

Converting Colors

RGB(237, 206, 165)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(237, 206, 165) contains.

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Color

RGB(237, 206, 165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDCEA5
RGB	237, 206, 165
RGB Percent	93%, 81%, 65%
CMY	0.0706, 0.1922, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.30, 0.07
HSL	34°, 67%, 79%
HSV	34°, 30%, 93%
XYZ	63.7879, 64.8638, 44.7553
YIQ	210.5950, 31.6370, -6.1790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

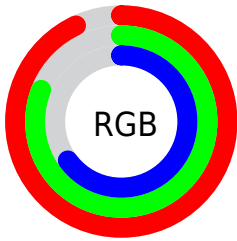
Format	Color
RYB	219, 237, 165
Decimal	15584933
CIELab	84.41, 4.94, 24.42
CIElCh	84, 24.917, 78.556
Yxy	64.8638, 0.3679, 0.3741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293775013 (0xFFEDCEA5)
YUV	210.5950, -22.4783, 23.1572
Hunter-Lab	80.5380, 0.4344, 23.4290

Details

The RGB color **237, 206, 165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **165, 196, 237**, and the grayscale version is **211, 211, 211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 220**, and **180, 152, 113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **237, 196, 141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **237, 216, 189**.

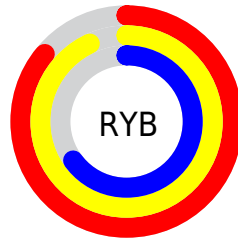
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (81%)

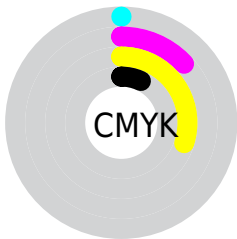
Blue (65%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (65%)

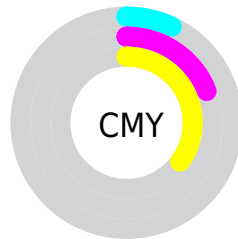


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 237, 206, 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 237, 206, 165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 237, 206, 165


255, 255, 255


 255, 255, 220

 255, 255, 249

 237, 206, 165

 208, 179, 139

 180, 152, 113

 153, 126, 88

 126, 101, 64

 100, 77, 42

 75, 54, 20

 52, 33, 0

 28, 11, 0


 0, 0, 0

 237, 206, 165

 237, 206, 165

 237, 196, 141

 237, 216, 189

 237, 186, 118

 237, 226, 212

 237, 175, 94

 237, 237, 236

 237, 165, 70

 237, 247, 255

 237, 155, 46

 237, 255, 255

 237, 145, 23

 237, 135, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



254, 199, 176



237, 206, 165



213, 214, 166

Triad

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



237, 206, 165



146, 224, 225



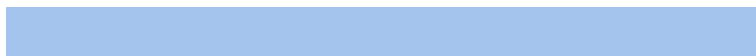
232, 200, 242

Complementary

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



237, 206, 165



165, 196, 237

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.



203, 208, 255



237, 206, 165



149, 221, 245

Square

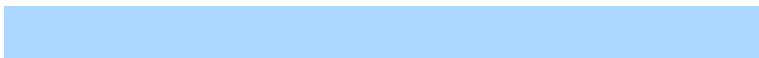
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



237, 206, 165



161, 224, 201



172, 216, 255



252, 195, 221

Rectangle

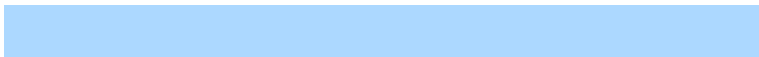
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



237, 206, 165



195, 218, 173



172, 216, 255



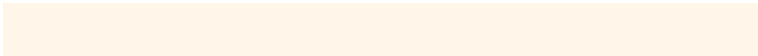
223, 202, 247

Sweetspot

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



237, 206, 165



255, 245, 232



237, 165, 196



128, 121, 113



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

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



237, 206, 165



255, 215, 163



232, 237, 165



117, 112, 106



181, 103, 0



54, 30, 0

Inverse Universe

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



165, 196, 237



163, 203, 255



170, 165, 237



106, 111, 117



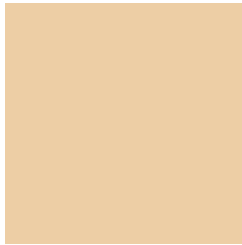
0, 78, 181



0, 23, 54

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 237, 206, 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 237, 206, 165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

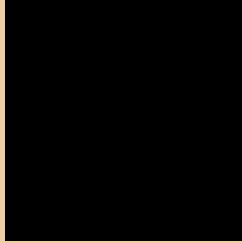
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 237, 206, 165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 237, 206, 165.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 237, 206, 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
237, 206, 165

Protanopia
224, 210, 167

Deuteranopia
246, 202, 166

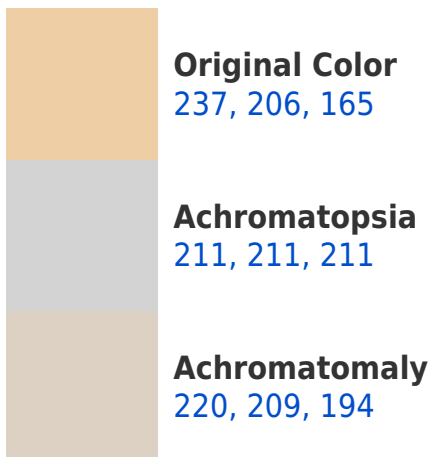


Tritanopia
243, 199, 215

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 237, 206, 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(237, 206, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 206, 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(237, 206, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 206, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 237, 206, 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(237, 206, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 206, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 206, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 206, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 206, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 206,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 237, 206, 165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 206, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
206, 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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