

Converting Colors

RGB(224, 163, 102)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(224, 163, 102) contains.

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Color

RGB(224, 163, 102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0A366
RGB	224, 163, 102
RGB Percent	88%, 64%, 40%
CMY	0.1216, 0.3608, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.54, 0.12
HSL	30°, 66%, 64%
HSV	30°, 54%, 88%
XYZ	46.2359, 43.0010, 18.4335
YIQ	174.2850, 55.9370, -6.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

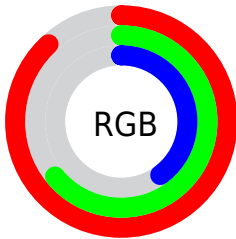
Format	Color
R_{YB}	224, 224, 102
Decimal	14721894
CIE Lab	71.56, 15.84, 40.32
CIE LCh	72, 43.317, 68.553
Yxy	43.0010, 0.4294, 0.3994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292911974 (0xFFE0A366)
YUV	174.2850, -35.6365, 43.6001
Hunter-Lab	65.5751, 11.1009, 29.2359

Details

The RGB color **224, 163, 102** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **102, 163, 224**, and the grayscale version is **175, 175, 175**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 218, 154**, and **166, 111, 53** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **224, 152, 80**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **224, 174, 124**.

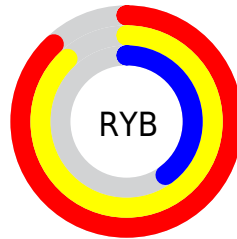
Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (64%)

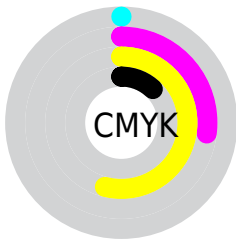
Blue (40%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (40%)

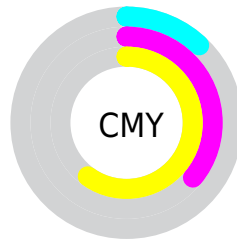


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)


Magenta (36%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 224, 163, 102 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 224, 163, 102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 224, 163, 102

 224, 163, 102

255, 255, 255

 195, 137, 77

 255, 218, 154

 166, 111, 53

 255, 246, 181

 137, 87, 29

 255, 255, 209

 110, 63, 3


 255, 255, 238


 83, 41, 0

 56, 20, 0

 33, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 224, 163, 102

 224, 163, 102

224, 152, 80

224, 174, 124

224, 141, 57

224, 185, 147

224, 129, 35

224, 197, 169

224, 118, 12

224, 208, 192

224, 112, 0

224, 219, 214

224, 230, 236

224, 241, 255

224, 253, 255

224, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



246, 150, 128



224, 163, 102



189, 177, 96

Triad

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



224, 163, 102



0, 196, 186



194, 161, 237

Complementary

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



224, 163, 102



102, 163, 224

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.



134, 175, 253



224, 163, 102



0, 194, 223

Square

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



224, 163, 102



95, 194, 145



47, 187, 248



234, 148, 205

Rectangle

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



224, 163, 102



162, 184, 104



47, 187, 248



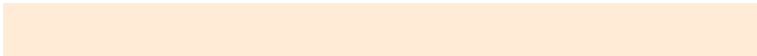
176, 166, 245

Sweetspot

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



224, 163, 102



255, 235, 214



224, 102, 163



128, 115, 103



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



224, 163, 102



255, 172, 89



224, 222, 102



112, 107, 101



176, 88, 0



48, 24, 0

Inverse Universe

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



102, 163, 224



89, 172, 255



102, 102, 224



101, 107, 112



0, 88, 176



0, 24, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 224, 163, 102 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

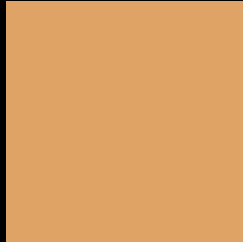
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 224, 163, 102 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

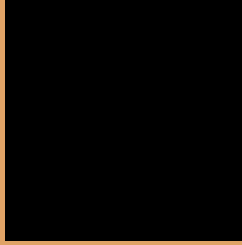
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 224, 163, 102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 224, 163, 102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 224, 163, 102.

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
224, 163, 102

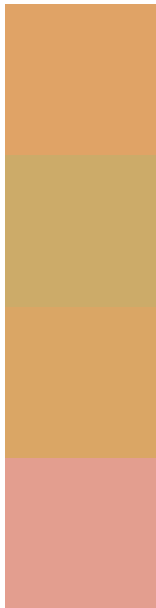
Protanopia
192, 176, 107

Deuteranopia
214, 168, 101



Tritanopia
229, 155, 167

Trichromacy



Original Color
224, 163, 102

Protanomaly
204, 171, 105

Deuteranomaly
218, 166, 101

Tritanomaly
227, 158, 143

Monochromacy



Original Color
224, 163, 102

Achromatopsia
174, 174, 174

Achromatomaly
192, 170, 148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 224, 163, 102 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(224, 163, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 163, 102)  
}
```

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(224, 163, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 163, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 224, 163, 102 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(224, 163, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 163, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 163, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 163, 102); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 163, 102); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 163, 102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 224, 163, 102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 163, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
163, 102) }
```

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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