

Converting Colors

RGB(143, 119, 104)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(143, 119, 104) contains.

RGB(143, 119, 104)	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(143, 119, 104)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F7768
RGB	143, 119, 104
RGB Percent	56%, 47%, 41%
CMY	0.4392, 0.5333, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.27, 0.44
HSL	23°, 16%, 48%
HSV	23°, 27%, 56%
XYZ	20.4232, 20.0328, 15.8870
YIQ	124.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

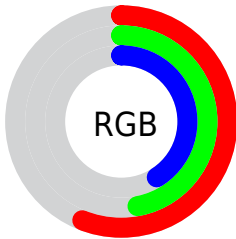
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 128, 104
Decimal	9402216
CIE _{Lab}	51.87, 6.92, 11.73
CIE _{LCh}	52, 13.621, 59.481
Yxy	20.0328, 0.3625, 0.3556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287592296 (0xFF8F7768)
YUV	124.4660, -10.0897, 16.2543
Hunter-Lab	44.7580, 3.1237, 10.2854

Details

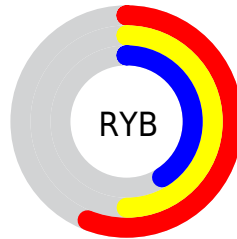
The RGB color **143, 119, 104** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **104, 128, 143**, and the grayscale version is **125, 125, 125**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197, 171, 155**, and **92, 71, 57** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143, 110, 90**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143, 128, 118**.

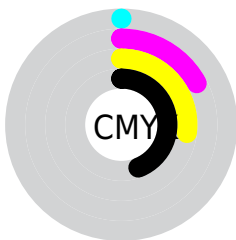
Distribution



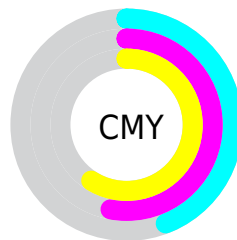
- Red (56%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 143, 119, 104 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 143, 119, 104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 143, 119, 104

255, 255, 255

 197, 171, 155

 225, 198, 182

 254, 226, 210

 255, 255, 238

 143, 119, 104

 143, 110, 90

 143, 101, 75

 143, 119, 104

 117, 94, 80

 92, 71, 57


 68, 48, 35

 45, 27, 14

 23, 1, 0

 0, 0, 0

 143, 119, 104

 143, 128, 118

 143, 137, 133

■ 143, 93, 61

■ 143, 145, 147

■ 143, 84, 47

■ 143, 154, 161

■ 143, 75, 32

■ 143, 163, 176

■ 143, 66, 18

■ 143, 172, 190

■ 143, 57, 4

■ 143, 181, 204

■ 143, 55, 0

■ 143, 189, 218

■ 143, 198, 233

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148, 116, 113



143, 119, 104



133, 123, 101

Triad

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



143, 119, 104



97, 130, 123



126, 121, 144

Complementary

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



143, 119, 104



104, 128, 143

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.



110, 125, 147



143, 119, 104



93, 130, 135

Square

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



143, 119, 104



107, 129, 112



98, 128, 143



139, 117, 136

Rectangle

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



143, 119, 104



125, 125, 102



98, 128, 143



121, 122, 146

Sweetspot

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



143, 119, 104



186, 177, 171



143, 104, 128



94, 89, 85



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



143, 119, 104



186, 148, 125



143, 138, 104



71, 67, 64



135, 52, 0



8, 3, 0

Inverse Universe

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



104, 128, 143



125, 163, 186



104, 109, 143



64, 69, 71



0, 83, 135



0, 5, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 143, 119, 104 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 143, 119, 104 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

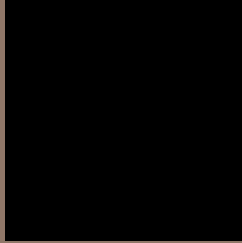
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143, 119, 104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 119, 104.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 143, 119, 104.

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
143, 119, 104

Protanopia
130, 123, 106

Deuteranopia
143, 119, 104



Tritanopia
145, 116, 125

Trichromacy



Original Color

143, 119, 104

Protanomaly

135, 122, 105

Deuteranomaly

143, 119, 104

Tritanomaly

144, 117, 117

Monochromacy



Original Color

143, 119, 104

Achromatopsia

124, 124, 124

Achromatomaly

131, 122, 117

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 143, 119, 104 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(143, 119, 104) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 119, 104)  
}
```

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(143, 119, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 119, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 143, 119, 104 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(143, 119, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 119, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 119, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 119, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 119, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 119,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 143, 119, 104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 119, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
119, 104) }
```

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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