

Converting Colors

RGB(224, 199, 150)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(224, 199, 150) contains.

RGB(224, 199, 150)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(224, 199, 150)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0C796
RGB	224, 199, 150
RGB Percent	88%, 78%, 59%
CMY	0.1216, 0.2196, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.33, 0.12
HSL	40°, 54%, 73%
HSV	40°, 33%, 88%
XYZ	56.6689, 58.8961, 37.2355
YIQ	200.8890, 30.6290, -9.9390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

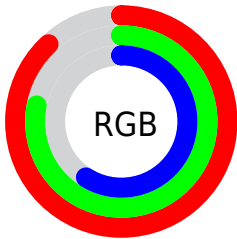
Format	Color
RYB	188, 224, 150
Decimal	14731158
CIELab	81.23, 1.71, 27.78
CIELCh	81, 27.838, 86.469
Yxy	58.8961, 0.3709, 0.3854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292921238 (0xFFE0C796)
YUV	200.8890, -25.0883, 20.2683
Hunter-Lab	76.7438, -2.4943, 24.9537

Details

The RGB color `224, 199, 150` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `150, 175, 224`, and the grayscale version is `201, 201, 201`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `255, 255, 204`, and `168, 145, 99` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `224, 191, 128`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `224, 207, 172`.

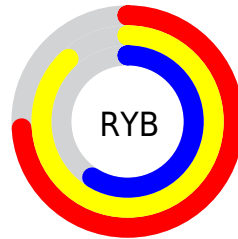
Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (78%)

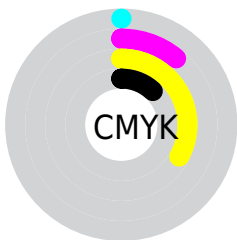
Blue (59%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (59%)

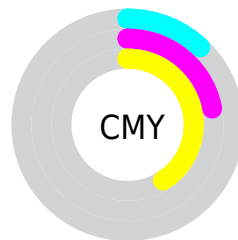


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)


Magenta (22%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 224, 199, 150 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, 199, 150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 224, 199, 150

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 204


 255, 255, 233

 224, 199, 150

 196, 172, 124

 168, 145, 99

 141, 120, 74

 114, 95, 51

 89, 71, 29

 64, 49, 5


 41, 28, 0

 11, 3, 0


 0, 0, 0

 224, 199, 150

 224, 199, 150

 224, 191, 128

 224, 207, 172

 224, 184, 105

 224, 214, 195

 224, 176, 83


 224, 222, 217

 224, 169, 60

 224, 229, 240

 224, 161, 38

 224, 237, 255

 224, 154, 16

 224, 244, 255

 224, 148, 0

 224, 252, 255

 224, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



245, 190, 159



224, 199, 150



196, 207, 155

Triad

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



224, 199, 150



126, 216, 224



233, 188, 231

Complementary

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



224, 199, 150



150, 175, 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.



202, 196, 248



224, 199, 150



136, 212, 244

Square

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



224, 199, 150



140, 216, 198



166, 205, 253



251, 183, 206

Rectangle

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



224, 199, 150



177, 212, 165



166, 205, 253



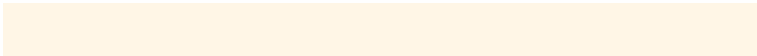
223, 190, 238

Sweetspot

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



224, 199, 150



255, 246, 230



224, 150, 176



128, 122, 112



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



224, 199, 150



255, 221, 153



213, 224, 150



112, 108, 101



176, 117, 0



48, 32, 0

Inverse Universe

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



150, 175, 224



153, 187, 255



161, 150, 224



101, 105, 112



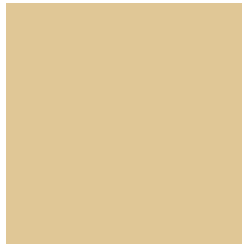
0, 59, 176



0, 16, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 224, 199, 150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

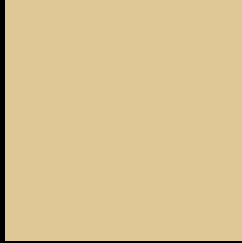
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 199, 150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

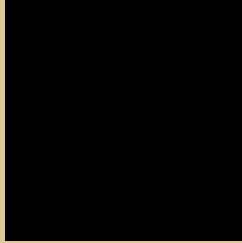
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 199, 150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 224, 199, 150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 224, 199, 150.

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, 199, 150

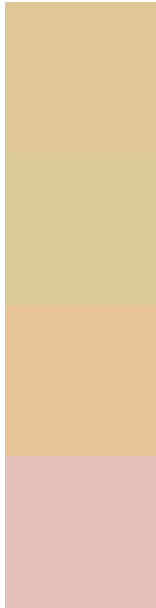
Protanopia
216, 202, 151

Deuteranopia
238, 194, 151



Tritanopia
230, 191, 206

Trichromacy



Original Color

224, 199, 150

Protanomaly

219, 201, 151

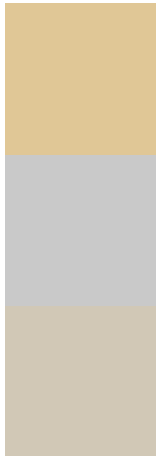
Deuteranomaly

233, 196, 151

Tritanomaly

228, 194, 186

Monochromacy



Original Color

224, 199, 150

Achromatopsia

201, 201, 201

Achromatomaly

209, 200, 182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 224, 199, 150 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, 199, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 199, 150)  
}
```

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, 199, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 199, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 224, 199, 150 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, 199, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 199, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 199, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 199, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 199, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 199,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 224, 199, 150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 199, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
199, 150) }
```

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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