

Converting Colors

RGB(141, 116, 112)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(141, 116, 112) contains.

RGB(141, 116, 112)	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(141, 116, 112)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D7470
RGB	141, 116, 112
RGB Percent	55%, 45%, 44%
CMY	0.4471, 0.5451, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.21, 0.45
HSL	8°, 11%, 50%
HSV	8°, 21%, 55%
XYZ	20.1545, 19.3234, 17.9968
YIQ	123.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

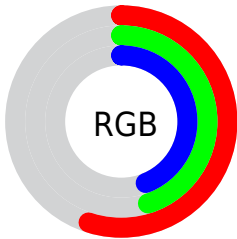
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 117, 112
Decimal	9270384
CIE Lab	51.06, 9.09, 5.87
CIE LCh	51, 10.821, 32.833
Yxy	19.3234, 0.3507, 0.3362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287460464 (0xFF8D7470)
YUV	123.0190, -5.4324, 15.7693
Hunter-Lab	43.9583, 4.9137, 6.4972

Details

The RGB color **141, 116, 112** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **112, 137, 141**, and the grayscale version is **123, 123, 123**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195, 168, 164**, and **90, 68, 64** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141, 104, 98**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141, 128, 126**.

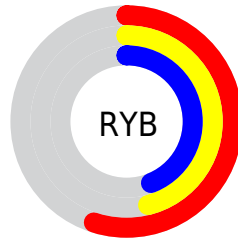
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (45%)

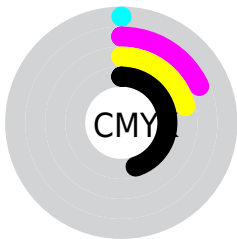
Blue (44%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (44%)

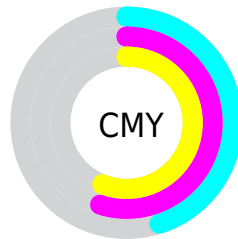


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (55%)


Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 116, 112 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 141, 116, 112 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 141, 116, 112

 141, 116, 112

255, 255, 255

 115, 91, 88

 195, 168, 164

 90, 68, 64

 223, 195, 191

 66, 46, 42


 252, 223, 219


 44, 25, 22


 255, 252, 247


 24, 0, 0


 0, 0, 0


 141, 116, 112

 141, 116, 112

 141, 104, 98

 141, 128, 126

 141, 92, 84

 141, 140, 140

■ 141, 80, 70

■ 141, 152, 154

■ 141, 67, 56

■ 141, 165, 168

■ 141, 55, 41

■ 141, 177, 182

■ 141, 43, 27

■ 141, 189, 197

■ 141, 31, 13

■ 141, 201, 211

■ 141, 19, 0

■ 141, 213, 225

■ 141, 225, 239

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140, 115, 121



141, 116, 112



137, 118, 105

Triad

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



141, 116, 112



108, 126, 113



113, 122, 140

Complementary

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



141, 116, 112



112, 137, 141

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.



103, 125, 138



141, 116, 112



100, 127, 122

Square

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



141, 116, 112



118, 124, 106



98, 127, 131



125, 119, 137

Rectangle

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



141, 116, 112



131, 120, 103



98, 127, 131



109, 123, 140

Sweetspot

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



141, 116, 112



184, 174, 173



141, 112, 137



92, 86, 85



219, 219, 219



92, 92, 92

Same Dimension

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



141, 116, 112



184, 144, 138



141, 130, 112



71, 65, 64



135, 19, 0



8, 1, 0

Inverse Universe

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



112, 137, 141



138, 177, 184



112, 123, 141



64, 70, 71



0, 117, 135



0, 7, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 116, 112 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

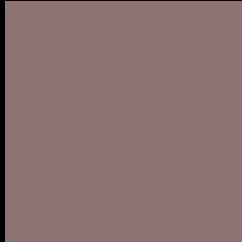
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 141, 116, 112 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 141, 116, 112 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 116, 112.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 116, 112.

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
141, 116, 112

Protanopia
126, 121, 115

Deuteranopia
137, 117, 112



Tritanopia
142, 114, 123

Trichromacy



Original Color

141, 116, 112

Protanomaly

131, 119, 114

Deuteranomaly

138, 117, 112

Tritanomaly

142, 115, 119

Monochromacy



Original Color

141, 116, 112

Achromatopsia

123, 123, 123

Achromatomaly

130, 120, 119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 116, 112 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(141, 116, 112) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 116, 112)  
}
```

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(141, 116, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 116, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 116, 112 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(141, 116, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 116, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 116, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 116, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 116, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 116,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 116, 112 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 116, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
116, 112) }
```

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