

Converting Colors

RGB(130, 119, 107)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(130, 119, 107) contains.

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Color

RGB(130, 119, 107)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82776B
RGB	130, 119, 107
RGB Percent	51%, 47%, 42%
CMY	0.4902, 0.5333, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.18, 0.49
HSL	31°, 10%, 46%
HSV	31°, 18%, 51%
XYZ	18.4566, 19.0010, 16.6047
YIQ	120.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

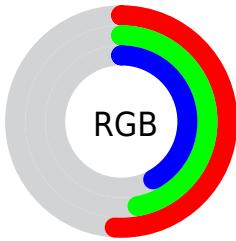
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 130, 107
Decimal	8550251
CIE Lab	50.69, 2.09, 8.13
CIE LCh	51, 8.391, 75.581
Yxy	19.0010, 0.3414, 0.3515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286740331 (0xFF82776B)
YUV	120.9210, -6.8631, 7.9623
Hunter-Lab	43.5902, -0.7037, 7.9279

Details

The RGB color **130, 119, 107** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **107, 118, 130**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183, 171, 158**, and **80, 71, 60** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130, 113, 94**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130, 125, 120**.

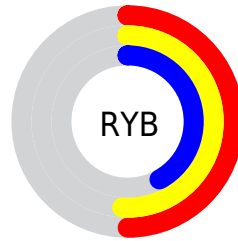
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (47%)

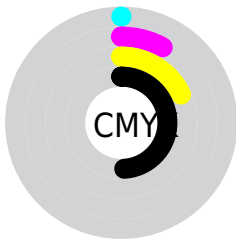
Blue (42%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (42%)

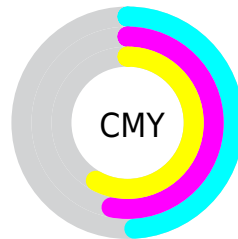


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 130, 119, 107 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, 119, 107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130, 119, 107

255, 255, 255

■ 183, 171, 158

■ 211, 198, 185

■ 239, 226, 213

■ 255, 255, 241

■ 130, 119, 107

■ 130, 113, 94

■ 130, 107, 81

■ 130, 119, 107

■ 105, 94, 83

■ 80, 71, 60

■ 57, 48, 38

■ 36, 28, 17

■ 9, 1, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 130, 119, 107

■ 130, 125, 120

■ 130, 131, 133

■ 130, 100, 68

■ 130, 138, 146

■ 130, 94, 55

■ 130, 144, 159

■ 130, 88, 42

■ 130, 150, 172

■ 130, 82, 29

■ 130, 156, 185

■ 130, 75, 16

■ 130, 163, 198

■ 130, 69, 3

■ 130, 169, 211

■ 130, 68, 0

■ 130, 175, 224

Harmonies

Analogous

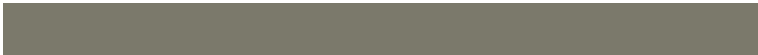
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



135, 117, 111



130, 119, 107



123, 121, 107

Triad

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



130, 119, 107



103, 125, 124



127, 118, 131

Complementary

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



130, 119, 107



107, 118, 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.



118, 120, 134



130, 119, 107



104, 124, 131

Square

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



130, 119, 107



107, 125, 117



109, 122, 134



133, 116, 124

Rectangle

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



130, 119, 107



117, 123, 109



109, 122, 134



124, 118, 132

Sweetspot

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



130, 119, 107



168, 164, 160



130, 107, 118



84, 82, 79



212, 212, 212



84, 84, 84

Same Dimension

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



130, 119, 107



168, 151, 133



130, 130, 107



64, 61, 57



128, 67, 0



0, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



107, 118, 130



133, 150, 168



107, 107, 130



57, 60, 64



0, 61, 128



0, 0, 0

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 130, 119, 107 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, 119, 107 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

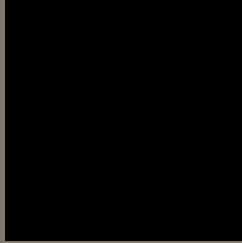
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

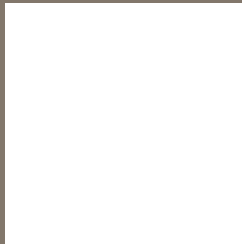
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

RGB 130, 119, 107 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 119, 107.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 130, 119, 107.

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, 119, 107

Protanopia

126, 120, 108

Deuteranopia

137, 116, 108



Tritanopia
132, 116, 125

Trichromacy



Original Color

130, 119, 107

Protanomaly

127, 120, 108

Deuteranomaly

134, 117, 108

Tritanomaly

131, 117, 118

Monochromacy



Original Color

130, 119, 107

Achromatopsia

121, 121, 121

Achromatomaly

124, 120, 116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 130, 119, 107 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, 119, 107) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 119, 107)  
}
```

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, 119, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 119, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 130, 119, 107 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, 119, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 119, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 119, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 119, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 119, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 119,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 130, 119, 107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 119, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
119, 107) }
```

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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