

Converting Colors

RGB(137, 113, 107)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(137, 113, 107) contains.

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Color

RGB(137, 113, 107)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89716B
RGB	137, 113, 107
RGB Percent	54%, 44%, 42%
CMY	0.4627, 0.5569, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.22, 0.46
HSL	12°, 12%, 48%
HSV	12°, 22%, 54%
XYZ	18.8755, 18.1902, 16.4261
YIQ	119.4920, 16.2300, 3.2220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

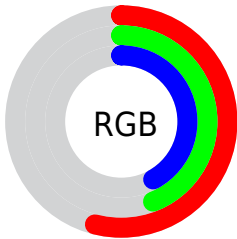
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 115, 107
Decimal	9007467
CIE Lab	49.73, 8.41, 6.85
CIE LCh	50, 10.850, 39.164
Yxy	18.1902, 0.3529, 0.3401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287197547 (0xFF89716B)
YUV	119.4920, -6.1586, 15.3545
Hunter-Lab	42.6499, 4.3611, 7.0201

Details

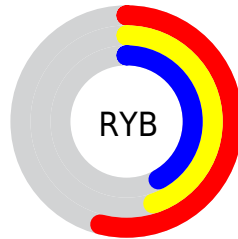
The RGB color **137, 113, 107** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **107, 131, 137**, and the grayscale version is **120, 120, 120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191, 165, 158**, and **87, 65, 60** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137, 102, 93**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137, 124, 121**.

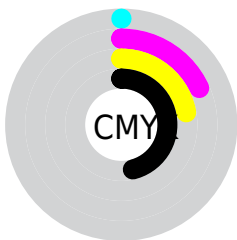
Distribution



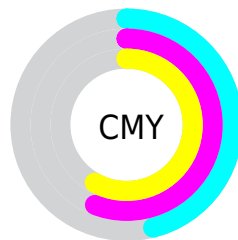
- Red (54%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 137, 113, 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 137, 113, 107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 137, 113, 107

255, 255, 255


 191, 165, 158

 219, 192, 185

 247, 220, 213

 255, 248, 241

 137, 113, 107

 111, 89, 83

 87, 65, 60

 63, 43, 38

 40, 22, 17

 17, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 137, 113, 107

 137, 102, 93

 137, 91, 80

 137, 113, 107

 137, 124, 121

 137, 135, 134

■ 137, 80, 66

■ 137, 146, 148

■ 137, 69, 52

■ 137, 157, 162

■ 137, 58, 39

■ 137, 168, 176

■ 137, 47, 25

■ 137, 179, 189

■ 137, 36, 11

■ 137, 190, 203

■ 137, 27, 0

■ 137, 201, 217

■ 137, 212, 230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138, 112, 116



137, 113, 107



132, 115, 101

Triad

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



137, 113, 107



102, 123, 111



112, 118, 136

Complementary

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



137, 113, 107



107, 131, 137

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.



101, 121, 135



137, 113, 107



96, 124, 121

Square

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



137, 113, 107



112, 121, 104



95, 123, 129



124, 115, 133

Rectangle

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



137, 113, 107



126, 117, 100



95, 123, 129



108, 119, 136

Sweetspot

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



137, 113, 107



179, 169, 166



137, 107, 131



89, 84, 82



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



137, 113, 107



179, 141, 132



137, 128, 107



69, 63, 62



133, 27, 0



5, 1, 0

Inverse Universe

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



107, 131, 137



132, 169, 179



107, 116, 137



62, 67, 69



0, 106, 133



0, 4, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 137, 113, 107 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

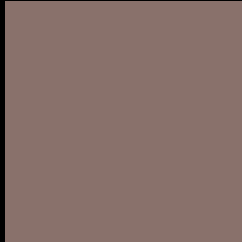
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137, 113, 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 137, 113, 107 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 113, 107.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 137, 113, 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


137, 113, 107

Protanopia

123, 118, 110

Deuteranopia

134, 114, 107



Tritanopia
139, 111, 120

Trichromacy



Original Color

137, 113, 107

Protanomaly

128, 116, 109

Deuteranomaly

135, 114, 107

Tritanomaly

138, 112, 115

Monochromacy



Original Color

137, 113, 107

Achromatopsia

119, 119, 119

Achromatomaly

126, 117, 115

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 137, 113, 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(137, 113, 107) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 113, 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(137, 113, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 113, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 137, 113, 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(137, 113, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 113, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 113, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 113, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 113, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 113,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 137, 113, 107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 113, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
113, 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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