

Converting Colors

RGB(231, 198, 165)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(231, 198, 165) contains.

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Color

RGB(231, 198, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7C6A5
RGB	231, 198, 165
RGB Percent	91%, 78%, 65%
CMY	0.0941, 0.2235, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.29, 0.09
HSL	30°, 58%, 78%
HSV	30°, 29%, 91%
XYZ	59.9406, 60.0937, 44.0373
YIQ	204.1050, 30.2610, -3.2670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

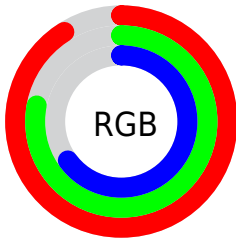
Format	Color
R _Y B	231, 231, 165
Decimal	15189669
CIE Lab	81.89, 6.84, 20.87
CIE LCh	82, 21.962, 71.851
Yxy	60.0937, 0.3653, 0.3663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293379749 (0xFFE7C6A5)
YUV	204.1050, -19.2788, 23.5869
Hunter-Lab	77.5201, 2.3607, 20.5828

Details

The RGB color **231, 198, 165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **165, 198, 231**, and the grayscale version is **204, 204, 204**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 220**, and **175, 144, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **231, 186, 142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **231, 210, 188**.

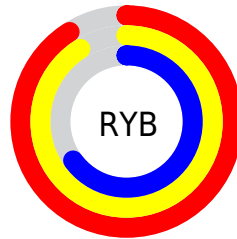
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (78%)

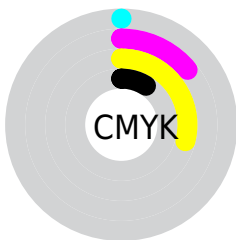
Blue (65%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (65%)

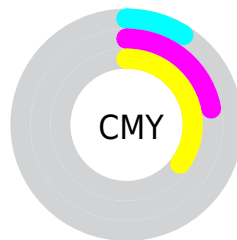


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)


Magenta (22%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 231, 198, 165 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, 198, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 231, 198, 165

255, 255, 255

 255, 255, 220


 255, 255, 249

 231, 198, 165

 202, 171, 139

 175, 144, 113

 147, 119, 88

 121, 94, 65


 95, 70, 42


 70, 48, 21


 48, 27, 0


 23, 1, 0


 0, 0, 0

 231, 198, 165


 231, 198, 165

 231, 186, 142


 231, 210, 188

 231, 175, 119


 231, 221, 211

 231, 163, 96


 231, 233, 234


 231, 152, 73

 231, 244, 255

 231, 140, 50

 231, 255, 255

 231, 129, 26

 231, 117, 3

 231, 116, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



244, 192, 177



231, 198, 165



211, 205, 163

Triad

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



231, 198, 165



150, 216, 211



217, 196, 234

Complementary

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



231, 198, 165



165, 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.



191, 203, 244



231, 198, 165



149, 214, 230

Square

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



231, 198, 165



165, 214, 190



165, 209, 242



237, 191, 217

Rectangle

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



231, 198, 165



196, 209, 168



165, 209, 242



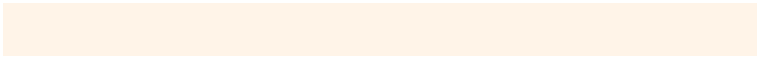
209, 198, 239

Sweetspot

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



231, 198, 165



255, 244, 232



231, 165, 198



128, 120, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



231, 198, 165



255, 212, 168



231, 231, 165



115, 109, 103



179, 89, 0



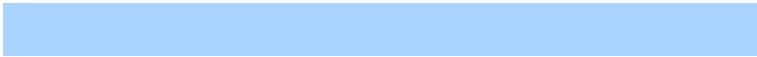
51, 26, 0

Inverse Universe

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



165, 198, 231



168, 212, 255



165, 165, 231



103, 109, 115



0, 89, 179



0, 26, 51

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 231, 198, 165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

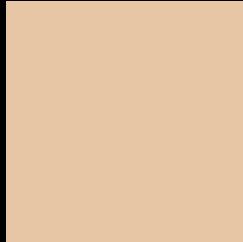
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 198, 165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

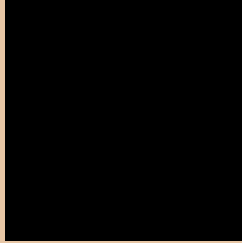
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, 198, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 231, 198, 165.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 231, 198, 165.

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, 198, 165

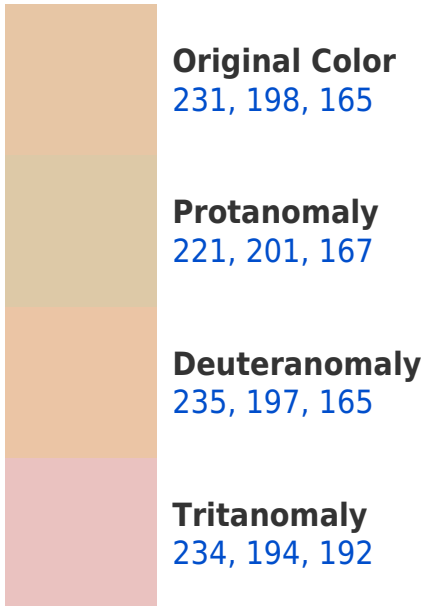
Protanopia
216, 203, 168

Deuteranopia
237, 196, 165



Tritanopia
236, 192, 207

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 231, 198, 165 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, 198, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 198, 165)  
}
```

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, 198, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 198, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 231, 198, 165 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, 198, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 198, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 198, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 198, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 198, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 198,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 231, 198, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 198, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
198, 165) }
```

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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