

Converting Colors

RGB(230, 169, 103)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(230, 169, 103) contains.

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Color

RGB(230, 169, 103)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6A967
RGB	230, 169, 103
RGB Percent	90%, 66%, 40%
CMY	0.0980, 0.3373, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.55, 0.10
HSL	31°, 72%, 65%
HSV	31°, 55%, 90%
XYZ	49.2693, 46.1782, 19.1485
YIQ	179.7150, 57.5420, -7.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

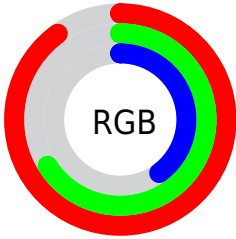
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 230, 103
Decimal	15116647
CIE Lab	73.66, 15.18, 42.54
CIE LCh	74, 45.164, 70.358
Yxy	46.1782, 0.4299, 0.4030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293306727 (0xFFE6A967)
YUV	179.7150, -37.8205, 44.0999
Hunter-Lab	67.9545, 10.4979, 30.8612

Details

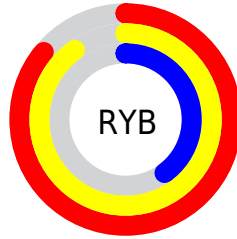
The RGB color **230, 169, 103** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **103, 164, 230**, and the grayscale version is **180, 180, 180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 224, 155**, and **171, 117, 54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230, 158, 80**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 180, 126**.

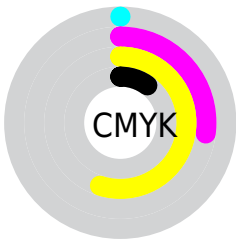
Distribution



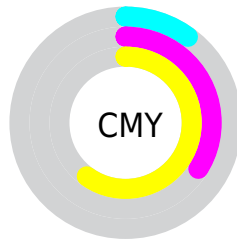
- Red (90%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 230, 169, 103 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 230, 169, 103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 230, 169, 103

 230, 169, 103

255, 255, 255

 200, 143, 78

 255, 224, 155

 171, 117, 54

 255, 253, 183

 143, 92, 29

 255, 255, 211

 115, 69, 2


 255, 255, 239


 88, 46, 0


 61, 25, 0


 37, 1, 0


 0, 0, 0


 230, 169, 103


 230, 169, 103

 230, 158, 80


 230, 180, 126

 230, 147, 57

 230, 191, 149

 230, 136, 34

 230, 202, 172

 230, 125, 11

 230, 213, 195

 230, 120, 0

 230, 224, 218

 230, 235, 241

 230, 246, 255

 230, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



254, 155, 129



230, 169, 103



193, 183, 98

Triad

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



230, 169, 103



0, 203, 194



204, 165, 244

Complementary

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



230, 169, 103



103, 164, 230

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.



142, 180, 255



230, 169, 103



0, 200, 233

Square

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



230, 169, 103



93, 201, 152



50, 193, 255



244, 152, 210

Rectangle

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



230, 169, 103



164, 191, 108



50, 193, 255



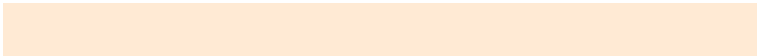
185, 170, 253

Sweetspot

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



230, 169, 103



255, 234, 212



230, 103, 164



128, 115, 102



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 169, 103



255, 174, 87



228, 230, 103



115, 109, 103



179, 93, 0



51, 27, 0

Inverse Universe

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



103, 164, 230



87, 168, 255



105, 103, 230



103, 109, 115



0, 86, 179



0, 24, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 230, 169, 103 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 230, 169, 103 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

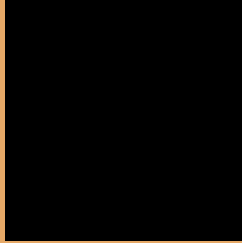
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 230, 169, 103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 169, 103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 169, 103.

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
230, 169, 103

Protanopia
198, 181, 107

Deuteranopia
221, 173, 102



Tritanopia
236, 161, 173

Trichromacy



Original Color
230, 169, 103

Protanomaly
210, 177, 106

Deuteranomaly
224, 172, 102

Tritanomaly
234, 164, 148

Monochromacy



Original Color
230, 169, 103

Achromatopsia
180, 180, 180

Achromatomaly
198, 176, 152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 230, 169, 103 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(230, 169, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 169, 103)  
}
```

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(230, 169, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 169, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 230, 169, 103 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(230, 169, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 169, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 169, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 169, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 169, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 169,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 169, 103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 169, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
169, 103) }
```

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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