

Converting Colors

RGB(223, 172, 152)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(223, 172, 152) contains.

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Color

RGB(223, 172, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFAC98
RGB	223, 172, 152
RGB Percent	87%, 67%, 60%
CMY	0.1255, 0.3255, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.32, 0.13
HSL	17°, 53%, 74%
HSV	17°, 32%, 87%
XYZ	50.8514, 47.4600, 36.1863
YIQ	184.9690, 36.8160, 4.5920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

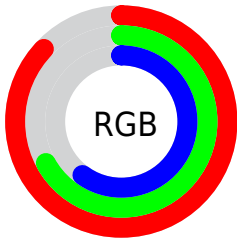
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 180, 152
Decimal	14658712
CIE Lab	74.48, 15.89, 17.47
CIE LCh	74, 23.618, 47.709
Yxy	47.4600, 0.3781, 0.3529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292848792 (0xFFDFAC98)
YUV	184.9690, -16.2537, 33.3532
Hunter-Lab	68.8912, 11.1985, 17.0808

Details

The RGB color **223, 172, 152** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **152, 203, 223**, and the grayscale version is **185, 185, 185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 227, 206**, and **166, 120, 101** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **223, 156, 130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 188, 174**.

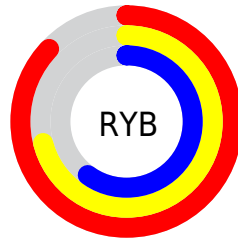
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (67%)

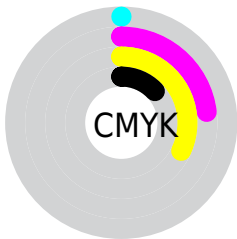
Blue (60%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (60%)

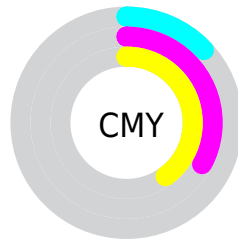


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 223, 172, 152 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, 172, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 223, 172, 152


255, 255, 255

 255, 227, 206

 255, 255, 235

 223, 172, 152

 194, 145, 126

 166, 120, 101

 139, 95, 77

 113, 71, 54

 87, 48, 33

 62, 27, 11

 39, 3, 0

 0, 0, 0

 223, 172, 152

 223, 172, 152

■ 223, 156, 130

■ 223, 188, 174

■ 223, 140, 107

■ 223, 204, 197

■ 223, 124, 85

■ 223, 220, 219

■ 223, 108, 63

■ 223, 236, 241

■ 223, 92, 40

■ 223, 252, 255

■ 223, 76, 18

■ 223, 255, 255

■ 223, 63, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



228, 168, 171



223, 172, 152



208, 179, 141

Triad

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



223, 172, 152



138, 195, 173



175, 181, 224

Complementary

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



223, 172, 152



152, 203, 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.



146, 188, 225



223, 172, 152



123, 196, 196

Square

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



223, 172, 152



161, 192, 153



125, 193, 215



202, 173, 213

Rectangle

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



223, 172, 152



194, 184, 140



125, 193, 215



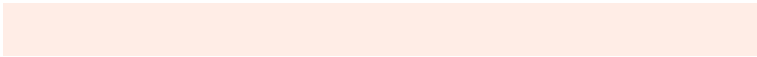
165, 183, 226

Sweetspot

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



223, 172, 152



255, 237, 230



223, 152, 204



128, 117, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



223, 172, 152



255, 185, 158



223, 206, 152



112, 104, 101



176, 50, 0



48, 14, 0

Inverse Universe

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



152, 203, 223



158, 228, 255



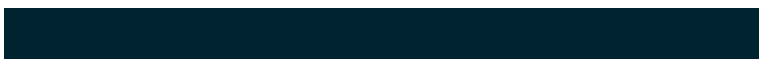
152, 169, 223



101, 109, 112



0, 126, 176



0, 35, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 223, 172, 152 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, 172, 152 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, 172, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 172, 152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 172, 152.

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, 172, 152

Protanopia
193, 183, 157

Deuteranopia
212, 176, 151



Tritanopia
226, 168, 181

Trichromacy



Original Color
223, 172, 152

Protanomaly
204, 179, 155

Deuteranomaly
216, 175, 151

Tritanomaly
225, 169, 170

Monochromacy



Original Color
223, 172, 152

Achromatopsia
185, 185, 185

Achromatomaly
199, 180, 173

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 223, 172, 152 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, 172, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 172, 152)  
}
```

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, 172, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 172, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 223, 172, 152 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, 172, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 172, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 172, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 172, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 172, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 172,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 223, 172, 152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 172, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
172, 152) }
```

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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