

Converting Colors

RGB(130, 118, 108)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(130, 118, 108) contains.

RGB(130, 118, 108)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

RGB(130, 118, 108)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82766C
RGB	130, 118, 108
RGB Percent	51%, 46%, 42%
CMY	0.4902, 0.5373, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.17, 0.49
HSL	27°, 9%, 47%
HSV	27°, 17%, 51%
XYZ	18.3911, 18.7854, 16.8440
YIQ	120.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

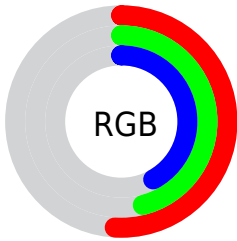
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 126, 108
Decimal	8549996
CIE _{Lab}	50.44, 2.84, 7.18
CIE _{LCh}	50, 7.720, 68.431
Yxy	18.7854, 0.3404, 0.3477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286740076 (0xFF82766C)
YUV	120.4480, -6.1369, 8.3771
Hunter-Lab	43.3421, -0.1068, 7.2977

Details

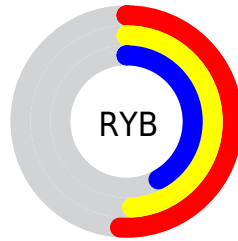
The RGB color **130, 118, 108** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **108, 120, 130**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183, 170, 159**, and **80, 70, 61** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130, 111, 95**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130, 125, 121**.

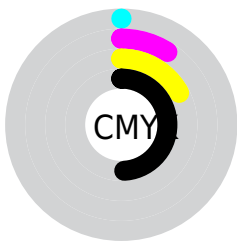
Distribution



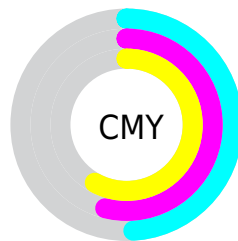
- Red (51%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 130, 118, 108 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 130, 118, 108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130, 118, 108

255, 255, 255

■ 183, 170, 159

■ 211, 197, 186

■ 239, 225, 214

■ 255, 254, 242

■ 130, 118, 108

■ 130, 111, 95

■ 130, 104, 82

■ 130, 118, 108

■ 105, 93, 84

■ 80, 70, 61

■ 57, 47, 39

■ 36, 27, 18

■ 10, 0, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 130, 118, 108

■ 130, 125, 121

■ 130, 132, 134

■ 130, 97, 69

■ 130, 139, 147

■ 130, 90, 56

■ 130, 146, 160

■ 130, 83, 43

■ 130, 153, 173

■ 130, 75, 30

■ 130, 161, 186

■ 130, 68, 17

■ 130, 168, 199

■ 130, 61, 4

■ 130, 175, 212

■ 130, 59, 0

■ 130, 182, 225

Harmonies

Analogous

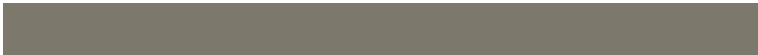
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



134, 116, 112



130, 118, 108



124, 120, 107

Triad

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



130, 118, 108



104, 124, 122



124, 118, 130

Complementary

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



130, 118, 108



108, 120, 130

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.



115, 120, 133



130, 118, 108



104, 123, 128

Square

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



130, 118, 108



109, 124, 115



108, 122, 132



130, 116, 125

Rectangle

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



130, 118, 108



119, 122, 108



108, 122, 132



121, 118, 132

Sweetspot

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



130, 118, 108



168, 164, 160



130, 108, 120



84, 81, 79



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



130, 118, 108



168, 150, 135



130, 129, 108



64, 60, 57



128, 58, 0



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



108, 120, 130



135, 153, 168



108, 109, 130



57, 61, 64



0, 70, 128



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 130, 118, 108 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130, 118, 108 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

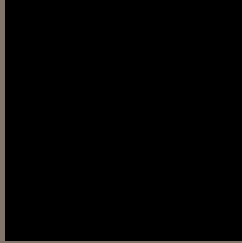
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 130, 118, 108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 118, 108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 118, 108.

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


130, 118, 108

Protanopia

125, 120, 109

Deuteranopia

136, 116, 108



Tritanopia
132, 116, 125

Trichromacy



Original Color

130, 118, 108

Protanomaly

127, 119, 109

Deuteranomaly

134, 117, 108

Tritanomaly

131, 117, 119

Monochromacy



Original Color

130, 118, 108

Achromatopsia

120, 120, 120

Achromatomaly

124, 119, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 130, 118, 108 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(130, 118, 108) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 118, 108)  
}
```

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(130, 118, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 118, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 130, 118, 108 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(130, 118, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 118, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 118, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 118, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 118, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 118,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 130, 118, 108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 118, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
118, 108) }
```

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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