

Converting Colors

RGB(230, 172, 104)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(230, 172, 104) contains.

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Color

RGB(230, 172, 104)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6AC68
RGB	230, 172, 104
RGB Percent	90%, 67%, 41%
CMY	0.0980, 0.3255, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.55, 0.10
HSL	32°, 72%, 65%
HSV	32°, 55%, 90%
XYZ	49.8843, 47.3275, 19.6026
YIQ	181.5900, 56.3960, -8.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	211, 230, 104
Decimal	15117416
CIE _{Lab}	74.40, 13.67, 42.93
CIE _{LCh}	74, 45.051, 72.342
Yxy	47.3275, 0.4270, 0.4052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293307496 (0xFFE6AC68)
YUV	181.5900, -38.2519, 42.4556
Hunter-Lab	68.7950, 9.0419, 31.2622

Details

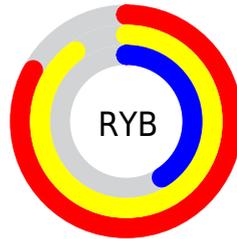
The RGB color **230, 172, 104** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **104, 162, 230**, and the grayscale version is **182, 182, 182**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 227, 156**, and **171, 120, 54** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230, 161, 81**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 183, 127**.

Distribution



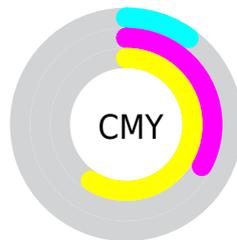
- Red (90%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 230, 172, 104 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, 172, 104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 230, 172, 104

 230, 172, 104

255, 255, 255

 200, 145, 79

 255, 227, 156

 171, 120, 54

 255, 255, 184

 143, 95, 30

 255, 255, 212

 115, 71, 2

 255, 255, 240

 88, 49, 0

 61, 28, 0

 37, 5, 0

 0, 0, 0

 230, 172, 104

 230, 172, 104

 230, 161, 81

 230, 183, 127

 230, 151, 58

 230, 193, 150

 230, 140, 35

 230, 204, 173

 230, 130, 12

 230, 214, 196

 230, 124, 0

 230, 225, 219

 230, 236, 242

 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.



255, 158, 129



230, 172, 104



192, 186, 100

Triad

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



230, 172, 104



0, 205, 199



209, 166, 244

Complementary

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



230, 172, 104



104, 162, 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.



149, 181, 255



230, 172, 104



0, 202, 238

Square

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



230, 172, 104



91, 203, 156



63, 194, 255



248, 153, 209

Rectangle

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



230, 172, 104



163, 194, 111



63, 194, 255



191, 171, 253

Sweetspot

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



230, 172, 104



255, 236, 214



230, 104, 163



128, 116, 103



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 172, 104



255, 178, 87



226, 230, 104



115, 109, 103



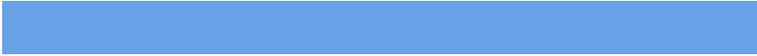
179, 96, 0



51, 28, 0

Inverse Universe

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



104, 162, 230



87, 164, 255



108, 104, 230



103, 109, 115



0, 82, 179



0, 23, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 230, 172, 104 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

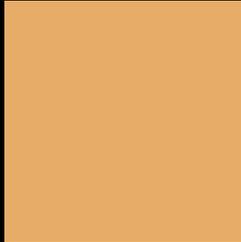
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 172, 104 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

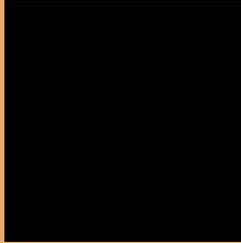
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 172, 104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 172, 104.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 172, 104.

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, 172, 104

Protanopia
201, 183, 108

Deuteranopia
224, 175, 103



Tritanopia
236, 163, 176

Trichromacy



Original Color
230, 172, 104

Protanomaly
212, 179, 107

Deuteranomaly
226, 174, 103

Tritanomaly
234, 166, 150

Monochromacy



Original Color
230, 172, 104

Achromatopsia
182, 182, 182

Achromatomaly
199, 178, 154

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 230, 172, 104 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, 172, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 172, 104)  
}
```

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, 172, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 172, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 230, 172, 104 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, 172, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 172, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 172, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 172, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 172, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 172,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 172, 104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 172, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
172, 104) }
```

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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