

Converting Colors

RGB(139, 119, 119)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(139, 119, 119) contains.

RGB(139, 119, 119)	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(139, 119, 119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B7777
RGB	139, 119, 119
RGB Percent	55%, 47%, 47%
CMY	0.4549, 0.5333, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.14, 0.45
HSL	0°, 8%, 51%
HSV	0°, 14%, 55%
XYZ	20.5741, 20.0145, 20.2316
YIQ	124.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

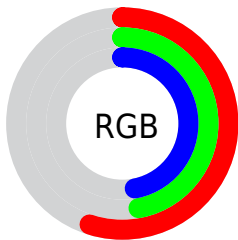
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 119, 119
Decimal	9140087
CIE _{Lab}	51.85, 7.74, 2.86
CIE _{LCh}	52, 8.253, 20.293
Yxy	20.0145, 0.3383, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287330167 (0xFF8B7777)
YUV	124.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955
Hunter-Lab	44.7376, 3.7983, 4.5037

Details

The RGB color **139, 119, 119** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **119, 139, 139**, and the grayscale version is **125, 125, 125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193, 171, 171**, and **89, 71, 71** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139, 105, 105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139, 133, 133**.

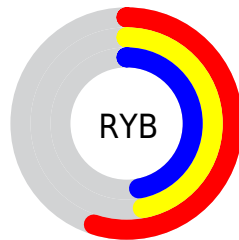
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (47%)

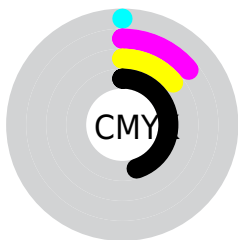
Blue (47%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (47%)

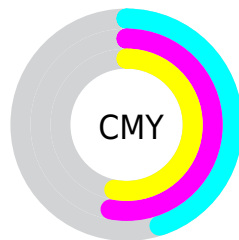


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 139, 119, 119 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 139, 119, 119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 139, 119, 119

255, 255, 255

 193, 171, 171

 221, 199, 198

 249, 227, 226

 139, 119, 119

 113, 94, 94

 89, 71, 71

 65, 48, 48

 43, 27, 28

 24, 0, 0

 0, 0, 0

 139, 119, 119

 139, 105, 105

 139, 91, 91

 139, 119, 119

 139, 133, 133

 139, 147, 147

 139, 77, 77

 139, 161, 161

 139, 63, 63

 139, 175, 175

 139, 49, 49

 139, 188, 188

 139, 36, 36

 139, 202, 202

 139, 22, 22

 139, 216, 216

 139, 8, 8

 139, 230, 230

 139, 0, 0

 139, 244, 244

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137, 119, 126



139, 119, 119



137, 120, 113

Triad

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



139, 119, 119



116, 127, 114



114, 125, 137

Complementary

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



139, 119, 119



119, 139, 139

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, 127, 134



139, 119, 119



109, 128, 121

Square

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



139, 119, 119



124, 125, 110



106, 128, 128



122, 123, 137

Rectangle

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



139, 119, 119



134, 122, 111



106, 128, 128



111, 126, 137

Sweetspot

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



139, 119, 119



181, 174, 174



139, 119, 139



92, 87, 87



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



139, 119, 119



181, 150, 150



139, 129, 119



69, 62, 62



133, 0, 0



5, 0, 0

Inverse Universe

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



119, 139, 139



150, 181, 181



119, 129, 139



62, 69, 69



0, 133, 133



0, 5, 5

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 139, 119, 119 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 139, 119, 119 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

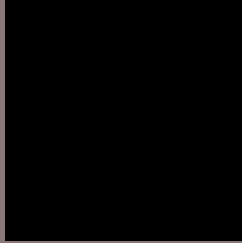
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139, 119, 119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 119, 119.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 139, 119, 119.

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

139, 119, 119

Protanopia

126, 123, 121

Deuteranopia

137, 120, 119



Tritanopia
140, 118, 127

Trichromacy



Original Color

139, 119, 119

Protanomaly

131, 122, 120

Deuteranomaly

138, 120, 119

Tritanomaly

140, 118, 124

Monochromacy



Original Color

139, 119, 119

Achromatopsia

125, 125, 125

Achromatomaly

130, 123, 123

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 139, 119, 119 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(139, 119, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 119, 119)  
}
```

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(139, 119, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 119, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 139, 119, 119 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(139, 119, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 119, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 119, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 119, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 119, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 119,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 139, 119, 119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 119, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
119, 119) }
```

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