

Converting Colors

RGB(255, 217, 161)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(255, 217, 161) contains.

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Color

RGB(255, 217, 161)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD9A1
RGB	255, 217, 161
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 63%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1490, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	36°, 100%, 82%
HSV	36°, 37%, 100%
XYZ	72.4859, 73.4589, 44.0768
YIQ	221.9780, 40.6240, -9.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

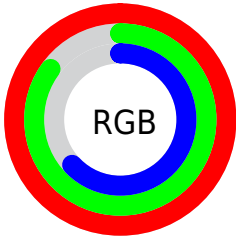
Format	Color
R_{YB}	225, 255, 161
Decimal	16767393
CIE _{Lab}	88.67, 5.67, 32.51
CIE _{LCh}	89, 33.000, 80.108
Y _{xy}	73.4589, 0.3815, 0.3866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957473 (0xFFFFD9A1)
YUV	221.9780, -30.0622, 28.9603
Hunter-Lab	85.7082, 0.9733, 29.5049

Details

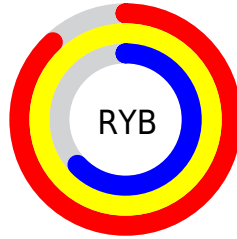
The RGB color **255, 217, 161** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **161, 199, 255**, and the grayscale version is **222, 222, 222**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **255, 255, 216**, and **197, 162, 109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **255, 207, 135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **255, 227, 187**.

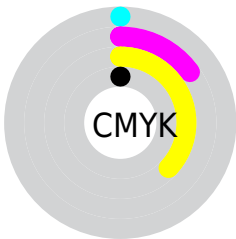
Distribution



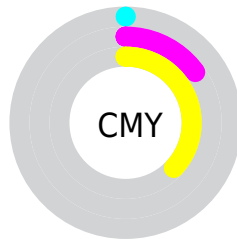
- Red (100%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 255, 217, 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 255, 217, 161 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 255, 217, 161

 255, 217, 161

255, 255, 255


 226, 189, 135

 255, 255, 216

 197, 162, 109

 255, 255, 245

 169, 136, 84

 141, 111, 60

 114, 86, 37

 88, 63, 14

 64, 41, 0

 38, 21, 0

 0, 0, 0

■ 255, 217, 161

■ 255, 217, 161

■ 255, 207, 135

■ 255, 227, 187

■ 255, 196, 110

■ 255, 238, 212

■ 255, 186, 84

■ 255, 248, 238

■ 255, 176, 59

255, 255, 255

■ 255, 165, 33

■ 255, 155, 8

■ 255, 152, 0

Harmonies

Analogous

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



255, 207, 176



255, 217, 161



223, 227, 163

Triad

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



255, 217, 161



129, 240, 243



253, 207, 255

Complementary

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



255, 217, 161



161, 199, 255

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.



213, 218, 255



255, 217, 161



134, 236, 255

Square

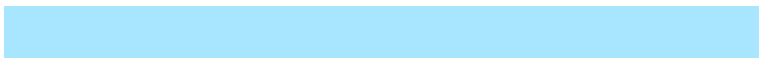
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



255, 217, 161



153, 240, 211



168, 229, 255



255, 201, 234

Rectangle

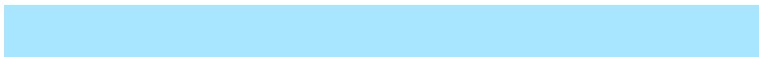
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



255, 217, 161



200, 233, 174



168, 229, 255



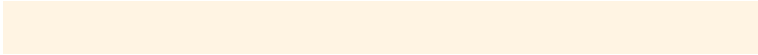
241, 211, 255

Sweetspot

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



255, 217, 161



255, 244, 227



255, 161, 200



128, 121, 111



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

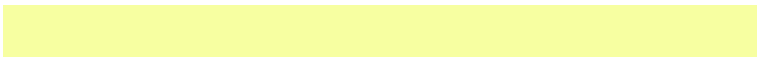
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



255, 217, 161



255, 210, 143



247, 255, 161



128, 122, 115



191, 114, 0



64, 38, 0

Inverse Universe

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



161, 199, 255



143, 188, 255



169, 161, 255



115, 120, 128



0, 77, 191



0, 26, 64

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 255, 217, 161 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

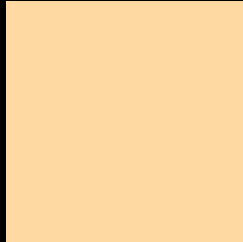
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 255, 217, 161 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

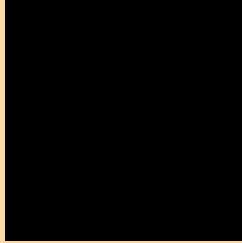
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 255, 217, 161 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 217, 161.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 255, 217, 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
255, 217, 161

Protanopia
239, 223, 163

Deuteranopia
255, 216, 178



Tritanopia
255, 211, 224

Trichromacy



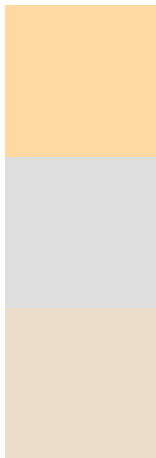
Original Color
255, 217, 161

Protanomaly
245, 221, 162

Deuteranomaly
255, 216, 172

Tritanomaly
255, 213, 201

Monochromacy



Original Color
255, 217, 161

Achromatopsia
222, 222, 222

Achromatomaly
234, 220, 200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 255, 217, 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(255, 217, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 217, 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(255, 217, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 217, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 255, 217, 161 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

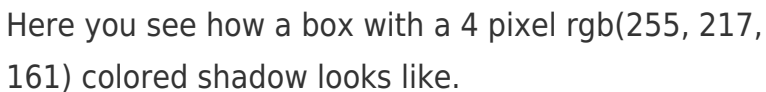
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 217, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 217, 161) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 217, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217, 161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 255, 217, 161 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 217, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
217, 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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