

Converting Colors

RGB(231, 163, 130)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(231, 163, 130) contains.

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Color

RGB(231, 163, 130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7A382
RGB	231, 163, 130
RGB Percent	91%, 64%, 51%
CMY	0.0941, 0.3608, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.44, 0.09
HSL	20°, 68%, 71%
HSV	20°, 44%, 91%
XYZ	50.0815, 44.7950, 27.1258
YIQ	179.5700, 51.1210, 4.1530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

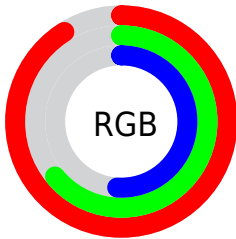
Format	Color
R _Y B	231, 179, 130
Decimal	15180674
CIE Lab	72.76, 21.27, 27.18
CIE LCh	73, 34.519, 51.952
Yxy	44.7950, 0.4105, 0.3672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293370754 (0xFFE7A382)
YUV	179.5700, -24.4380, 45.1041
Hunter-Lab	66.9291, 16.4415, 22.8206

Details

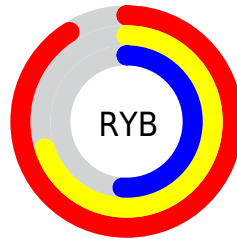
The RGB color **231, 163, 130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **130, 198, 231**, and the grayscale version is **180, 180, 180**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 218, 183**, and **173, 111, 80** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **231, 147, 107**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **231, 179, 153**.

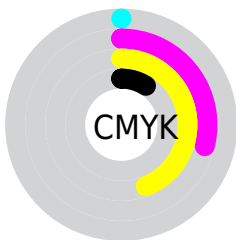
Distribution



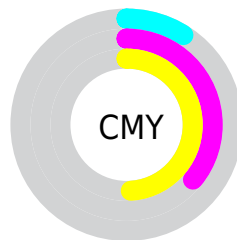
- Red (91%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (9%)





- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 231, 163, 130 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 231, 163, 130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 231, 163, 130

 231, 163, 130

255, 255, 255

 202, 137, 105


 255, 218, 183

 173, 111, 80

 255, 247, 211

 145, 86, 57

 255, 255, 239


 117, 63, 35


 90, 40, 13

 64, 18, 0

 40, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 231, 163, 130

 231, 163, 130

■ 231, 147, 107

■ 231, 179, 153

■ 231, 132, 84

■ 231, 194, 176

■ 231, 116, 61

■ 231, 210, 199

■ 231, 101, 38

■ 231, 225, 222

■ 231, 85, 14

■ 231, 241, 246

■ 231, 75, 0

■ 231, 255, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



241, 156, 156



231, 163, 130



208, 174, 116

Triad

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



231, 163, 130



102, 195, 169



171, 173, 237

Complementary

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



231, 163, 130



130, 198, 231

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.



122, 184, 240



231, 163, 130



71, 195, 201

Square

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



231, 163, 130



140, 191, 139



78, 192, 227



210, 162, 218

Rectangle

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



231, 163, 130



188, 181, 116



78, 192, 227



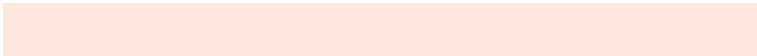
155, 177, 240

Sweetspot

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



231, 163, 130



255, 233, 222



231, 130, 199



128, 114, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



231, 163, 130



255, 166, 122



231, 212, 130



115, 107, 103



179, 58, 0



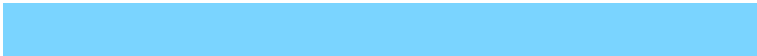
51, 17, 0

Inverse Universe

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



130, 198, 231



122, 212, 255



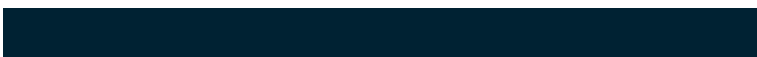
130, 149, 231



103, 111, 115



0, 120, 179



0, 34, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 231, 163, 130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

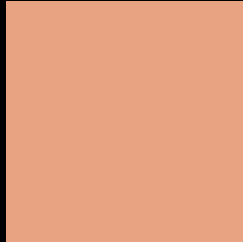
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 231, 163, 130 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 231, 163, 130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 231, 163, 130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 231, 163, 130.

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
231, 163, 130

Protanopia
191, 179, 137

Deuteranopia
212, 171, 128



Tritanopia
235, 158, 170

Trichromacy



Original Color
231, 163, 130

Protanomaly
206, 173, 134

Deuteranomaly
219, 168, 129

Tritanomaly
234, 160, 155

Monochromacy



Original Color
231, 163, 130

Achromatopsia
180, 180, 180

Achromatomaly
199, 174, 162

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 231, 163, 130 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(231, 163, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 163, 130)  
}
```

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(231, 163, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 163, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 231, 163, 130 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(231, 163, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 163, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 163, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 163, 130); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 163, 130); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 163, 130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 231, 163, 130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 163, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
163, 130) }
```

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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