

Converting Colors

RGB(140, 165, 119)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(140, 165, 119) contains.

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Color

RGB(140, 165, 119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CA577
RGB	140, 165, 119
RGB Percent	55%, 65%, 47%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3529, 0.5333
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.28, 0.35
HSL	93°, 20%, 56%
HSV	93°, 28%, 65%
XYZ	27.6001, 33.8176, 22.5255
YIQ	152.2810, -0.1340, -19.6060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

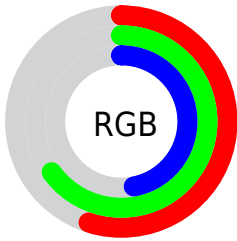
Format	Color
RYB	119, 165, 144
Decimal	9217399
CIELab	64.82, -17.25, 21.05
CIELCh	65, 27.219, 129.329
Yxy	33.8176, 0.3288, 0.4029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287407479 (0xFF8CA577)
YUV	152.2810, -16.4075, -10.7704
Hunter-Lab	58.1529, -17.0492, 17.7411

Details

The RGB color **140, 165, 119** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **144, 119, 165**, and the grayscale version is **152, 152, 152**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194, 220, 171**, and **89, 113, 70** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131, 165, 102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149, 165, 135**.

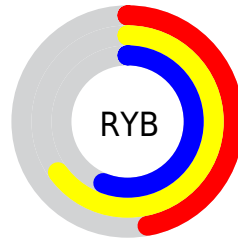
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (65%)

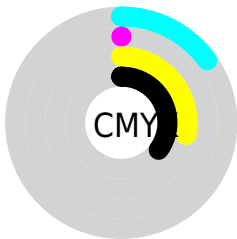
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (56%)

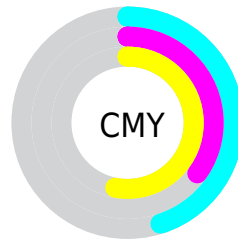


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 140, 165, 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 140, 165, 119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 140, 165, 119

255, 255, 255

 194, 220, 171

 222, 249, 199

 251, 255, 227

 140, 165, 119

 114, 139, 94

 89, 113, 70


 65, 89, 47

 42, 65, 26


 21, 43, 0

 0, 24, 0

 0, 0, 0

 140, 165, 119


 131, 165, 102

 140, 165, 119

 149, 165, 135

 122, 165, 86

 158, 165, 152

 113, 165, 69


 167, 165, 169


 104, 165, 53

 176, 165, 185

 95, 165, 36


 185, 165, 201

 86, 165, 20


 194, 165, 218

 77, 165, 4

 203, 165, 234

 75, 165, 0

 212, 165, 251

 221, 165, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167, 158, 109



140, 165, 119



112, 169, 139

Triad

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



140, 165, 119



102, 164, 202



206, 139, 150

Complementary

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



140, 165, 119



144, 119, 165

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.



195, 141, 175



140, 165, 119



137, 157, 205

Square

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



140, 165, 119



82, 169, 187



170, 148, 195



203, 143, 128

Rectangle

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



140, 165, 119



95, 171, 156



170, 148, 195



204, 139, 159

Sweetspot

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



140, 165, 119



205, 214, 197



165, 144, 119



101, 107, 96



235, 235, 235



107, 107, 107

Same Dimension

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



140, 165, 119



176, 214, 144



119, 165, 121



77, 82, 73



66, 145, 0



8, 18, 0

Inverse Universe

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



144, 119, 165



182, 144, 214



165, 119, 163



78, 73, 82



79, 0, 145



10, 0, 18

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 140, 165, 119 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 140, 165, 119 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

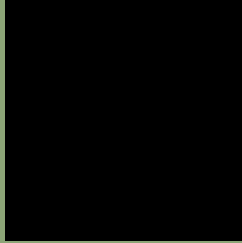
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

RGB 140, 165, 119 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 165, 119.

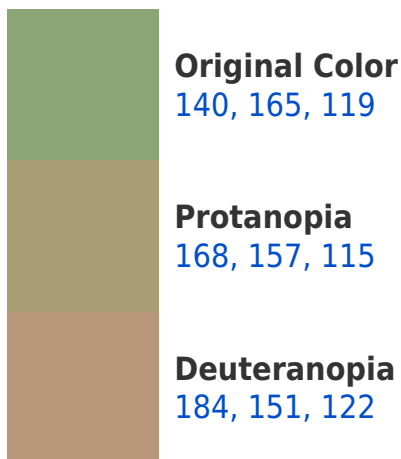


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 140, 165, 119.

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





Tritanopia
148, 158, 171

Trichromacy



Original Color
140, 165, 119

Protanomaly
158, 160, 116

Deuteranomaly
168, 156, 121

Tritanomaly
145, 161, 152

Monochromacy



Original Color
140, 165, 119

Achromatopsia
152, 152, 152

Achromatomaly
148, 157, 140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 140, 165, 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(140, 165, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 165, 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(140, 165, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 165, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 140, 165, 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(140, 165, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 165, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 165, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 165, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 165, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 165,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 140, 165, 119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 165, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
165, 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](#).

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