

Converting Colors

RGB(136, 109, 123)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(136, 109, 123) contains.

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Color

RGB(136, 109, 123)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	886D7B
RGB	136, 109, 123
RGB Percent	53%, 43%, 48%
CMY	0.4667, 0.5725, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.10, 0.47
HSL	329°, 11%, 48%
HSV	329°, 20%, 53%
XYZ	19.1971, 17.6016, 21.1245
YIQ	118.6690, 11.5980, 10.0780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

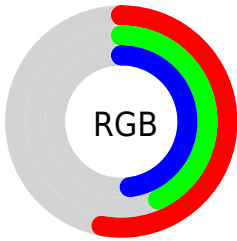
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 109, 123
Decimal	8940923
CIE _{Lab}	49.01, 13.15, -3.70
CIE _{LCh}	49, 13.659, 344.298
Yxy	17.6016, 0.3314, 0.3039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287131003 (0xFF886D7B)
YUV	118.6690, 2.1352, 15.1993
Hunter-Lab	41.9542, 8.2569, -0.4854

Details

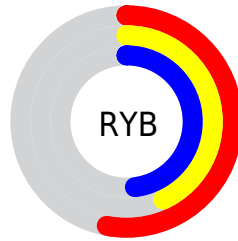
The RGB color **136, 109, 123** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **109, 136, 122**, and the grayscale version is **119, 119, 119**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190, 161, 175**, and **86, 61, 74** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136, 95, 116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136, 123, 130**.

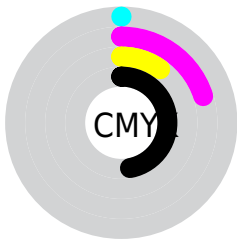
Distribution



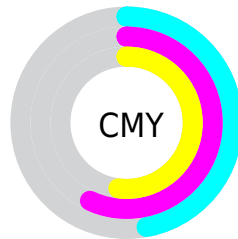
- Red (53%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 136, 109, 123 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 136, 109, 123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 136, 109, 123

255, 255, 255

 190, 161, 175

 217, 188, 203

 246, 215, 231

 255, 244, 255

 136, 109, 123

 136, 95, 116


 136, 82, 110

 136, 109, 123

 110, 85, 98

 86, 61, 74

 62, 39, 52

 40, 19, 31

 19, 0, 5

 0, 0, 0

 136, 109, 123

 136, 123, 130

 136, 136, 136

■ 136, 68, 103

■ 136, 150, 143

■ 136, 55, 97

■ 136, 163, 149

■ 136, 41, 90

■ 136, 177, 156

■ 136, 27, 84

■ 136, 191, 162

■ 136, 14, 77

■ 136, 204, 169

■ 136, 0, 71

■ 136, 218, 175

■ 136, 0, 71

■ 136, 231, 182

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125, 112, 133



136, 109, 123



141, 108, 111

Triad

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



136, 109, 123



120, 117, 94



87, 122, 132

Complementary

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



136, 109, 123



109, 136, 122

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.



86, 123, 122



136, 109, 123



106, 121, 100

Square

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



136, 109, 123



131, 114, 94



94, 123, 110



96, 119, 138

Rectangle

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



136, 109, 123



140, 109, 104



94, 123, 110



86, 123, 129

Sweetspot

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



136, 109, 123



176, 165, 171



122, 109, 136



89, 83, 86



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



136, 109, 123



176, 134, 156



136, 109, 110



69, 62, 66



133, 0, 69



5, 0, 3

Inverse Universe

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



136, 109, 123



176, 134, 156



109, 136, 135



69, 62, 66



133, 0, 69



5, 0, 3

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 136, 109, 123 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

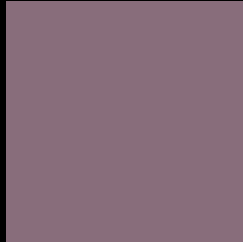
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 136, 109, 123 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

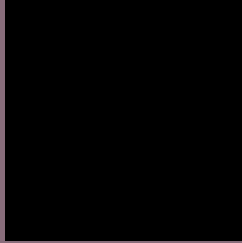
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136, 109, 123 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 109, 123.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 136, 109, 123.

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


136, 109, 123

Protanopia

116, 116, 127

Deuteranopia

125, 113, 122



Tritanopia
135, 110, 118

Trichromacy



Original Color

136, 109, 123

Protanomaly

123, 113, 126

Deuteranomaly

129, 112, 122

Tritanomaly

135, 110, 120

Monochromacy



Original Color

136, 109, 123

Achromatopsia

119, 119, 119

Achromatomaly

125, 115, 120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 136, 109, 123 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(136, 109, 123) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 109, 123)  
}
```

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(136, 109, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 109, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 136, 109, 123 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

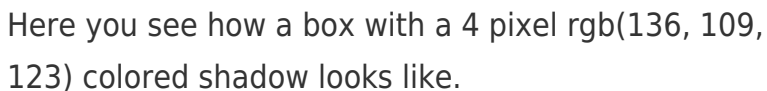
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(136, 109, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 109, 123) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 109, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 109, 123); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 109, 123); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 109, 123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 136, 109, 123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 109, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
109, 123) }
```

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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