

Converting Colors

RGB(138, 116, 102)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(138, 116, 102) contains.

RGB(138, 116, 102)	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(138, 116, 102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A7466
RGB	138, 116, 102
RGB Percent	54%, 45%, 40%
CMY	0.4588, 0.5451, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.26, 0.46
HSL	23°, 15%, 47%
HSV	23°, 26%, 54%
XYZ	19.1249, 18.8534, 15.2014
YIQ	120.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

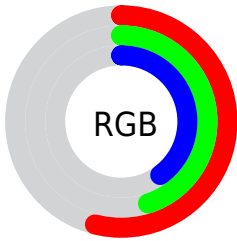
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 125, 102
Decimal	9073766
CIE _{Lab}	50.52, 6.29, 10.93
CIE _{LCh}	51, 12.608, 60.077
Yxy	18.8534, 0.3596, 0.3545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287263846 (0xFF8A7466)
YUV	120.9820, -9.3581, 14.9248
Hunter-Lab	43.4205, 2.6360, 9.6370

Details

The RGB color **138, 116, 102** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **102, 124, 138**, and the grayscale version is **121, 121, 121**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192, 168, 153**, and **87, 68, 55** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138, 108, 88**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138, 124, 116**.

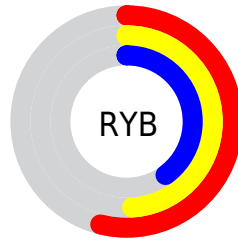
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (45%)

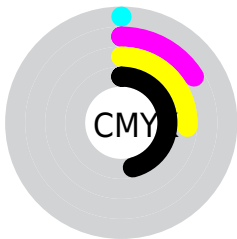
Blue (40%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (40%)

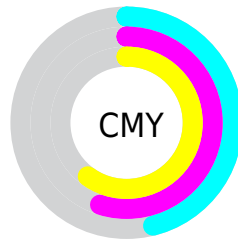


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 138, 116, 102 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 138, 116, 102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138, 116, 102

255, 255, 255

■ 192, 168, 153

■ 220, 195, 180

■ 249, 223, 207

■ 255, 252, 236

■ 138, 116, 102

■ 138, 108, 88

■ 138, 99, 74

■ 138, 116, 102

■ 112, 91, 78

■ 87, 68, 55

■ 64, 46, 34

■ 41, 25, 12

■ 18, 0, 0

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 138, 116, 102

■ 138, 124, 116

■ 138, 133, 130

■ 138, 91, 61

■ 138, 141, 143

■ 138, 82, 47

■ 138, 150, 157

■ 138, 74, 33

■ 138, 158, 171

■ 138, 65, 19

■ 138, 167, 185

■ 138, 57, 5

■ 138, 175, 199

■ 138, 54, 0

■ 138, 183, 212

■ 138, 192, 226

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143, 113, 110



138, 116, 102



129, 119, 99

Triad

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



138, 116, 102



95, 127, 120



122, 117, 139

Complementary

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



138, 116, 102



102, 124, 138

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.



108, 121, 141



138, 116, 102



92, 126, 131

Square

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



138, 116, 102



105, 125, 109



97, 124, 138



134, 114, 131

Rectangle

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



138, 116, 102



121, 122, 100



97, 124, 138



118, 119, 140

Sweetspot

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



138, 116, 102



179, 170, 164



138, 102, 124



89, 84, 80



217, 217, 217



89, 89, 89

Same Dimension

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



138, 116, 102



179, 145, 123



138, 134, 102



69, 65, 62



133, 52, 0



5, 2, 0

Inverse Universe

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



102, 124, 138



123, 157, 179



102, 106, 138



62, 66, 69



0, 81, 133



0, 3, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 138, 116, 102 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 138, 116, 102 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

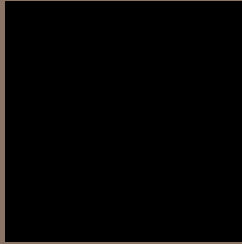
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138, 116, 102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 116, 102.

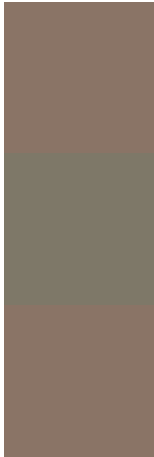


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 138, 116, 102.

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
138, 116, 102

Protanopia
126, 120, 104

Deuteranopia
138, 116, 102



Tritanopia
140, 113, 122

Trichromacy



Original Color

138, 116, 102

Protanomaly

130, 119, 103

Deuteranomaly

138, 116, 102

Tritanomaly

139, 114, 115

Monochromacy



Original Color

138, 116, 102

Achromatopsia

121, 121, 121

Achromatomaly

127, 119, 114

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 138, 116, 102 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(138, 116, 102) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 116, 102)  
}
```

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(138, 116, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 116, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 138, 116, 102 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(138, 116, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 116, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 116, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 116, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 116, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 116,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 138, 116, 102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 116, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
116, 102) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor