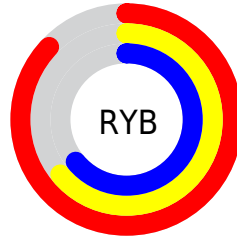
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (64%)

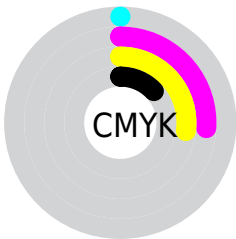
Blue (64%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (64%)

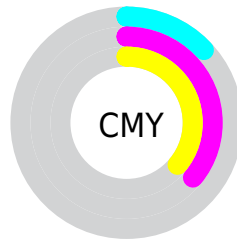


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 223, 164, 163 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, 164, 163 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 223, 164, 163

 223, 164, 163

255, 255, 255

 194, 138, 137

 255, 219, 218

 167, 112, 111

 255, 248, 246

 139, 87, 87

 113, 63, 64


 87, 40, 42

 62, 18, 22

 41, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0

 223, 164, 163

 223, 164, 163

 223, 142, 141

 223, 186, 185

 223, 120, 118

 223, 208, 208

 223, 98, 96

 223, 230, 230

 223, 76, 74

 223, 252, 252

 223, 54, 52

 223, 255, 255

 223, 32, 29

 223, 11, 7

 223, 4, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



218, 164, 185



223, 164, 163



216, 169, 145

Triad

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



223, 164, 163



153, 188, 152



146, 182, 221

Complementary

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



223, 164, 163



163, 222, 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.



124, 188, 212



223, 164, 163



131, 191, 173

Square

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



223, 164, 163



177, 182, 139



118, 191, 195



175, 175, 218

Rectangle

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



223, 164, 163



206, 173, 138



118, 191, 195



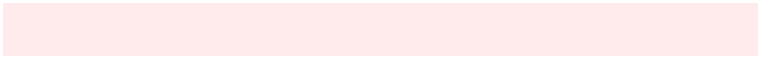
137, 184, 219

Sweetspot

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



223, 164, 163



255, 235, 235



223, 163, 222



128, 115, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



223, 164, 163



255, 175, 173



223, 194, 163



112, 101, 101



176, 3, 0



48, 1, 0

Inverse Universe

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



163, 222, 223



173, 254, 255



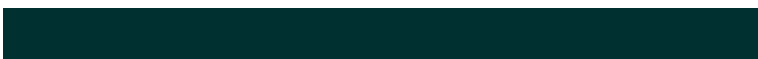
163, 192, 223



101, 112, 112



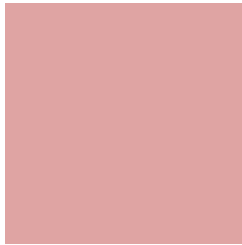
0, 173, 176



0, 48, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 223, 164, 163 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

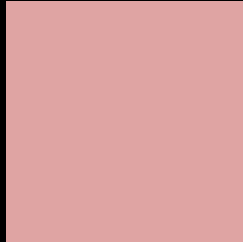
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 164, 163 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, 164, 163 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 164, 163.

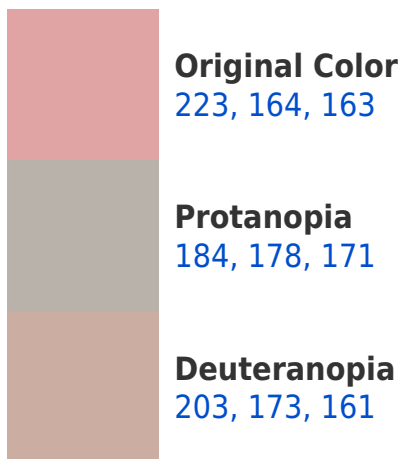



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 164, 163.

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](#).

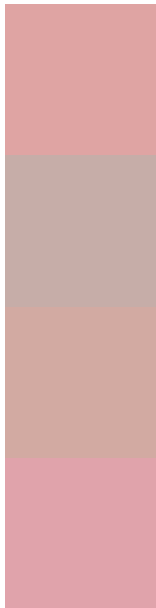
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
224, 162, 175

Trichromacy



Original Color
223, 164, 163

Protanomaly
198, 173, 168

Deuteranomaly
210, 170, 162

Tritanomaly
224, 163, 171

Monochromacy



Original Color
223, 164, 163

Achromatopsia
182, 182, 182

Achromatomaly
197, 175, 175

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 223, 164, 163 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, 164, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 164, 163)  
}
```

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, 164, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 164, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 223, 164, 163 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, 164, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 164, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 164, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 164, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 164, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 164,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 223, 164, 163 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 164, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
164, 163) }
```

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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