

Converting Colors

RGB(223, 214, 152)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(223, 214, 152) contains.

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Color

RGB(223, 214, 152)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFD698
RGB	223, 214, 152
RGB Percent	87%, 84%, 60%
CMY	0.1255, 0.1608, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.32, 0.13
HSL	52°, 53%, 74%
HSV	52°, 32%, 87%
XYZ	60.1455, 66.0481, 39.2843
YIQ	209.6230, 25.2660, -17.3740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

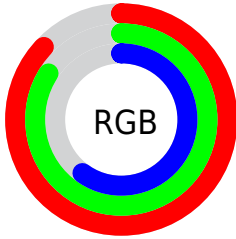
Format	Color
RYB	162, 223, 152
Decimal	14669464
CIELab	85.02, -6.17, 31.79
CIELCh	85, 32.387, 100.984
Yxy	66.0481, 0.3635, 0.3991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292859544 (0xFFDFD698)
YUV	209.6230, -28.4081, 11.7316
Hunter-Lab	81.2700, -10.1200, 28.2294

Details

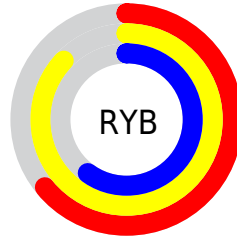
The RGB color **223, 214, 152** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **C9C999**. A complement of this color would be **152, 161, 223**, and the grayscale version is **210, 210, 210**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 207**, and **167, 159, 100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **223, 211, 130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **223, 217, 174**.

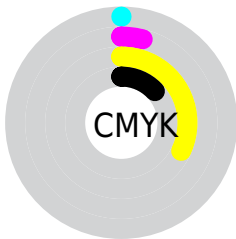
Distribution



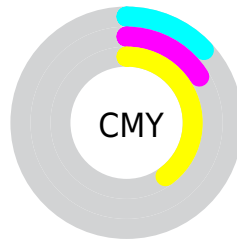
- Red (87%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 223, 214, 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, 214, 152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 223, 214, 152

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 207


 255, 255, 235

 223, 214, 152

 195, 186, 126


 167, 159, 100


 140, 133, 76

 114, 108, 52

 88, 84, 29

 64, 61, 5

 41, 39, 0

 12, 20, 0

 0, 0, 0

 223, 214, 152


 223, 214, 152

 223, 211, 130

 223, 217, 174

 223, 208, 107


 223, 220, 197

 223, 206, 85


 223, 222, 219

 223, 203, 63

 223, 225, 241

 223, 200, 40

 223, 228, 255

 223, 197, 18

 223, 231, 255

 223, 195, 0

 223, 234, 255

 223, 237, 255

 223, 239, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



252, 204, 155



223, 214, 152



189, 223, 165

Triad

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



223, 214, 152



120, 227, 251



255, 192, 233

Complementary

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



223, 214, 152



152, 161, 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.



231, 201, 255



223, 214, 152



147, 221, 255

Square

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



223, 214, 152



126, 230, 223



190, 211, 255



255, 190, 202

Rectangle

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



223, 214, 152



165, 226, 182



190, 211, 255



252, 195, 243

Sweetspot

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



223, 214, 152



255, 252, 230



223, 152, 161



128, 126, 112



0, 0, 0



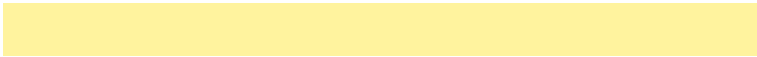
128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



223, 214, 152



255, 243, 158



197, 223, 152



112, 111, 101



176, 154, 0



48, 42, 0

Inverse Universe

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



152, 161, 223



158, 170, 255



178, 152, 223



101, 102, 112



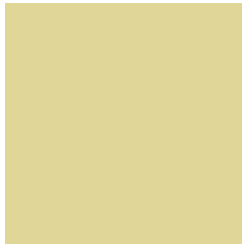
0, 22, 176



0, 6, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 223, 214, 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, 214, 152 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

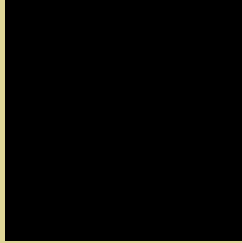
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 214, 152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 214, 152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 223, 214, 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, 214, 152

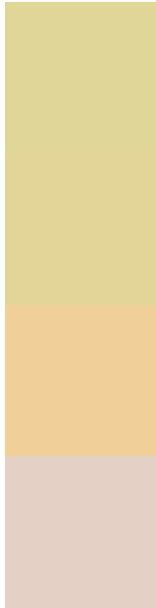
Protanopia
229, 212, 151

Deuteranopia
252, 203, 154



Tritanopia
231, 205, 221

Trichromacy



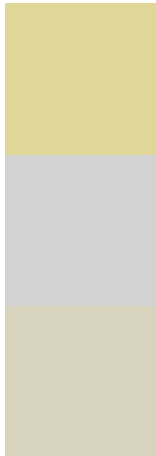
Original Color
223, 214, 152

Protanomaly
227, 213, 151

Deuteranomaly
241, 207, 153

Tritanomaly
228, 208, 196

Monochromacy



Original Color
223, 214, 152

Achromatopsia
210, 210, 210

Achromatomaly
215, 211, 189

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 223, 214, 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, 214, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 214, 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, 214, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 214, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 223, 214, 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, 214, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 214, 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, 214, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 214, 152); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 214, 152); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 214, 152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 223, 214, 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, 214, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
214, 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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