

Converting Colors

RGB(230, 200, 161)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(230, 200, 161) contains.

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Color

RGB(230, 200, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6C8A1
RGB	230, 200, 161
RGB Percent	90%, 78%, 63%
CMY	0.0980, 0.2157, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.30, 0.10
HSL	34°, 58%, 77%
HSV	34°, 30%, 90%
XYZ	59.7204, 60.7048, 42.2878
YIQ	204.5240, 30.3990, -5.7690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

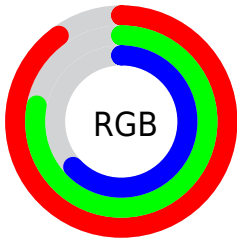
Format	Color
RYB	214, 230, 161
Decimal	15124641
CIELab	82.22, 4.89, 23.42
CIElCh	82, 23.929, 78.209
Yxy	60.7048, 0.3670, 0.3731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293314721 (0xFFE6C8A1)
YUV	204.5240, -21.4573, 22.3425
Hunter-Lab	77.9133, 0.4719, 22.3593

Details

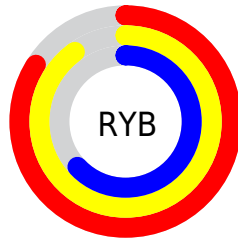
The RGB color **230, 200, 161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **161, 191, 230**, and the grayscale version is **205, 205, 205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 216**, and **174, 146, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **230, 190, 138**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **230, 210, 184**.

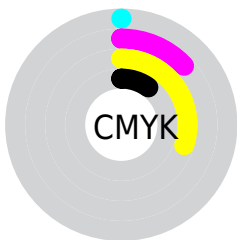
Distribution



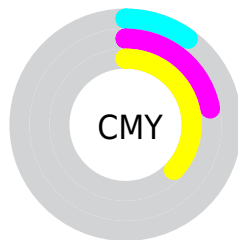
- Red (90%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 230, 200, 161 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, 200, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 230, 200, 161

255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 216


 255, 255, 244

 230, 200, 161

 201, 173, 135

 174, 146, 109

 146, 120, 85

 120, 96, 61

 94, 72, 39

 69, 50, 17


 46, 29, 0

 21, 4, 0


 0, 0, 0

 230, 200, 161


 230, 200, 161

 230, 190, 138


 230, 210, 184

 230, 180, 115


 230, 220, 207

 230, 170, 92


 230, 230, 230

 230, 160, 69

 230, 240, 253

 230, 150, 46

 230, 250, 255

 230, 140, 23

 230, 255, 255

 230, 130, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



246, 193, 172



230, 200, 161



207, 207, 162

Triad

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



230, 200, 161



143, 217, 218



225, 194, 235

Complementary

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



230, 200, 161



161, 191, 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.



197, 202, 247



230, 200, 161



146, 215, 237

Square

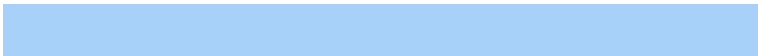
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



230, 200, 161



158, 217, 195



167, 209, 248



244, 189, 214

Rectangle

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



230, 200, 161



190, 212, 169



167, 209, 248



216, 197, 240

Sweetspot

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



230, 200, 161



255, 245, 232



230, 161, 192



128, 121, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



230, 200, 161



255, 215, 163



227, 230, 161



115, 110, 103



179, 101, 0



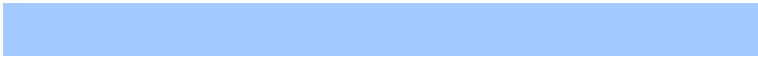
51, 29, 0

Inverse Universe

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



161, 191, 230



163, 203, 255



164, 161, 230



103, 108, 115



0, 78, 179



0, 22, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 230, 200, 161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

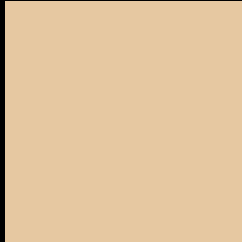
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 200, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

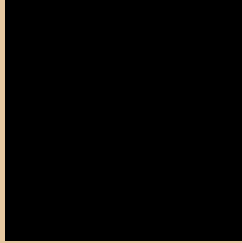
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 200, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 200, 161.







This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 230, 200, 161.

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](#).

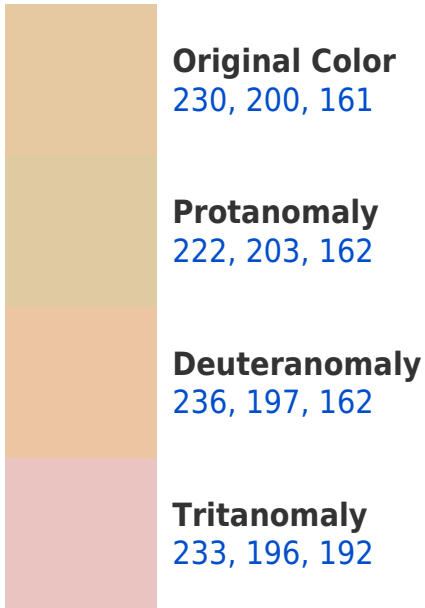
Dichromacy

	Original Color 230, 200, 161
	Protanopia 217, 204, 163
	Deuteranopia 239, 196, 162



Tritanopia
235, 193, 209

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 230, 200, 161 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, 200, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 200, 161)  
}
```

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, 200, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 200, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 230, 200, 161 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, 200, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 200, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 200, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 200, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 200, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 200,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 230, 200, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 200, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
200, 161) }
```

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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