Converting Colors

RGB(141, 153, 116)

Have a look what the booklet for RGB(141, 153, 116) contains.

Color

RGB(141, 153, 116)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D9974
RGB	141, 153, 116
RGB Percent	55%, 60%, 45%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4000, 0.5451
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.24, 0.40
HSL	79°, 15%, 53%
HSV	79°, 24%, 60%
XYZ	25.5281, 29.7061, 20.9114
YIQ	145.1940, 4.7250, -14.0510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

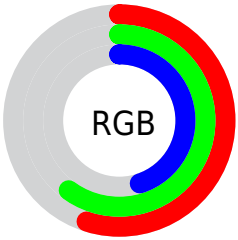
Format	Color
RYB	116, 153, 128
Decimal	9279860
CIELab	61.40, -11.02, 18.06
CIELCh	61, 21.155, 121.396
Yxy	29.7061, 0.3353, 0.3901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287469940 (0xFF8D9974)
YUV	145.1940, -14.3926, -3.6781
Hunter-Lab	54.5033, -11.7755, 15.4045

Details

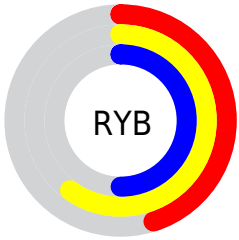
The RGB color 141, 153, 116 is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966. A complement of this color would be 128, 116, 153, and the grayscale version is 145, 145, 145.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 195, 207, 168, and 90, 102, 68 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 136, 153, 101, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 146, 153, 131.

Distribution

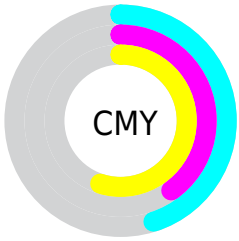


- Red (55%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (50%)

- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 141, 153, 116 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, 153, 116 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

141, 153, 116

255, 255, 255

195, 207, 168

223, 236, 195

252, 255, 223

255, 255, 252

141, 153, 116

115, 127, 91

90, 102, 68

67, 78, 45

44, 55, 24

25, 34, 0

0, 10, 0

0, 0, 0

141, 153, 116

136, 153, 101

141, 153, 116

146, 153, 131

131, 153, 85

126, 153, 70

121, 153, 55

116, 153, 39

111, 153, 24

106, 153, 9

103, 153, 0

151, 153, 147

156, 153, 162

161, 153, 177

166, 153, 193

171, 153, 208

176, 153, 223

181, 153, 238

186, 153, 254

Harmonies

Analogous

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

161, 147, 111

141, 153, 116

120, 157, 130

Triad

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

141, 153, 116

104, 155, 180

185, 135, 148

Complementary

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

141, 153, 116

128, 116, 153

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.

173, 137, 166

141, 153, 116

127, 150, 185

Square

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

141, 153, 116

94, 158, 167

152, 143, 180

186, 136, 130

Rectangle

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

141, 153, 116

107, 159, 142

152, 143, 180

182, 135, 154

Sweetspot

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

141, 153, 116

194, 199, 185

153, 128, 116

97, 99, 91

227, 227, 227

99, 99, 99

Same Dimension

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

141, 153, 116

180, 199, 141

123, 153, 116

74, 77, 69

95, 140, 0

9, 13, 0

Inverse Universe

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

128, 116, 153

160, 141, 199

146, 116, 153

71, 69, 77

45, 0, 140

4, 0, 13

Previews

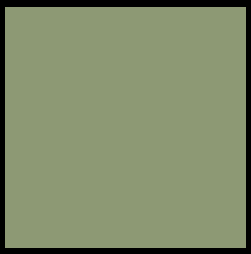
White Background

This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 153, 116 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



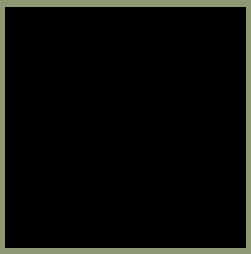
This preview shows how the RGB color 141, 153, 116 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

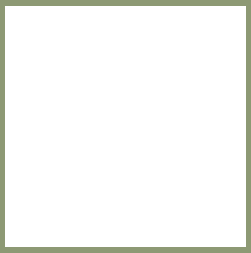
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass
Any Text WCAG AAA ✕ Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the Color Contrast Checker.

RGB 141, 153, 116 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 153, 116.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 141, 153, 116.

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, 153, 116

Protanopia
158, 148, 114

Deuteranopia
173, 142, 118

Tritanopia
147, 147, 159

Trichromacy

Original Color
141, 153, 116

Protanomaly
152, 150, 115

Deuteranomaly
161, 146, 117

Tritanomaly
145, 149, 143

Monochromacy

Original Color
141, 153, 116

Achromatopsia
145, 145, 145

Achromatomaly
144, 148, 134

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 141, 153, 116 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, 153, 116) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(141, 153, 116)
}
```

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, 153, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 153, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 141, 153, 116 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, 153, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 153, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 153, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 153, 116); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 153, 116); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 153, 116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 141, 153, 116 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{
background:rgb(141, 153, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(141,
153, 116) }
```

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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