

Converting Colors

RGB(144, 102, 82)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(144, 102, 82) contains.

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Color

RGB(144, 102, 82)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	906652
RGB	144, 102, 82
RGB Percent	56%, 40%, 32%
CMY	0.4353, 0.6000, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.43, 0.44
HSL	19°, 27%, 44%
HSV	19°, 43%, 56%
XYZ	17.7760, 16.0412, 10.1420
YIQ	112.2780, 31.4520, 2.6840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

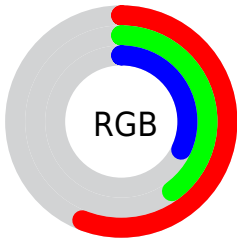
Format	Color
RYB	144, 112, 82
Decimal	9463378
CIELab	47.03, 14.26, 18.01
CIELCh	47, 22.972, 51.626
Yxy	16.0412, 0.4044, 0.3649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287653458 (0xFF906652)
YUV	112.2780, -14.9271, 27.8202
Hunter-Lab	40.0515, 9.1331, 13.0224

Details

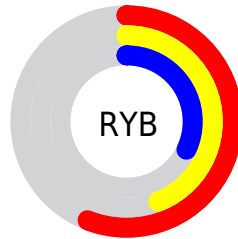
The RGB color **144, 102, 82** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **82, 124, 144**, and the grayscale version is **112, 112, 112**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199, 153, 132**, and **92, 55, 37** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144, 92, 68**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144, 112, 96**.

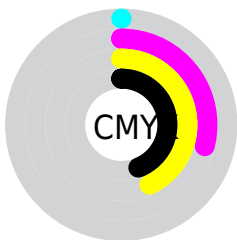
Distribution



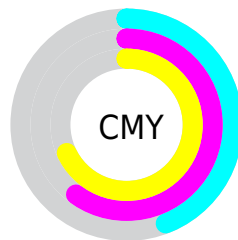
- Red (56%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the RGB color 144, 102, 82 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 144, 102, 82 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 144, 102, 82  144, 102, 82

255, 255, 255  117, 78, 59

 199, 153, 132  92, 55, 37

 228, 180, 158  66, 33, 16

 255, 208, 185  43, 12, 0

 255, 236, 212  4, 0, 0

 255, 255, 241  0, 0, 0

 144, 102, 82  144, 102, 82

 144, 92, 68  144, 112, 96

 144, 82, 53  144, 122, 111

■ 144, 73, 39

■ 144, 131, 125

■ 144, 63, 24

■ 144, 141, 140

■ 144, 53, 10

■ 144, 151, 154

■ 144, 46, 0

■ 144, 161, 168

■ 144, 170, 183

■ 144, 180, 197

■ 144, 190, 212

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150, 98, 98



144, 102, 82



130, 108, 73

Triad

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



144, 102, 82



66, 122, 105



107, 108, 147

Complementary

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



144, 102, 82



82, 124, 144

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.



78, 115, 149



144, 102, 82



49, 122, 125

Square

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



144, 102, 82



88, 119, 87



53, 120, 141



131, 102, 136

Rectangle

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



144, 102, 82



117, 113, 73



53, 120, 141



97, 111, 149

Sweetspot

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



144, 102, 82



186, 170, 162



144, 82, 124



94, 84, 79



222, 222, 222



94, 94, 94

Same Dimension

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



144, 102, 82



186, 121, 89



144, 133, 82



71, 67, 64



135, 44, 0



8, 2, 0

Inverse Universe

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



82, 124, 144



89, 155, 186



82, 93, 144



64, 69, 71



0, 92, 135



0, 5, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 102, 82 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 144, 102, 82 looks on a black 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

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

RGB 144, 102, 82 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 102, 82.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 144, 102, 82.

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

144, 102, 82

Protanopia

119, 112, 86

Deuteranopia

133, 107, 81



Tritanopia
146, 99, 106

Trichromacy



Original Color

144, 102, 82

Protanomaly

128, 108, 85

Deuteranomaly

137, 105, 81

Tritanomaly

145, 100, 97

Monochromacy



Original Color

144, 102, 82

Achromatopsia

112, 112, 112

Achromatomaly

124, 108, 101

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 144, 102, 82 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(144, 102, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 102, 82)  
}
```

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(144, 102, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 102, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 144, 102, 82 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(144, 102, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 102, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 102, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 102, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 102, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 102,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 144, 102, 82 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 102, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
102, 82) }
```

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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